

What Is Six Month Reporting

Six-Month Reporting is a way of calculating Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits and reporting changes for some cases. These cases will be required to report every six month.

Who Is Not In Six Month Reporting?

The following cases will not be Six Month Reporters:

- Homeless
- Migrant workers
- Seasonal farm workers
- Elderly (60+) or disabled without earned income
- Individuals living on Tribal Reservations
- Those units receiving MFIP including the Uncle Harry food support cases

The remaining cases are six-month reporters.

When your income is more than your gross income limit, you must report this income change by the tenth of the following month.

Gross income is the amount of your earned or unearned income received before deductions, such as taxes or insurance, are taken out.

SNAP Unit Size	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gross Income	\$1,316	\$1,784	\$2,252	\$2,720	\$3,188	\$3,656	\$4,124	\$4,592	\$ 5,060	\$5,528

If your household has more than 10 members, add \$468.00 for each additional member.

If your SNAP unit size is: _____

Your unit's monthly gross "income limit" is: _____

You may continue to report other changes that may impact your SNAP case BUT you are not required to do so.

NOTE: The above listed SNAP reporting change does not change the reporting requirements of other programs. If you are receiving benefits from MFIP, DWP, WB, GA, MSA, or RCA cash assistance, health care programs, or Child Care Assistance, you still need to report changes to your worker. Your worker will make changes based on information that is received from you or another source.

Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) must also report a change in work or job activities that cause his/her hours to fall below 20 hours per week averaged monthly.

What forms will you need to fill out for Six Month Reporting?

You will need to complete a Combined Six Month Report Form and an annual recertification form in order to continue receiving SNAP benefits.