benefits with the central data files maintained by INS.

- (b) Agreements. (1) Prior to implementing the SAVE Program, the State agency shall execute an agreement with INS. The agreement shall specify the information to be exchanged and the procedures which will be used in the exchange of information.
- (2) The agreement shall cover at least the following areas:
- (i) Identification of positions of all agency officials with authority to request immigration status information;
- (ii) Identification and location of all SAVE access points covered by the agreement:
- (iii) For automated SAVE verification through access to the Alien Status Verification Index (ASVI), a description of the access method and procedures;
- (iv) For secondary verification as described in paragraph (d) of this section, the locations of INS District Offices to which verification requests will be directed:
- (v) The safeguards limiting release or redisclosure as required by State or Federal law or regulation as discussed in §272.1(c) and as may be required by other guidelines published by the Secretary; and
- (vi) Reimbursement or billing agreements for ongoing SAVE operational costs, as well as any developmental costs associated with establishing access to the ASVI database.
- (c) Use of data. The State agency shall use information obtained through the SAVE Program only for the purposes of:
- (1) Verifying the validity of documentation of alien status presented by an applicant;
- (2) Verifying an individual's eligibility for benefits;
- (3) Investigating whether participating households received benefits to which they were not entitled, if an individual was previously certified to receive benefits on the basis of eligible alien status; and
- (4) Assisting in or conducting administrative disqualification hearings, or criminal or civil prosecutions based on receipt of food stamp benefits to which participating households were not entitled.

- (d) Method of verification. The State agency may verify the documentation presented by an alien applicant by completing INS Form G-845 and submitting photocopies of such documentation to the INS for verification as described in §273.2(f)(10) of this chapter. In States that participate in SAVE, the State agency must use this secondary verification procedure whenever the applicant-individual's documented alien status has not been verified through automated access to the ASVI or significant discrepancies exist between the data on the ASVI and the information provided by the alien applicant.
- (e) Plan of operation. The requirements for participation in the SAVE Program shall be included in an attachment to the State agency's Plan of Operation as required in §272.2(d). This document shall include a description of procedures used, method of access and the agreement specified in paragraph (b) of this section, including steps taken to meet requirements of limiting disclosure and safeguarding of information obtained from food stamp households as specified in §272.1.

 $[53\ FR\ 39440,\ Oct.\ 7,\ 1988,\ as\ amended\ at\ 65\ FR\ 33439,\ May\ 24,\ 2000;\ Amdt.\ 388,\ 65\ FR\ 70193,\ Nov.\ 21,\ 2000]$

§ 272.12 Computer matching requirements.

- (a) General purpose. The Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act (CMA) of 1988, as amended, addresses the use of information from computer matching programs that involve a Federal System of Records. Each State agency participating in a computer matching program shall adhere to the provisions of the CMA if it uses an FNS system of records for the following purposes:
- (1) Establishing or verifying initial or continuing eligibility for Federal Benefit Programs;
- (2) Verifying compliance with either statutory or regulatory requirements of the Federal Benefit Programs; or
- (3) Recouping payments or delinquent debts under such Federal Benefit Programs.
- (b) Matching agreements. State agencies must enter into written agreements with USDA/FNS, consistent with

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- 5 U.S.C. 552a(o) of the CMA, in order to participate in a matching program involving a USDA/FNS Federal system of records.
- (c) Use of computer matching information. (1) A State agency shall not take any adverse action to terminate, deny, suspend, or reduce benefits to an applicant or recipient based on information produced by a Federal computer matching program that is subject to the requirements of the CMA, unless:
- (i) The information has been independently verified by the State agency (in accordance with the independent verification requirements set out in the State agency's written agreement as required by paragraph (b) of this section) and a Notice of Adverse Action or Notice of Denial has been sent to the household, in accordance with §273.2(f);
- (ii) The Federal agency's Data Integrity Board has waived the two-step independent verification and notice requirement and notice of adverse action has been sent to the household, in accordance with §273.2(f) of this chapter.
- (2) A State agency which receives a request for verification from another State agency, or from FNS pursuant to the provisions of §273.16(i) of this chapter shall, within 20 working days of receipt, respond to the request by providing necessary verification (including copies of appropriate documentation and any statement that an individual has asked to be included in their file).

 $[77~\mathrm{FR}~48055,\,\mathrm{Aug}.~13,\,2012]$

§ 272.13 Prisoner verification system (PVS).

- (a) General. Each State agency shall establish a system to monitor and prevent individuals who are being held in any Federal, State, and/or local detention or correctional institutions for more than 30 days from being included in a SNAP household.
- (b) *Use of match data*. State prisoner verification systems shall provide for:
- (1) The comparison of identifying information about each household member, excluding minors, as that term is defined by each State, and one-person households in States where a face-to-face interview is conducted, against identifying information about inmates

- of institutions at Federal, State and local levels:
- (2) The reporting of instances where there is a match;
- (3) The independent verification of match hits to determine their accuracy;
- (4) Notice to the household of match results:
- (5) An opportunity for the household to respond to the match prior to an adverse action to deny, reduce, or terminate benefits; and
- (6) The establishment and collections of claims as appropriate.
- (c) Match frequency. State agencies shall make a comparison of match data for adult household members at the time of application and at recertification. States that opt to obtain and use prisoner information collected under Section 1611(e)(1)(I)(i)(I) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1382(e)(1)(I)(i)(I)) shall be considered in compliance with this section. States shall enter into a computer matching agreement with the SSA under authority contained in 42 U.S.C. 405(r)(3).

[77 FR 48055, Aug. 13, 2012]

§ 272.14 Deceased matching system.

- (a) General. Each State agency shall establish a system to verify and ensure that benefits are not issued to individuals who are deceased.
- (b) Data source. States shall use the SSA's Death Master File, obtained through the State Verification and Exchange System (SVES) and enter into a computer matching agreement with SSA pursuant to authority to share data contained in 42 U.S.C. 405(r)(3).
- (c) *Use of match data*. States shall provide a system for:
- (1) Comparing identifiable information about each household member against information from databases on deceased individuals. States shall make the comparison of matched data at the time of application and no less frequently than once a year.
- (2) The reporting of instances where there is a match:
- (3) The independent verification of match hits to determine their accuracy;
- (4) Notice to the household of match results;