



**Retailer Policy & Management Division
2012 Annual Report**



The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) is directly responsible for the authorization, management and oversight of retailers who participate in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).

In fiscal year 2012, this was accomplished in the SNAP Benefit Redemption Division (BRD) and in seven Regional Operations and Support Field organizations.

SNAP BRD oversaw national policy, managed national systems and contracts, managed Agency undercover investigations, and handled critical due process activities associated

Field Operations staff performed front-end authorization, reauthorization (re-assessment of the eligibility of participating stores and businesses), maintenance and administration related to retailer participation, administrative sanction activities, and coordinated with compliance partners [i.e. USDA Office of the Inspector General (OIG), State Law Enforcement Bureaus (SLEBs), Women Infants and Children Program (WIC)].

Fiscal year 2012 was a transition year for the FNS retailer management organization. As of January 1, 2013, SNAP, BRD became the SNAP Retailer Policy and Management Division (RPM). In fiscal year 2013, RPM will be standing up a quality assurance Branch and function, and is no longer responsible for Agency undercover investigations,. The seven Regional Field Organizations have become a single, national operations team under the auspices of the Retailer Operations Division (ROD). ROD responsibilities include all of the operational functions associated with managing applicant and participating retailers, including Agency undercover investigations. This is the final annual report that will reflect Regional retailer activity as we focus on national goals and continue to streamline and enhance our management of SNAP retailers.

The Year In Review

In fiscal year 2012, over \$74 billion in client benefits were redeemed in the over 246,000 participating stores, farmers' markets, direct marketing farmers, homeless meal providers, treatment centers, group homes, and others authorized to accept SNAP.

Over the past five fiscal years, the number of authorized firms has increased by over 40%; information regarding trends in overall retailer participation can be found on page 3.

Supermarkets and superstores made up just 15% of the over 246,000 firms authorized in

fiscal year 2012 but continue to redeem the majority of benefits. The percentage of benefits redeemed by each of the 25 firm types can be found on page 5. A State-by-State breakdown of the amount of benefits and percentage of authorized firms is found on pages 6-7.

Administrative Actions:

Over 86,000 administrative actions, from authorization to withdrawal, took place in fiscal year 2012. These are detailed on page 8.

Farmers' Markets:

As one of many initiatives focused on improving access to healthy foods, USDA has in its strategic plan a goal of increasing farmers' market participation in SNAP by at least 200 markets each year. Page 9 reflects the continual steady growth in the number of participating farmers' markets and direct marketing farmers.

Maintaining Program Integrity:

The retailer management team continues actively working on behalf of American taxpayers to protect the Federal investment in SNAP. Combating abuse and misuse of SNAP benefits is a priority. The sale/purchase of SNAP benefits for cash is called trafficking. This illegal activity is punishable by administrative action, civil and/or criminal prosecution.

Over the last 15 years, FNS aggressively implemented a number of measures to reduce the prevalence of trafficking in SNAP. As a result, the trafficking rate has moved from 4 percent down to its current level of 1 percent. The latest FNS trafficking study details the trafficking rate for the period 2006 through 2008, and is available on-line at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ora/MENU/Published/snap/ProgramIntegrity.htm>. The next study, covering the period 2009-2011, will be published in 2013.

FNS uses a fraud detection system to monitor electronic transaction activity at the store level and identify suspicious retail grocers for further analysis and investigation. FNS has updated the system to capitalize on new, more advanced technology, and make use of innovative analytical tools to strengthen our fraud detection capabilities. This system is instrumental to our success in identifying violators and decreasing trafficking, as it allows FNS to detect and prosecute bad actors who defraud the Program.

In fiscal year 2012, compliance analysts across the country reviewed the transactions of over 15,000 stores identified by the system. SNAP investigators worked undercover in over 4,000 stores.

In the fiscal year tally, 1,392 stores were sanctioned for trafficking, and another 687 retailers were sanctioned for lesser violations, such as the sale of ineligible products.

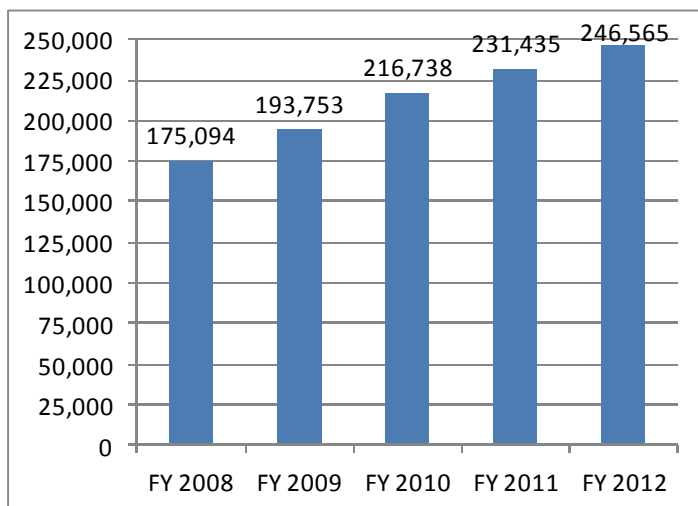
Retailers who are sanctioned for SNAP violations and also participate in the WIC Program are reciprocally disqualified from the WIC Program, and retailers who are sanctioned for WIC violations are subject to disqualification from SNAP.

FNS relies on its investigative partners, including the USDA OIG and SLEBs, to complement FNS investigative resources. OIG is the primary investigative arm for FNS Programs; it pursues criminal prosecution of violating retailers. SLEBs can also bring criminal cases against violators based on State and local statutes.

Fiscal year 2012 compliance activities, from investigation, to adjudication, and final sanction, can be found detailed on pages 9 through 16.

FISCAL YEAR 2012 AT A GLANCE

Number of Authorized Firms



- As of September 30, 2012, 246,565 firms were authorized to participate in SNAP.
- Over the past five fiscal years, the number of authorized firms has increased by 41%.
- In fiscal year 2012, supermarkets and superstores redeemed 82% of all SNAP benefits.

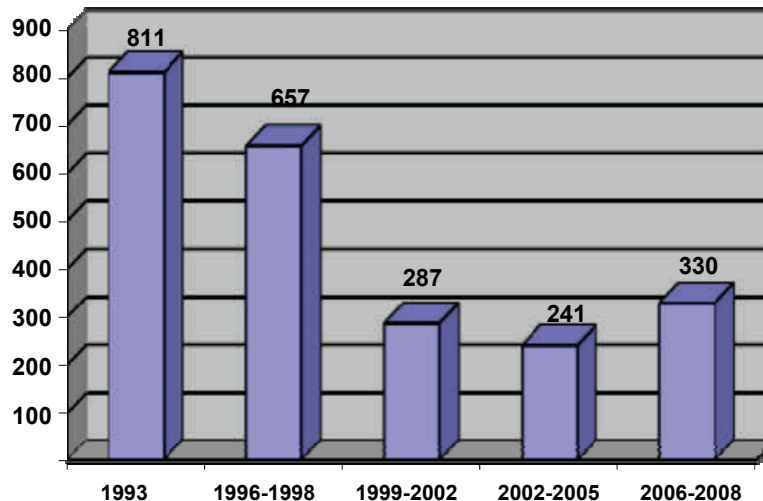
Retailer Administration Activities

FNS performed the following retailer administration activities in fiscal year 2012:

- Approved or reinstated SNAP participation for 31,999 store locations.
- Confirmed the continued eligibility of 37,182 firms through reauthorization.
- Conducted 37,574 store visits.
- Withdrew 15,037 firms due to voluntary request, non-redemption, or failure to meet eligibility requirements.

Retailer Compliance Activities

**Amount of SNAP Benefits Trafficked
(Annualized, Dollars in Millions)**



Source data: March 2011 FNS Report—"The Extent of Trafficking in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program: 2006-2008."

FNS performed the following retailer compliance activities in fiscal year 2012:

- Initiated compliance actions on 3,154 authorized firms found in violation of program regulations. This included 2,079 sanction actions, 181 transfer of ownership monetary penalties, 151 involuntary withdrawals, and issuance of 743 warning letters.
- Completed 4,396 undercover investigations of authorized retail grocers to determine compliance with program regulations. Identified positive violations in 1,694 investigations, or 39% of the total completed.
- Completed 1,161 administrative reviews of FNS administrative actions appealed by aggrieved firms. FNS sustained 88% of all appeals, reversed or modified 3%, and found that 9% were moot.*
- Trafficking, the exchange of SNAP benefits for cash, has decreased significantly since the FNS Office of Research Analysis conducted the first estimate of the amount of benefits trafficked in 1993.
- The most recent estimate, for the period 2006-2008, determined that trafficking diverted roughly one cent of each benefit dollar.**

* Of the 106 cases closed as moot, 12 were withdrawn by appellants, 60 were withdrawn by FNS, 33 were closed as a result of appellants' failure to provide a sufficient basis for review, and 1 was withdrawn for unspecified reasons.

**From March 2011 FNS Report—"The Extent of Trafficking in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program: 2006-2008."

Redemptions by Firm Type

Firms are classified by type. There are currently 25 firm types. Classifications are differentiated by sales volume, ratio of food sales to total sales, or whether firms specialize in one staple food group. They are further grouped based upon those that provide traditional retailer services and those that provide meal services. Combined, supermarkets and super stores redeem over 82 percent of all SNAP benefits while making up only 15 percent of the total number of authorized firms.

Firm Types	Authorized Stores by Region							Redemptions:			
	NERO	MARO	SERO	MWRO	SWRO	MPRO	WRO	Total Authorized	Percent of Total	Redemption Amount	Percent of Total
Bakery Specialty	294	224	579	787	556	501	1,281	4,222	1.71%	\$231,321,113	0.31%
Combination Grocery/Other	5,849	6,854	16,788	10,673	8,387	3,793	7,269	59,613	24.18%	\$4,065,946,900	5.45%
Convenience Store	10,032	10,709	24,582	14,890	13,250	5,765	17,541	96,769	39.25%	\$3,688,089,967	4.94%
Delivery Route	86	127	233	235	139	131	119	1,070	0.43%	\$145,888,768	0.20%
Direct Marketing Farmer	208	178	270	200	16	325	133	1,330	0.54%	\$4,272,354	0.01%
Farmers' Market	367	164	317	335	120	143	438	1,884	0.76%	\$12,325,901	0.02%
Fruits/Veg Specialty	231	278	645	203	120	20	338	1,835	0.74%	\$120,822,629	0.16%
Large Grocery Store	450	437	560	740	364	387	628	3,566	1.45%	\$1,175,279,833	1.58%
Meat/Poultry Specialty	479	519	733	770	424	358	675	3,958	1.61%	\$570,854,187	0.77%
Medium Grocery Store	2,587	1,469	1,516	1,869	1,002	737	2,214	11,394	4.62%	\$1,579,886,405	2.12%
Military Commissary	12	28	48	8	25	18	50	189	0.08%	\$98,791,158	0.13%
Non-profit Food Buying Co-op	102	40	43	151	18	11	39	404	0.16%	\$32,492,495	0.04%
Seafood Specialty	363	405	763	105	339	13	181	2,169	0.88%	\$233,393,611	0.31%
Small Grocery Store	5,406	3,546	2,274	1,801	1,045	681	1,976	16,729	6.78%	\$1,263,985,072	1.69%
Super Store	2,065	2,474	2,488	3,852	2,327	2,161	3,019	18,386	7.46%	\$36,194,946,950	48.53%
Supermarket	1,893	2,047	5,848	2,740	1,433	720	4,111	18,792	7.62%	\$24,955,985,193	33.46%
Wholesaler	1	6	4	2	2	0	0	15	0.01%	\$7,944,223	0.01%
Store Subtotal	30,425	29,505	57,691	39,361	29,567	15,764	40,012	242,325	98.28%	\$74,382,226,758	99.73%
Communal Dining Facility	64	30	42	122	38	96	18	410	0.17%	\$4,206,635	0.01%
Drug and/or Alcohol Treatment Program	231	83	161	95	63	89	292	1,014	0.41%	\$56,774,760	0.08%
Group Living Arrangement	336	48	94	56	3	39	41	617	0.25%	\$80,209,563	0.11%
Homeless Meal Provider	28	50	19	31	11	21	49	209	0.08%	\$7,282,676	0.01%
Meal Delivery Service	36	30	22	92	41	47	17	285	0.12%	\$700,033	0.00%
Private Restaurant/Meal Delivery	5	0	11	159	0	0	1,362	1,537	0.62%	\$44,325,872	0.06%
Senior Citizens Center/Residential Building	9	1	2	111	0	4	1	128	0.05%	\$8,259,814	0.01%
Shelter for Battered Women and Children	12	3	1	3	1	2	18	40	0.02%	\$925,546	0.00%
Meal Service Subtotal	721	245	352	669	157	298	1,798	4,240	1.72%	\$202,684,899	0.27%
Total	31,146	29,750	58,043	40,030	29,724	16,062	41,810	246,565	100.00%	\$74,584,911,657	100.00%

Redemptions by State

The following pages show the number of authorized firms and redemption amounts broken out by State. California, New York, Florida, and Texas continue to have the highest number of firms and redemptions.

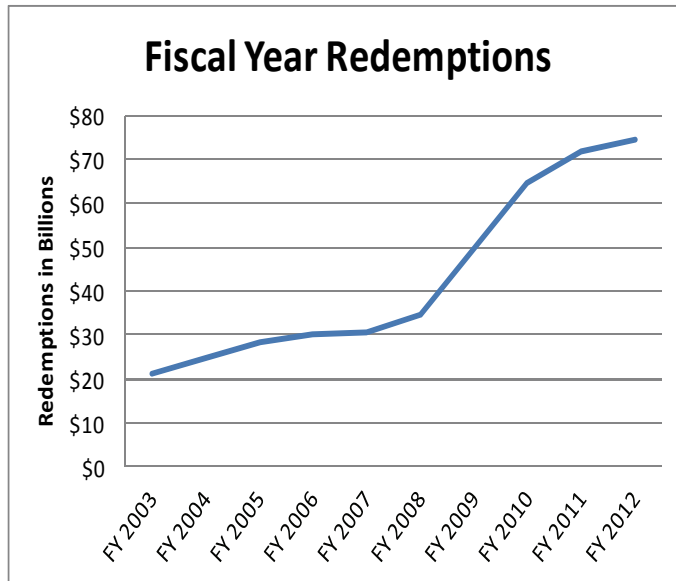


Key Fact:

We continue to see an increase in the number of overall firms participating in SNAP. In fiscal year 2012, there was a 7 percent increase over the prior fiscal year.

Retailer Redemption Data

Region	State	Authorized Firms	Redemption Amount	Percent of Total Firms	Percent of Total Redemptions
NERO	Connecticut	2,470	\$704,427,889	1.00%	0.94%
	Massachusetts	5,117	\$1,361,198,320	2.08%	1.83%
	Maine	1,597	\$368,402,161	0.65%	0.49%
	New Hampshire	1,044	\$211,263,490	0.42%	0.28%
	New York	19,196	\$5,388,502,914	7.79%	7.22%
	Rhode Island	1,008	\$270,156,883	0.41%	0.36%
	Vermont	714	\$102,696,094	0.29%	0.14%
Region Totals		31,146	\$8,406,647,752	12.63%	11.27%
MARO	District of Columbia	471	\$125,023,224	0.19%	0.17%
	Delaware	790	\$233,410,959	0.32%	0.31%
	Maryland	3,755	\$1,201,168,634	1.52%	1.61%
	New Jersey	6,216	\$1,379,055,008	2.52%	1.85%
	Pennsylvania	10,077	\$2,832,943,373	4.09%	3.80%
	Virginia	6,102	\$1,437,996,505	2.47%	1.93%
	Virgin Islands	106	\$52,759,828	0.04%	0.07%
	West Virginia	2,233	\$475,884,510	0.91%	0.64%
Region Totals		29,750	\$7,738,242,041	12.07%	10.38%
SERO	Alabama	4,866	\$1,383,847,687	1.97%	1.86%
	Florida	15,490	\$5,587,811,315	6.28%	7.49%
	Georgia	9,727	\$3,107,251,892	3.95%	4.17%
	Kentucky	4,486	\$1,315,875,050	1.82%	1.76%
	Mississippi	3,443	\$1,008,545,271	1.40%	1.35%
	North Carolina	8,547	\$2,430,868,678	3.47%	3.26%
	South Carolina	4,976	\$1,383,371,742	2.02%	1.85%
	Tennessee	6,508	\$2,044,821,245	2.64%	2.74%
Region Totals		58,043	\$18,262,392,880	23.54%	24.49%



Key Fact:
In fiscal year 2012, SNAP redemptions increased 4% from the previous fiscal year and 317% over the past 10 years.

Retailer Redemption Data

MWRO	Illinois	9,339	\$3,097,596,164	3.79%	4.15%
	Indiana	4,830	\$1,472,841,246	1.96%	1.97%
	Michigan	10,060	\$2,964,732,901	4.08%	3.97%
	Minnesota	3,152	\$711,615,799	1.28%	0.95%
	Ohio	8,923	\$2,978,478,528	3.62%	3.99%
	Wisconsin	3,726	\$1,156,579,444	1.51%	1.55%
Region Totals		40,030	\$12,381,844,082	16.24%	16.60%
SWRO	Arkansas	2,536	\$744,976,756	1.03%	1.00%
	Louisiana	4,649	\$1,512,650,116	1.89%	2.03%
	New Mexico	1,436	\$662,227,637	0.58%	0.89%
	Oklahoma	3,364	\$927,149,032	1.36%	1.24%
	Texas	17,739	\$6,079,388,224	7.19%	8.15%
	Region Totals	29,724	\$9,926,391,765	12.06%	13.31%
MPRO	Colorado	2,577	\$814,557,993	1.05%	1.09%
	Iowa	2,665	\$596,779,407	1.08%	0.80%
	Kansas	1,838	\$458,337,022	0.75%	0.61%
	Missouri	4,441	\$1,465,397,418	1.80%	1.96%
	Montana	752	\$191,992,826	0.30%	0.26%
	North Dakota	476	\$98,099,224	0.19%	0.13%
	Nebraska	1,004	\$267,565,128	0.41%	0.36%
	South Dakota	706	\$158,778,660	0.29%	0.21%
	Utah	1,298	\$399,709,506	0.53%	0.54%
	Wyoming	305	\$52,630,447	0.12%	0.07%
	Region Totals	16,062	\$4,503,847,631	6.51%	6.04%
WRO	Alaska	535	\$187,371,247	0.22%	0.25%
	Arizona	3,875	\$1,696,721,246	1.57%	2.27%
	California	25,163	\$7,139,698,427	10.21%	9.57%
	Guam	262	\$112,989,926	0.11%	0.15%
	Hawaii	1,005	\$450,440,594	0.41%	0.60%
	Idaho	976	\$354,582,710	0.40%	0.48%
	Nevada	1,695	\$542,361,396	0.69%	0.73%
	Oregon	3,390	\$1,204,727,283	1.37%	1.62%
	Washington	4,909	\$1,676,652,675	1.99%	2.25%
	Region Totals	41,810	\$13,365,545,506	16.96%	17.92%
National Totals		246,565	\$74,584,911,657	100.00%	100.00%

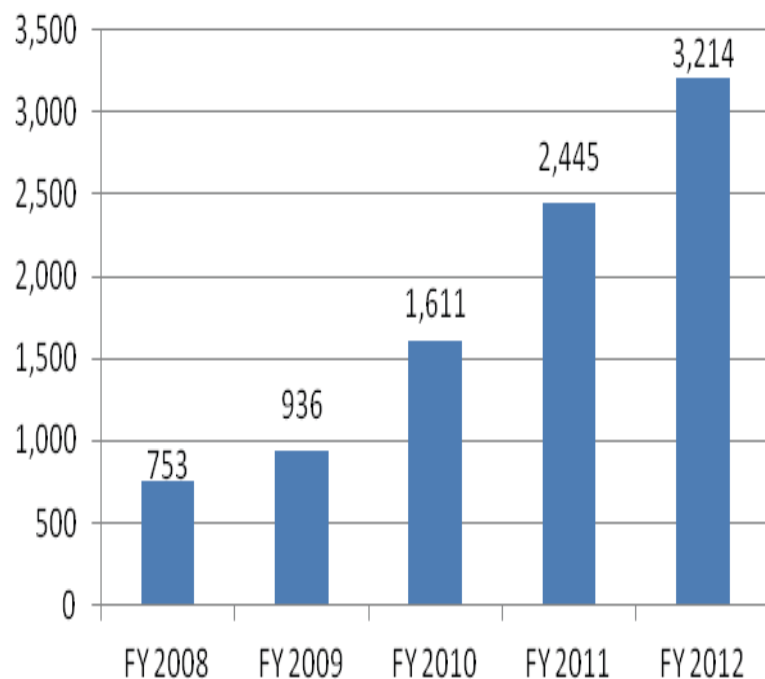
Administrative Activity

Store administration includes activities such as authorizing, reinstating, reauthorizing, and withdrawing firms. In Fiscal Year 2012, there were a total of 31,999 stores authorized or reinstated, 37,182 reauthorized, and 15,037 withdrawn.

Administrative Actions by Region	NERO	MARO	SERO	MWRO	SWRO	MPRO	WRO	Total
<u>Authorizations:</u>								
Initial Authorization	4,297	3,692	8,117	4,644	3,733	1,690	4,551	30,724
Reinstatement	150	152	329	96	129	54	365	1,275
Total Authorizations	4,447	3,844	8,446	4,740	3,862	1,744	4,916	31,999
<u>Reauthorizations</u>	4,148	3,369	7,614	5,884	4,006	2,118	10,043	37,182
<u>Time-Limited Term SNAP Participation Denials:</u>								
Determined Not to be a Retail Food Store	29	61	146	19	41	11	71	378
Failed to Cooperate with Information Request	0	0	14	4	0	3	0	21
Failed to Pay Assessed Monetary Penalty	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Did Not Meet SNAP Eligibility Criteria	107	180	670	290	332	243	450	2,272
Denied for Business Integrity Breach	0	9	17	1	1	1	1	30
Other	2	10	10	3	5	9	15	54
Total Term Denials	138	260	858	317	380	267	537	2,757
<u>Permanent Denials for Lack of Business Integrity</u>	0	1	10	3	3	0	3	20
<u>Firms Withdrawn:</u>								
Permanently Withdrawn for Lack of Business Integrity	0	2	1	3	2	0	1	9
Time Limited Withdrawal for Business Integrity Breach	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
Failed to Cooperate with Information Request	9	5	6	12	1	3	1	37
Failed to Pay Assessed Monetary Penalty	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
No SNAP Transaction Activity	408	233	561	292	165	221	524	2,404
Determined Not to be a Retail Food Store	3	9	6	0	0	3	20	41
Determined Not to Meet SNAP Eligibility Criteria	2	71	61	18	18	18	78	266
No State Contract - Applies to State Restaurant Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Non-response to Reauthorization	55	19	29	14	5	1	139	262
Withdrawal for Other Reasons	13	14	12	17	9	10	25	100
Voluntarily Withdrew	1,577	1,602	3,286	1,646	1,461	679	1,660	11,911
Total Withdrawals	2,067	1,955	3,962	2,003	1,662	935	2,453	15,037

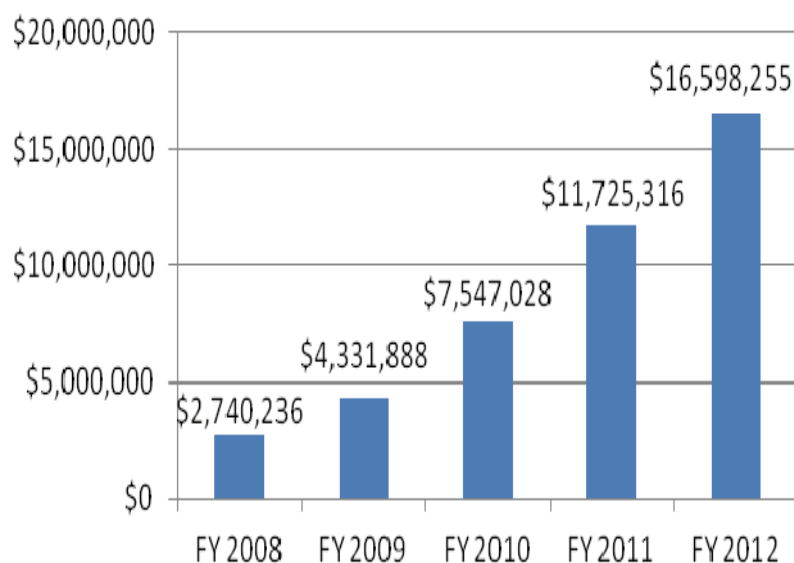
FISCAL YEAR 2012 FARMERS' MARKETS AND DIRECT MARKETING FARMERS

Number of SNAP Authorized Farmers' Markets



- Over the past five fiscal years, the number of farmers' markets and direct marketing farmers increased 327%.
- 31% are open year round.
- 51% of all markets/farmers authorized are found in ten states: California (262), New York (243), Iowa (230), Michigan (221), Mississippi (141), Massachusetts (122), Pennsylvania (116), Oregon (111), Ohio (98), and Missouri (96).

Value of Farmers' Market SNAP Redemptions



- Over the past five fiscal years, farmers' market redemptions have increased 506%.
- In fiscal year 2012, program recipients made 693,395 purchases at farmers' markets and direct marketing farmers nationwide. The average purchase amount was \$17.68.

Source: Data was obtained from the Store Tracking and Redemption System and the Anti-fraud Locator using EBT Retailer Transactions System.

Key Facts about SNAP Farmers' Market Participation

- More SNAP benefits were redeemed at farmers' markets and direct marketing farmers in Fiscal Year 2012 during September than any other month of the year.
- Of the 3,232 counties in the U.S., 1,137 (35%) have at least one SNAP authorized farmers' market or farmer.
- 267,433 SNAP households made at least one purchase at a farmers' market in Fiscal Year 2012. Of the households shopping at farmers' markets, they spent \$45.83 on average over the course of the year.
- The top five busiest counties based on the number of SNAP households shopping at farmers' markets or direct marketing farmers are shown below:

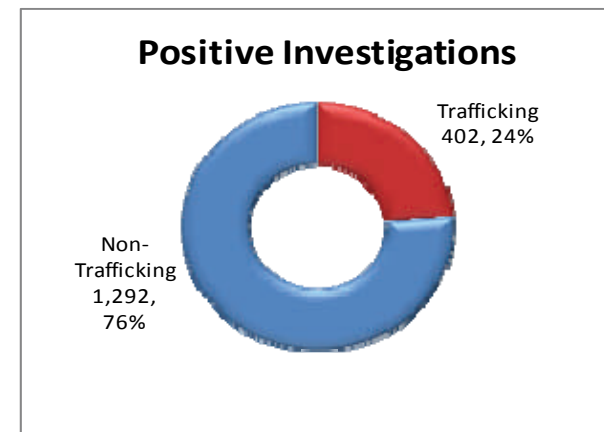
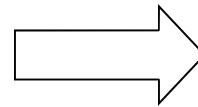
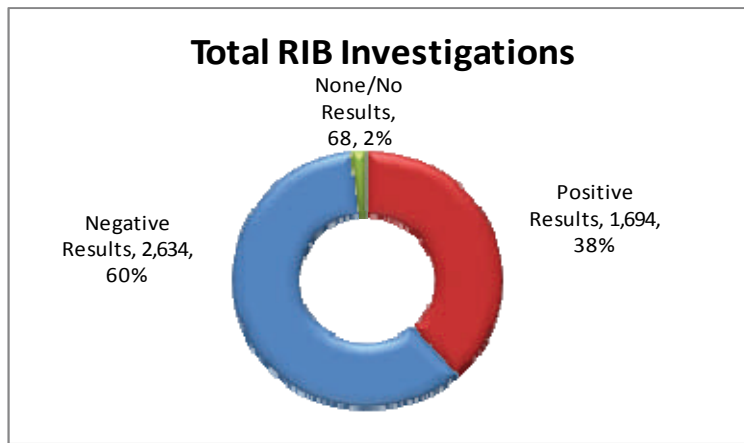
State/County	Number of SNAP Households Shopping
New York, NY	22,258
St. Louis, MO	12,253
Los Angeles, CA	6,930
Genesee, MI	6,605
Gwinnett, GA	4,818

- 54% of SNAP households that shopped at a farmers' market or direct marketing farmer made one purchase, another 19% made two purchases, and 27% made three or more purchases within the year.
- 98.3% of all SNAP transactions at a market or direct marketing farmer were electronic (occurred either via an electronic swipe or via a key entered transaction), and the remaining 1.7% were paper voucher authorizations.

Undercover Retailer Investigations

OIG has responsibility for all investigative activity within USDA. However, authority to conduct SNAP retailer compliance investigations was delegated to FNS. In January 1977, the Retailer Investigations Branch (RIB) was established. Its primary mission is to safeguard the integrity of SNAP retailer redemptions. Historically, this is accomplished by a nationwide staff that conduct undercover investigations of SNAP approved retailers.

RIB investigations are conducted throughout the year. A positive investigation is one in which the investigation reveals evidence of any program violations. In fiscal year 2012, there were a total of 4,396 investigations completed, of which 1,694 resulted in a positive investigation. Positive investigations are further grouped by whether there were trafficking actions involved. Trafficking is the exchange of SNAP benefits for cash or consideration other than eligible food, and is the most serious program violation. In fiscal year 2012, there were 402 investigations in which trafficking occurred.



RIB Investigations Fiscal Year 2012

Completed Investigations	NERO	MARO	SERO	MWRO	SWRO	MPRO	WRO	Total	Pct of Total
Positive Results	258	173	321	173	315	87	367	1,694	38.54%
Trafficking	95	42	42	67	63	12	81	402	
Non-Trafficking	163	131	279	106	252	75	286	1,292	
Negative Results	461	250	473	597	275	204	374	2,634	59.92%
None/No Result	13	8	21	4	11	1	10	68	1.55%
Total Completed	732	431	815	774	601	292	751	4,396	100.00%

Source: STARS Management Activity Report 11/04/12

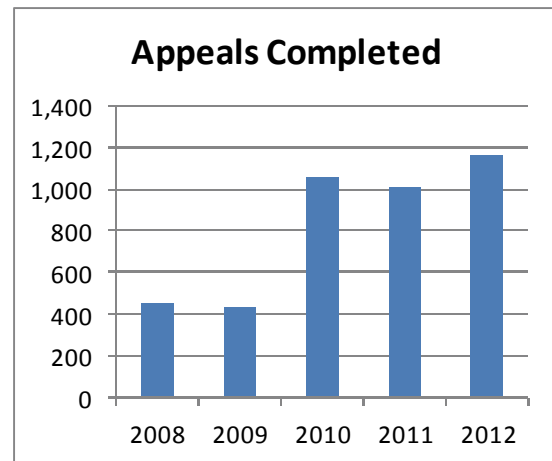
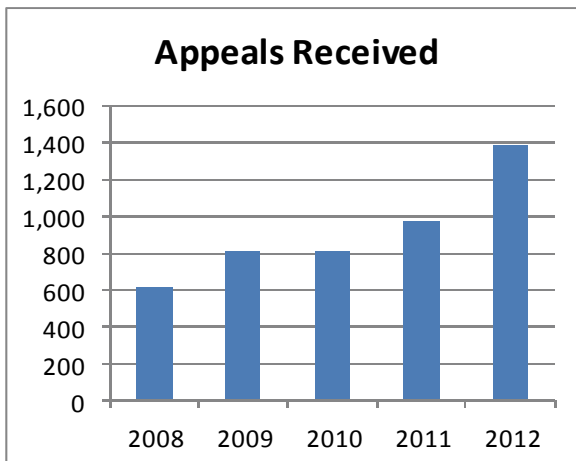
Administrative Review

The Administrative Review Branch (ARB) performs the final administrative review of retailer appeals within USDA.

- The vast majority of administrative reviews are for retail and wholesale firms aggrieved by action of FNS to deny, withdraw, or disqualify them from SNAP participation. In addition, ARB performs administrative reviews for sponsors and vendors aggrieved in the Summer Food Service Program and the Child and Adult Care Food Program, as well as for State agencies aggrieved by FNS actions such as Quality Control sanctions and other sanctions due to non-compliance with SNAP regulations or State Plans of Operations.
- ARB's mission is to ensure that firms, institutions, and State Agencies aggrieved by FNS' adverse actions receive the opportunity to have their positions fairly considered by an impartial reviewing authority prior to the adverse action becoming final.
- Administrative Review Officers (AROs) are designated by the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct administrative reviews and issue final agency decisions. They have the authority to reverse or otherwise alter any adverse decision found to be in error or which may be inconsistent with FNS policy. An ARO's decision is the final administrative action of the USDA, subject only to judicial review.

2012 ARB cases at a glance:

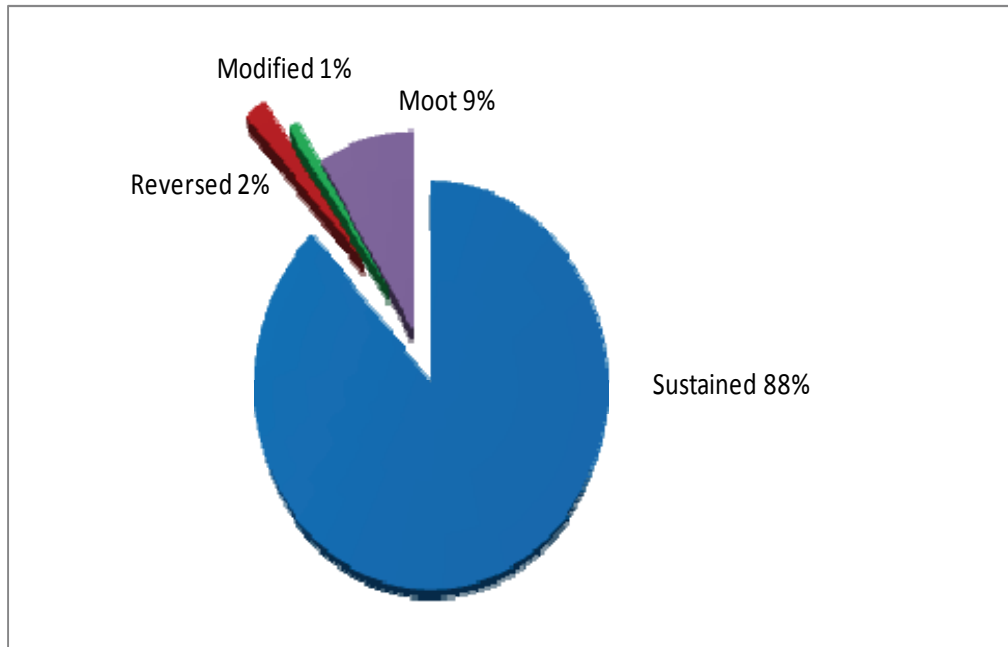
- 1,024 Sustained
- 22 Reversed
- 106 Moot
- 9 Modified



Source: STARS Management Activity Report 11/04/12

Administrative Review (continued)

FY 2012 Administrative Review Branch Final Decisions



Source: STARS Management Activity Report 11/04/12

- ARB saw an increase in the number of administrative review requests from 979 in fiscal year 2011 to 1,385 in fiscal year 2012. This increase is likely linked to the increase in the number of retail stores on the Program as well as various integrity efforts initiated by FNS.
- ARB strives to expedite decisions. By moving quickly, there is a positive impact on integrity:
 - Stores whose actions are held in abeyance pending final agency decision do not stay on the Program for long periods of time after the determination is made by FNS field staff.
 - Stores who are removed pending final agency decision have their appeals heard quickly. If the decision is reversed, the amount of time they are off the Program is minimized.
 - Collections for civil money penalties can begin earlier in the process, making it more likely that retailers can be located.
- As in past years, the majority of FNS initial determinations were upheld. Eighty-eight percent of cases were upheld in fiscal year 2012.

Compliance Activity

FNS closely monitors retailers to ensure they comply with Program rules and regulations. FNS may sanction or warn retailers found violating Program rules. Sanctions include permanent or time-limited term disqualifications and civil money penalties. Retailers who commit minor violations are issued official warning letters. Retailers who are disqualified permanently and sell their stores are subject to a transfer of ownership civil money penalty. In fiscal year 2012, there were 3,154 total compliance actions, including 2,079 sanctions (1,387 of them permanent disqualifications), 743 official warnings, 181 transfer of ownership civil money penalties, and 151 involuntary withdrawals.

Compliance Activity by Region								
	NERO	MARO	SERO	MWRO	SWRO	MPRO	WRO	Total
Sanctions	344	489	384	311	204	38	309	2,079
Permanent Disqualifications	237	384	218	240	113	23	172	1,387
Time-Limited Term Disqualification	97	83	104	46	77	12	117	536
Trafficking Civil Money Penalty (CMP)	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	5
Hardship CMP	10	21	62	24	14	1	19	151
Other Compliance Actions	133	156	208	127	191	76	184	1,075
Transfer of Ownership CMP	46	43	19	23	11	8	31	181
Official Warning	84	81	147	81	173	55	122	743
Involuntary Withdrawal (for other than non-redemption)	3	32	41	18	5	13	30	142
Permanent Involuntary Withdrawal	0	0	1	5	2	0	1	9
Total	477	645	592	438	395	114	493	3,154

Source: STARS Management Activity Report 11/04/12

Key Fact:
In Fiscal Year 2012, FNS staff reviewed over 15,000 stores to determine whether violations were occurring.

Sanctions In Fiscal Year 2012 by State

State	Time-Limited Term Disqualification	Permanent Disqualification	Hardship CMP in Lieu of Term Disqualification	Trafficking CMP in Lieu of Permanent Disqualification	Total
AL	7	12	3	0	22
AR	3	4	0	0	7
AZ	2	3	0	0	5
CA	106	148	11	1	266
CO	4	7	1	0	12
CT	10	19	2	0	31
DC	0	6	0	0	6
DE	2	1	0	0	3
FL	28	70	9	0	107
GA	29	71	10	0	110
HI	0	4	0	0	4
IA	1	3	0	0	4
IL	7	112	6	1	126
IN	5	16	3	0	24
KS	2	1	0	0	3
KY	6	7	10	0	23
LA	4	17	2	0	23
MA	22	22	2	0	46
MD	10	29	9	0	48
MI	12	41	3	0	56
MN	4	6	4	0	14
MO	4	8	0	1	13
MS	5	7	1	0	13
NC	5	9	7	0	21
ND	0	2	0	0	2
NE	0	1	0	0	1
NH	0	2	0	0	2
NJ	43	133	3	0	179
NM	1	1	0	0	2
NV	1	1	0	0	2
NY	56	177	6	0	239
OH	7	59	3	0	69
OK	6	9	2	0	17
OR	2	1	2	0	5
PA	16	174	2	1	193
RI	9	17	0	0	26
SC	13	32	9	0	54
SD	0	1	0	0	1
TN	11	10	13	0	34
TX	63	82	10	0	155
UT	1	0	0	1	2
VA	5	23	6	0	34
VI	0	15	0	0	15
WA	6	15	6	0	27
WI	11	6	5	0	22
WV	7	3	1	0	11
Total	536	1,387	151	5	2,079

Sanctions In Fiscal Year 2012 by Store Type

	Time-Limited Term Disqualification	Permanent Disqualification	Hardship Civil Money Penalty in Lieu of Time Limited Term Disqualification	Trafficking Civil Money Penalty in Lieu of Permanent Disqualification	Total
Stores:					
Bakery Specialty	1	4	0	1	6
Combination Grocery/Other	13	26	5	1	45
Convenience Store	345	823	80	2	1,250
Delivery Route	1	5	0	0	6
Direct Marketing Farmer	0	1	0	0	1
Fruits/Vegetables Specialty	0	5	1	0	6
Large Grocery Store	10	2	5	0	17
Meat/Poultry Specialty	1	10	6	0	17
Medium Grocery Store	45	96	25	1	167
Seafood Specialty	1	7	0	0	8
Small Grocery Store	118	405	27	0	550
Super Store	0	1	1	0	2
Supermarket	1	0	1	0	2
Meal Services:					
Private Restaurant/M meal Delivery	0	2	0	0	2
Total	536	1,387	151	5	2,079

Source: STARS Mgmt Activity Report 11/04/12

Retailer Policy and Management Division

To access this report online,
please visit our website at
www.fns.usda.gov/snap/retailers/merchants.htm

More information about FNS efforts to combat
fraud and abuse is available at
www.fns.usda.gov/snap/fraud.htm.

For more information about SNAP in general,
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www.fns.usda.gov/snap.