

November 24, 2025

Dear,

Pursuant to 7 U.S.C. § 2020(a)(3), the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), directs that your State provide to FNS records including the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Eligibility Data Elements for the period of January 1, 2020, to present, listed in Attachment A to this letter. The federal government provided funds to assist your State in collecting these records, and FNS needs the records to determine whether SNAP is being conducted in compliance with law.

Since last summer, 28 States have complied with FNS's request for this same type of data. FNS's preliminary review of this data indicates that billions of dollars in federal funds may have been lost due to fraud or other errors undetected by States in their administration of SNAP. Your State, however, has not yet provided FNS the data it seeks, citing the absence of agreed-upon "data and security protocols" specified in 7 U.S.C. § 2020(a)(3). Attachment B to this letter provides a set of data and security protocols that FNS observes with the 28 complying States. This set of protocols, which include FedRAMP High data security, provides a higher level of security than that which States, including your State, historically have accepted in releasing similar data to FNS—including social security numbers and addresses. FNS will inspect and audit the data provided pursuant to this request, and maintain it under the applicable System Of Records Notice, solely for the purposes of "determin[ing] whether the program is being conducted in compliance with [the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (FNA)] (including regulations issued under [the FNA]." See 7 U.S.C. § 2020(a)(3).

In view of the facts that 28 other States have produced their records to FNS, operating under FNS's data and security protocols, and that your State previously delivered the same type of data to FNS under *less stringent* protocols than those we set forth in Attachment B, there can be no good faith objection to the attached protocols. In *California, et al v. USDA, et al*, 3:25-cv-06310 (N.D. Calif., July 28, 2025), the Court acknowledged that the plain language of the FNA at 7 U.S.C. § 2020(a)(3) entitles USDA to obtain all the requested records, subject to data and security protocols agreed to by the States and USDA:

"Congress, in the 'Records' section of § 2020, did use clear, *mandatory* language, specifically 'shall ... be made available for inspection and audit,' thereby *giving USDA* the right to obtain, subject to data and security protocols, all records necessary to determine whether the program is being conducted in accordance with the SNAP Act. See 7 U.S.C. § 2020(a)(3)(B)."

Food and Nutrition Service, Braddock Metro Center, 1320 Braddock Place, Alexandria, VA 22314

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

Order Granting Plaintiff States' Motion for Preliminary Injunction, Oct. 15, 2025, 15: 2-6 (emphasis added).<sup>1</sup>

Because FNS is operating under a higher level of data security than has proven acceptable to States, including yours, when producing to FNS the same type of information it requests here, we anticipate your State will now join the others in complying with Congress's mandate that USDA be able to obtain records to ensure that its federally-funded programs are being operated in compliance with law.

Our preliminary review of data provided to FNS by States complying with FNS's data requests indicates an estimated average of \$24 million dollars per day of federal funds is lost to fraud and errors undetected by States in their administration of SNAP. That estimated loss will likely increase when data withheld by non-complying States factors into the analysis. Preventing such losses could save approximately \$9 billion or more per year.

We respectfully request that your State respond in writing within seven days of the date of this letter with confirmation of your agreement to produce the requested data to FNS subject to the attached security and data protocols. Because the protection afforded by our data and security protocols exceeds that which your State historically has required before producing the same type of data to FNS, your State should have no difficulty nor reservations agreeing to these protocols. Based on our experience with States complying with FNS data requests, about which we provided notice last summer, your State should be able to produce its records no later than 30 days after the date of this letter. Your State's timely compliance with this letter is essential to safeguarding the public interest in securing federal SNAP funds from loss due to fraud, waste and abuse. If, for some reason, your State declines to produce the requested data subject to the attached protocols, we request that you inform us in writing within seven days of the date of this letter of: (1) the basis for your lack of agreement and (2) any proposed edits to the protocols that you deem necessary to produce the requested data.

In addition, please take all steps necessary to preserve all records covered by this request, whether possessed by your State or your vendors. We expect to be able to review historical data in its native, unaltered form, from January 1, 2020, to the present. It is imperative the Federal Government obtains unaltered data reflecting the actual performance of States in administering this federally-funded program for all time periods covered by this request.

¹ Specifically, 7 U.S.C. § 2020(a)(3)(B) requires that "such records as may be necessary to determine whether the program is being conducted in compliance with this [SNAP Act] (including regulations issued under this [SNAP Act)]" "shall be made available" to USDA (emphasis added). The question presented and ruled upon by the Court in California was whether to preliminarily enjoin FNS from disallowing SNAP funding "based on Plaintiff States' failure to comply with the demands set forth in the above-discussed formal warning letters or otherwise acting thereon." *Id.* at 25:10–13. Those formal warning letters relied only on 7 U.S.C. § 2020(e)(8)(a), as to which the Court opined that "shall permit" in 7 U.S.C. § 2020(e)(8)(A) is permissive, as contrasted with the "clear, mandatory language" of 7 U.S.C. § 2020(a)(3)(B) "giving USDA the right to obtain" the requested data. *Id.* at 13:25–17:13. USDA respectfully disagrees with an interpretation that "shall permit" allows states to elect to withhold data requested under 7 U.S.C. § 2020(e)(8)(A), and maintains all rights to appeal and otherwise contest such an interpretation.

Thank you for your continued work to help address the needs of vulnerable Americans and safeguard taxpayer dollars.

Sincerely,

Patrick A. Penn

Acting Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service

Deputy Under Secretary, Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services U.S.

Department of Agriculture