

§ 273.19

which the household moves shall contact the State agency which overissued benefits to ascertain that it does not intend to pursue prompt collection. The State share of any collected claims, as provided in § 273.18(h), shall be retained by the State agency which collects the overissuance.

[Amdt. 242, 48 FR 6861, Feb. 15, 1983]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 273.18, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 273.19 [Reserved]

§ 273.20 SSI cash-out.

(a) *Ineligibility.* No individual who receives supplemental security income (SSI) benefits and/or State supplementary payments as a resident of California is eligible to receive food stamp benefits. The Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services has determined that the SSI payments in California have been specifically increased to include the value of the food stamp allotment.

(b) *Receipt of SSI benefits.* In California, an individual must actually receive, not merely have applied for, SSI benefits to be determined ineligible for the food stamp program. If the State agency provides payments at least equal to the level of SSI benefits to individuals who have applied for but are awaiting an SSI eligibility determination, receipt of these substitute payments will terminate the individual's eligibility for food stamp benefits. Once SSI benefits are received, the individual will remain ineligible for food stamp benefits, even during months in which receipt of the SSI benefits is interrupted, or suspended, until the individual is terminated from the SSI program.

(c) *Income and resources.* In California, the income and resources of the SSI recipient living in a household shall not be considered in determining eligibility or level of benefits of the household, as specified in § 273.11(d).

[Amdt. 132, 43 FR 47889, Oct. 17, 1978, as amended by Amdt. 132, 44 FR 33383, June 8, 1979. Redesignated at 45 FR 7217, Jan. 31, 1980, and amended by Amdt. 237, 47 FR 57669, Dec. 28, 1982; Amdt. 269, 51 FR 10793, Mar. 28,

7 CFR Ch. II (1-1-98 Edition)

1986; Amdt. 356, 59 FR 29713, June 9, 1994; Amdt. 364, 61 FR 54320, Oct. 17, 1996]

§ 273.21 Monthly Reporting and Retrospective Budgeting (MRRB).

(a) *System design.* This section provides for an MRRB system for determining household eligibility and benefits. For included households, this system replaces the prospective budgeting system provided in the preceding sections of this part. The MRRB system provides for the use of retrospective information in calculating household benefits, normally based on information submitted by the household in monthly reports. The State agency shall establish an MRRB system as follows:

(1) In establishing either a one-month or a two-month MRRB system, the State agency shall use the same system it uses in its AFDC Program unless it has been granted a waiver by FCS. Differences between a one-month and a two-month system are described in paragraph (d) of this section.

(2) The State agency shall determine eligibility, either prospectively or retrospectively, on the same basis that it uses for its AFDC program, unless it has been granted a waiver by FCS.

(3) The household shall be certified for a continuous period of up to twelve months, but for no less than six months. These limits may be waived for certain categories of households if the State agency can demonstrate that the waiver will improve the administration of the program.

(4) *Budgeting waivers.* FCS may approve waivers of the budgeting requirements of this section to conform to budgeting procedures in the AFDC program, except for households excluded from retrospective budgeting under paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) *Included and excluded households.* The establishment of either a monthly reporting or retrospective budgeting system is a State agency option. Certain households are specifically excluded from both monthly reporting and retrospective budgeting. A household that is included in a monthly reporting system must be retrospectively budgeted. Households not required to submit monthly reports may have their benefits determined on either a