I. Vendor and Farmer Management

(Please indicate) State Agency: South Dakota for FY: 2020

Vendor and farmer/farmers’ market management includes all those activities associated with selecting, authorizing, training, monitoring, and investigating the State agency’s vendor and farmer/farmers’ market population for the purpose of reducing fraud and abuse in the WIC Program food delivery system.

A. **Vendor Selection and Authorization** – 7 CFR 246.4(a)(14)(i), (ii), and (iii): identify the types of food delivery systems used in the State’s jurisdiction, describe, if used, the State agency’s limiting criteria, describe the State agency’s selection criteria and attach a sample vendor agreement. Describe, if applicable, the supervision and instruction the State agency provides to local agencies to which vendor agreement signing has been delegated.

B. **Vendor Training** – 7 CFR 246.4(a)(14)(xi): describe State and local agency procedures for training WIC Program vendors and farmers/farmers’ markets and for documenting all relevant training.

C. **High-Risk Vendor Identification Systems** – 7 CFR 246.12(j)(3): describe the policies and procedures for identifying and monitoring high-risk vendors through the use of vendor peer groups, food instrument and cash-value voucher (CVV)/ cash value benefit (CVB) redemption screening, analysis of overcharging and other violations, the use of price lists, tracking complaints, or other means. This section may be submitted separately because it is no longer a State Plan requirement but must still be approved by FNS.

D. **Routine Monitoring** – 7 CFR 246.4(a)(14)(iv): describe the criteria used to select vendors for routine monitoring as well as the methods and scope of on-site routine monitoring activities. Include any relevant information about the State agency’s plans for improvement in the coming year.

E. **Compliance Investigations** – 7 CFR 246.4(a)(14)(iv): describe the investigative practices and procedures used to conduct both compliance buys and inventory audits for the purpose of detecting, tracking, and documenting vendor noncompliance with program requirements.

F. **Administrative Review of State Agency Actions** – 7 CFR 246.4(a)(14)(iii): describe the procedures for conducting both full and abbreviated administrative reviews.

G. **Coordination with the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)** – 7 CFR 246.4(a)(14)(ii), (a)(14)(iv), and 246.12(h)(3)(xxv): describe the methods and procedures used to coordinate the monitoring and sharing of information on vendors who participate in both the WIC Program and SNAP.

H. **Staff Training on Vendor Management** – 7 CFR 246.4(a)(14)(iii), (a)(14)(iv), and (a)(14)(xi): describe the distribution of responsibilities and activities of those individuals at both the State and local levels who are involved in vendor management activities. If applicable, describe the supervision and instruction the State agency provides to local agencies to which vendor management activities have been delegated.

I. **Farmer/Farmers’ Market Authorization** – 7 CFR 246.4(a)(14)(iii), (a)(14)(xi), and 246.12(v): if the State agency authorizes farmers/farmers’ markets to accept CVVs/CVBs, describe the authorization process.

J. **Farmer/Farmers’ Market Agreements** – 7 CFR 246.4(a)(14)(iii), (a)(14)(xi), and 246.12(v): if the State agency authorizes farmers/farmers’ markets to accept CVVs/CVBs, describe the State agency’s agreement with the farmers/ farmers’ markets and attach a sample farmer/farmers’ market agreement.

K. **Farmer/Farmers’ Market Training** – 7 CFR 246.4(a)(14)(iii), (a)(14)(xi), and 246.12(v): if the State agency authorizes farmers/farmers’ markets to accept CVVs/CVBs, describe the training provided to the authorized farmers/ farmers markets.

L. **Farmer/Farmers’ Market Monitoring** – 7 CFR 246.4(a)(14)(iii), (a)(14)(xi), and 246.12(v): if the State agency authorizes farmers/farmers markets to accept CVVs/CVBs, describe the criteria used for selecting
I. Vendor and Farmer Management

farmers/farmers markets for routine monitoring as well as the method(s) and scope of on-site monitoring of the farmers/farmers markets.

M. Farmer/Farmers’ Market Sanctions, Claims, and Appeals – 7 CFR 246.4(a)(14)(iii), (a)(14)(xi), and 246.12(v): if the State agency authorizes farmers/farmers markets to accept CVVs/CVBs, describe the farmer/farmers’ market sanctions, claims, and appeals and attach a copy of the farmer/farmers’ market sanction schedule (which should be included in the farmer/farmers’ market agreement as well).

N. Participant Access - 7 CFR 246.4(a)(15); 246.12(b), (g)(1), (g)(9): provide information about the State agency’s definition of participant access and its consideration in the application and EBT equipment setup/monitoring processes.
I. Vendor and Farmer Management

A. Vendor Selection and Authorization

1. Number and Distribution of Authorized Vendors

a. Does the State agency use limiting criteria to limit the number of vendors it authorizes?
   ☐ Yes  ☒ No

b. If yes, check and specify the type of criteria used (e.g. vendor/participant ratio of 1/100 per county):
   ☐ Vendor/participant ratio (specify):
   ☐ Vendors/local agency or clinic ratio (specify):
   ☐ Vendors/local service area or county ratio (specify):
   ☐ Vendors/geographic area (e.g., number per mile, city block, zip code) (specify):
   ☐ Vendor/State agency staff ratio (specify):
   ☐ Statewide cap on the number of vendors (specify):
   ☐ Other (specify):

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (Citation):

2. Vendor Application Periods

a. The State agency considers applications:
   ☒ On an on-going basis
   ☐ Annually in for a new agreement begins
   ☐ Every two years (specify month):
   ☐ Every three years (specify month):
   ☐ Any time there is a participant access needed
   ☐ The State agency is currently under a:
     ☐ Federal Moratorium (specify time frame):
     ☐ State agency-imposed deferral of application processing (specify time frame and conditions):
   ☐ Other (specify):

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (Citation):

3. Vendor Selection and Authorization

a. The vendor selection criteria used to select vendors for program authorization include:
   Required criteria:
   ☒ EBT capable as defined in 7 CFR 246.12(aa)(4)(ii)
   ☒ A competitive price criterion based on:
     ☒ Vendor applicant price lists
     ☒ WIC redemption data
     ☒ A State agency standard drawn from a price survey
     ☐ A standard drawn from another source (specify):
     ☐ Other (specify):

   ☒ A minimum variety and quantity of supplemental foods criterion that is:
     ☐ Statewide
     ☒ Peer group specific
     ☒ A requirement to obtain infant formula only from sources included in the State agency's list of State licensed
I. Vendor and Farmer Management

infant formula wholesalers, distributors, and retailers and manufacturers registered with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration

☒ A business integrity criterion that includes:
  ☒ No history, during the past six years, among the vendor’s owners, officers, or managers of criminal convictions or civil judgments for activities listed in 7 CFR 246.12(g)(3)(ii)
  ☐ No history of other business-related criminal convictions or civil judgments
  ☐ Other (specify):
    ☒ Lack of a current SNAP disqualification or civil money penalty for hardship per 7 CFR 246.12(g)(3)(iii)

Optional criteria:

☒ A requirement to stock a full range of foods in addition to WIC supplemental foods
☒ A location necessary to ensure adequate participant access
☐ Redemption of a minimum number/volume of food instruments and CVVs/CVBs
☒ Satisfactory compliance with previous vendor agreement
☒ Certification by an approved State or local health department
☒ Proof of authorization as a SNAP retailer, including SNAP authorization number
☒ Hours of operation which meet State agency criteria (specify): At least 6 days a week, 8 hours a day
☒ Lack of previous WIC sanctions

☒ Other criteria (specify): Civil Money Penalties – Participant Access Exclusion

A civil money penalty may be imposed in lieu of disqualification for vendors who have violations investigated for program abuse.

If a vendor does not pay, only partially pays, or fails to timely pay, (includes failure to pay with an installment upon receipt of a notification letter), the State Agency will disqualify the vendor for the length of disqualification corresponding to the violation for which the civil money penalty was assessed.

The State Agency may permit a vendor that would be disqualified in accordance with the Vendor Sanction System as noted in the Vendor Handbook to continue participation in the Program if the State Agency determines, in its sole discretion that such action would result in inadequate participant access. The State Agency will consider the following two factors in determining participant access: 1. Is there an adequate number of authorized vendors operating in the area to meet participant demand? 2. Are there any specific geographic barriers that would significantly restrict participant’s access to using those authorized vendors?

If the answers to these questions indicate that disqualification of the vendor would result in inadequate participant access, then the State Agency will impose a civil money penalty in lieu of disqualification except if disqualification is as a result of a SNAP Disqualification or Civil Money Penalty or for a third or subsequent sanction.

The State Agency may permit a vendor that would be disqualified in accordance with the Vendor Sanction System as noted in the Vendor Handbook to continue participation in the Program.

If the vendor had, at the time of the violation an effective policy in effect to prevent trafficking, and the ownership of the vendor was not aware of, did not approve of, and was not involved in the conduct of the violation.

If a vendor is permitted to continue to participate in the Program in lieu of disqualification, the State Agency will assess the vendor a civil money penalty in an amount determined by the State Agency and in accordance with the following criteria:

1. The amount of civil money penalty shall not exceed $15,041 for each violation.

2. The amount of civil money penalties imposed for violations investigated as part of a single investigation may not exceed $60,161.
I. Vendor and Farmer Management

3. If more than one violation is detected during a single investigation, a civil money penalty must be imposed for each violation (up to the $15,041/$60,161 limits).

4. If a vendor does not pay, only partially pays, or fails to timely pay, (includes failure to pay with an installment upon receipt of a notification letter, the State Agency will disqualify the vendor for the length of the disqualification corresponding to the violation for which the civil money penalty was assessed.

The formula used to determine the civil money penalty is as follows:

1. Determine the vendor’s average monthly redemptions for at least the 6-month period ending with the month immediately preceding the month during which the notice of administrative action is dated;
2. Multiply the average monthly redemptions figure by 10%; and
3. Multiply the product from Step 2 by the number of months for which the vendor would have been disqualified.

This is the amount of the civil money penalty, provided that it does not exceed the $15,041 or the $60,161 limits.

An installment plan may be allowed by the State Agency for the collection of civil money penalties and fines. This plan will comply with Federal and State laws concerning the collection of interest on such debts.

☐ Not applicable (explain):

b. Explain how the State agency develops and uses the competitive price criteria identified in item 3a to select vendors for authorization.

(1) Does the State agency exempt from competitive price criteria pharmacies that provide only exempt infant formula or WIC-eligible medical foods to participants?
   ☒ Yes    ☐ No

(2) Did the State agency exempt non-profit WIC vendors (other than health or human services agencies that provide food under contract with the State agency) from competitive price criteria?
   ☐ Yes   ☒ No

c. When does the State agency assess vendors for above-50-percent status?
   ☒ At authorization
   ☒ 6 months after authorization
   ☒ Annually
   ☐ Other (specify):

d. How does the State agency assess vendors for above-50-percent status?
   ☒ Use the WIC-6 in The Integrity Profile (TIP System)
   ☒ Collect food sales data documentation from the vendor
   ☒ Collect food sales data documentation from another agency (specify): SNAP STARS System
   ☐ Other (specify):

e. Does the State agency authorize vendors that derive more than 50 percent of their annual food sales from WIC transactions (i.e., above-50-percent vendors)?
   ☐ Yes   ☒ No If “No,” please proceed to item 3f.
   If “Yes,” please respond to the following:

(1) How many above-50-percent vendors are currently authorized?
   (include all above-50-percent vendors, not just WIC-only vendors)

(2) Does the State agency allow above-50-percent vendors to provide incentive items?
I. Vendor and Farmer Management

☐ Yes   ☒ No  If “No,” please proceed to item 3f.
If “Yes,” please respond to the following:

Describe the approval process or attach a copy of the relevant application form. Description (or list the Appendix citation here):

(3) Does the State agency provide above-50-percent vendors with a list of pre-approved incentive items?
☐ Yes; please provide list  ☒ No

(4) Does the State agency provide above-50-percent vendors with a list of prohibited incentive items?
☐ Yes; please provide list  ☒ No

f. Does the State agency ensure vendors (regular and above-50-percent) do not treat WIC participants differently by offering them incentive items that are not offered to non-WIC customers? (7 CFR 246.12(h)(3) (iii) and WIC Policy Memorandum 2014-3 Vendor Management: Incentive Items, Vendor Discounts and Coupons)
☒ Yes; please explain:  ☐ No; please explain:

State agency collects prices from each vendor by UPC, entered into SDWIC-IT. Prices are used to determine Peer Group averages. Vendor Agreement, Section III., 2., f. Vendors cannot offer incentive items solely to WIC participants in an effort to encourage participants to redeem their food instruments at those stores.

g. On-site pre-authorization visits are conducted to verify information received during the application process:

by SA by LA by Other
☒ ☐ ☐ For vendors at initial authorization
☒ ☐ ☐ For all vendors at authorization/reauthorization

h. Does the State agency verify the status of vendor applicants SNAP retailer authorizations via STARS?
☒ Yes  ☐ No

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (Citation):

4. Vendor Peer Groups

If the State agency does not have a vendor peer group system, please attach a copy of the most recent exemption request and approval letters and proceed to item 4e.

a. Are vendors assigned to peer groups for selection/authorization?
☐ Yes  ☒ No

b. Are vendors assigned to peer groups for reimbursement purposes?
☒ Yes  ☐ No

c. Peer groups are based on the following (check all that apply):

☒ WIC sales volume
☒ Gross food sales volume
☐ Number of cash registers
☐ Square footage of store
☒ Type of store
☒ Location of store
I. Vendor and Farmer Management

☐ Local agency service areas
☒ City, County, or regional divisions
☒ Urban/suburban/rural
☐ Other (specify): Size of store (supermarkets, medium, small grocery)
☐ Zip codes
☐ Unique economic location (e.g., rural island, single metro area)
☐ Other (specify):

d. Using the chart on the next page, describe the peer groupings (e.g., supermarkets, medium and small grocery stores, convenience stores, etc.) that the State agency plans to use during the upcoming fiscal year. For State agencies with more than four peer groupings, please attach a chart containing this Peer Group Description and list the Appendix citation here:

e. Has the State agency received approval for an exemption from the vendor peer group system requirement (7 CFR 246.12(g)(4)(v))?

☐ Yes; date FNS approved exemption: ☒ No

(1) If yes, the State agency’s exemption was based on the latest available data for the current fiscal year (which covers the period from to ), and the State agency:

☐ Does not have any above-50-percent vendors; data source:

☐ Paid above-50-percent vendors percent of the total annual WIC redemptions to date; data source:

(2) If the State agency does not use a vendor peer group system, describe the State agency’s alternative system for comparing the prices of new vendor applicants and currently authorized vendors and selecting for authorization or reauthorization vendors that offer the program the most competitive prices.
## I. Vendor and Farmer Management

### A. Vendor Selection and Authorization

#### DESCRIPTION OF VENDOR PEER GROUP SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vendor Peer Groups</th>
<th>Description (e.g., supermarkets, chain stores, pharmacies)</th>
<th>Number of Vendors in Peer Group</th>
<th>Comparable Vendors Peer Group Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Regular Vendors</td>
<td>Above-50% Vendors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peer Group No. (1)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Small stores</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Medium stores</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Large stores (includes peer groups 3 &amp; 4)</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Extra large stores (supercenters)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Pharmacies</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Instructions:**

Column 1 – Assign a sequential number to each peer group.

Column 2 – Describe the vendors in the peer group; include all factors and definitions checked in question 4c. (e.g., urban = counties with >100,000 residents OR suburban = counties with >10,000 residents OR rural = counties with <10,000 residents)

Column 3 – Insert the number of authorized vendors that are regular vendors.

Column 4 – If the State agency authorizes above-50-percent vendors, insert the number of above-50-percent vendors currently authorized.

Column 5 – Insert the total number of authorized vendors. This number should be the sum of columns 3 and 4, since the State agency must identify each vendor as being either a regular vendor or an above-50-percent vendor.

Column 6 – For each peer group that contains above-50-percent vendors, insert the number of the peer group that contains comparable regular vendors. The comparable vendor peer group is the peer group that the State agency uses to derive the competitive price criteria and maximum reimbursement levels that it applies to the above-50-percent vendors. If above-50-percent vendors are placed in a peer group with regular vendors, then the number in column 1 should be the same as that in column 6. If above-50-percent vendors are in separate peer groups, then the number in column 1 will be different from that in column 6.
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f. At least every three years the State agency must assess the effectiveness of its peer group system and competitive price criteria to enhance system performance (7 CFR 246.12(g)(4)(ii)(C)).

The State agency makes this assessment—
☐ Annually  ☒ Every three years
☐ Biennially  ☐ Other (please specify):

What procedures does the State agency have in place to assess the effectiveness of its peer group system and competitive price criteria to enhance system performance?

The Office of Health Statistics reviews our peer groups to provide us with data needed to determine if the current peer groupings are balanced or if changes are needed.

Provide date of most recent FNS approval: 10/1/13

5. Semiannual Shelf Price Collection
a. Has the State agency received approval for an exemption from the shelf price collection requirement under 7 CFR 246.12(g)(4)(ii)(B):
☐ Yes; date FNS approved exemption:  ☒ No

6. Vendor Agreements
a. The following reflect the State agency’s vendor agreement practices:
☒ All vendors have a written agreement with the State agency
☒ A standard vendor agreement is used statewide
☐ Vendor agreements are subject to the State’s procurement procedures
☐ Vendor agreements/handbooks are subject to the State’s Administrative Procedures Act
☐ A nonstandard vendor agreement is used for:
  ☐ Military commissaries
  ☐ Pharmacies that only provide exempt infant formula and/or WIC-eligible medical foods
  ☐ All pharmacies
  ☐ Home food delivery contractors
  ☐ Mobile stores
  ☐ Other (specify):
☒ Vendors are authorized for a period of 3 year(s)
☐ Vendors are authorized/reauthorized under renewable agreements, provided no vendor violations occurred during the previous vendor agreement period
☒ All vendors are provided at least 15 days advance written notice of the expiration of the vendor agreement
☐ Chain stores sign a master agreement that includes multiple locations
☒ Chain stores sign an agreement for each store location
☒ All authorized WIC vendors are compliant with the regulatory split tender requirement at 246.12(f)(4).
☒ Other (specify): Vendors that come onto the program throughout the year are only authorized up to the 3 year agreement period.

b. In addition to the requirements in 7 CFR 246.12(h)(3)-(h)(6), the vendor agreement includes:
☒ Periodic submission of vendor price lists. If so, specify frequency: twice a year
☐ Maintenance of records in addition to the required inventory records. If so, specify types of records:
☐ Submission of food instruments and CVVs/CVBs within a shorter timeframe than required by program regulations. If so, specify timeframe:
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☐ Redemption of a minimum number/volume of food instruments and CVVs/CVBs
☒ Minimum hours of operation
☐ Other (specify all):

c. The State agency delegates the signing of vendor agreements to its local agencies:

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, provide a description of the supervision and instruction provided to local agencies to ensure the uniformity and quality of this activity.

Please attach a copy of the Vendor Agreement or provide the appropriate Procedure Manual reference below.

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (Citation):

B. Vendor Training

1. Vendor Training – General

a. Annual vendor training covers the following content (check all that apply):

☒ Purpose of the WIC Program
☒ Supplemental foods authorized by the State agency
☒ Minimum varieties and quantities of supplemental foods that must be stocked
☒ Obtaining infant formula only from sources included in the State agency’s list of State licensed infant formula wholesalers, distributors, and retailers, and manufacturers registered with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration
☒ Procedures for obtaining prior State agency approval to provide incentive items to WIC participants
☒ Procedures for transacting and redeeming food instruments and cash-value vouchers
☒ Vendor sanction system
☒ Vendor complaint process
☒ Claims procedures
☒ Changes in program requirements since the last training
☒ Recordkeeping requirements
☒ Replacement food instruments and cash-value vouchers
☒ Participant complaints
☒ Vendor requests for technical assistance
☒ Reauthorization
☒ Reporting changes of ownership, location, or cessation of operations
☒ Procedures for appeal/administrative review
☒ Training employees
☒ WIC/SNAP sanction reciprocity and information sharing
☐ Other (specify):

If any topics listed above are not included in the annual vendor training, explain why.

b. Vendors or vendor representatives receive training on the following occasions and/or through the following materials (check all that apply):

☒ On-site (in-store) meetings/conferences
I. Vendor and Farmer Management

☒ Off-site meetings/conferences
☒ During routine monitoring visits (e.g., educational buys)
☒ When specialized technical assistance is requested
☒ Written materials (e.g., newsletters)
☒ Audiotapes or videotapes
☐ Teleconference, video conference, or webinars
☐ Vendor hotline
☐ State or local agency website
☐ Other (specify):

c. Vendors or vendor representatives receive interactive training as follows (check all applicable responses):
   ☒ At or before initial authorization
   ☒ At least once every three years
   ☐ Annually or more frequently than once every three years

d. The following method(s) are used to evaluate the effectiveness of vendor training (check all that apply):
   ☐ Evaluation forms provided with training materials
   ☐ Pre-tests and/or post-tests regarding vendor policies, procedures, and practices
   ☒ Statistical indicators, such as a reduction in food instrument/cash-value voucher/cash-value benefit errors
   ☒ Educational buys
   ☐ Record reviews
   ☒ Informal feedback from vendors and/or participants
   ☐ Vendor advisory councils
   ☐ None
   ☐ Other (specify):

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (Citation):

2. Delegation of Vendor Training
a. The State agency delegates its vendor training to:
   ☐ Its local agencies
   ☐ A contractor; specify:
   ☐ A vendor association/representative; specify:
   ☐ Other (specify):
   ☒ None (the State agency conducts all vendor training)

b. Indicate the frequency with which the State agency performed the following activities during the past fiscal year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Times/ FY</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>Provided comprehensive training materials to delegated trainers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>Provided instruction on vendor training techniques to delegated trainers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>Monitored performance of delegated trainers to ensure the uniformity and quality of vendor training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Other (specify):</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (Citation):

3. Documents for and Documentation of Vendor Training
I. Vendor and Farmer Management

a. The State agency or the entity to which it delegates vendor training documents the content of and vendor participation in annual vendor training:
   ☒ Yes         ☐ No

b. Vendors or vendor representatives are required to sign an acknowledgment of training when they have received the following types of training (check all that apply):
   ☒ Interactive training         ☐ Annual training
   ☒ Educational buys            ☒ Monitoring visits
   ☒ Remedial training           ☒ Other (specify): Initial

c. The State agency produces a Vendor Handbook:
   ☒ Yes         ☐ No
   If yes, provide the link to the Vendor Handbook or the citation:

d. The State agency provides online or web based training:
   ☐ Yes         ☐ No
   If yes, provide the link to the training: https://sdwic.org/vendors/training/

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (Citation):

C. High-Risk Identification Systems

1. Vendor Complaints

a. The State agency has a formal system for receiving complaints about vendors:
   ☐ No; please explain:
   ☒ Yes, complaints are received through the following:
      ☒ A toll-free number handled by State agency staff
      ☒ A standard complaint form which the complainant sends to:
         ☒ State agency
         ☒ Local agency or clinic
   ☐ Online system; include link here:
   ☒ Other (specify): A Shopping Issue Form is available at https://sdwic.org/contact/ for participants to download, complete, and contact the State agency.

b. The State agency has a formal system for receiving complaints from vendors:
   ☐ No; please explain:
   ☒ Yes, complaints are received through the following:
      ☒ A toll-free number handled by State agency staff
      ☒ A standard complaint form which the complainant sends to:
         ☒ State agency
         ☒ Local agency or clinic
   ☐ Online system; include link here:
      ☒ Other (specify): Vendors contact State vendor staff via phone or email when they have an issue with a WIC customer.

c. The State agency logs and responds to all complaints:
   ☒ Yes, please explain: Complaint is logged into SDWIC-IT system and responded to through compliance buys,
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phone calls, or emails
☐ No; please explain:

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (Citation):

2. Identifying High-Risk Vendors

a. What criteria does the State agency use to identify high-risk vendors: (* = mandatory)
   ☒ Low-variance*
   ☒ Complaints against vendors
   ☒ High-mean value*
   ☒ Other (specify all): sanctions, redemption amounts, violations
   ☒ New vendor

b. Identify the frequency for generating high-risk vendor reports:
   ☐ Monthly
   ☐ Quarterly
   ☐ Other (specify): as needed

   ☒ Semiannually
   ☐ No set schedule

   ☒ Annually

   ☒ 6 months

   ☐ 1 month
   ☐ 2 months
   ☐ 3 months
   ☐ 4 months
   ☐ 5 months

   ☐ Other (specify):

c. Identify the type(s) of food instruments/cash-value vouchers/cash-value benefits used in the high-risk vendor analysis. (Check all that apply):

   ☒ A full monthly food package for a:
     ☒ Woman
     ☒ Infant
     ☒ Child
     ☐ Other (specify):

   ☒ Standard food instrument type with multiple food items (e.g., milk, cheese, and cereal)
   ☒ Standard food instrument type with a single food item
   ☒ Constructed food instrument (State agencies with nonstandard food instruments)
   ☒ CVVs/CVBs
   ☐ Other (specify):

   ☒ Other (specify):

d. To perform the high-risk vendor analysis, the State agency’s system aggregates a vendor’s redemptions over the following time period:

   ☐ 1 month
   ☐ 2 months
   ☐ 3 months
   ☐ 4 months
   ☐ 5 months
   ☒ 6 months

   ☐ Other (specify):

e. Vendor redemption patterns are generally compared to:

   ☐ Applicable peer group patterns
   ☒ All vendors’ patterns Statewide

   ☐ Other (specify):

Provide additional information about your MIS, detailing how the State agency conducts the high-risk vendor analysis and how the State agency ranks vendors when more than 5% of authorized vendors are high risk. Include the name of the file and/or where the file and which system is used to produce it.

Our MIS system was designed by 3 Sigma. The Vendor High Risk Analysis report lists stores that meet one or more of our high risk criteria. New stores and stores with three or more indicators are at the top of the list to visit and continue monitoring. Stores with two indicators are also reviewed, monitored and visited if necessary.

D. Routine Monitoring

1. Routine Monitoring Visits

a. Routine monitoring visits are conducted by:
I. Vendor and Farmer Management

☐ State agency staff  ☐ Local agency staff  ☐ Other (specify):

b. Identify the activities performed during a routine monitoring visit:

☐ Check the vendor’s inventory of supplemental foods and/or inventory records to determine if the vendor meets the State agency’s requirements for the minimum variety and quantity of supplemental foods
☐ Check the vendor’s inventory of non-supplemental foods and/or inventory records to provide information on whether the vendor is an above-50-percent vendor
☐ Determine whether the vendor accepts forms of payment other than WIC food instruments, such as cash, personal checks, and credit cards, to provide information on whether the vendor is an above-50-percent vendor
☐ Check the vendor’s invoices of infant formula to ensure that the infant formula is obtained only from the State agency’s list of infant formula manufacturers registered with the Food and Drug Administration, and infant formula wholesalers, distributors, and retailers licensed under State law
☐ If the vendor is an above-50-percent vendor, check its stock of incentive items to ensure that such items have been approved by the State agency
☐ Obtain the vendor’s shelf prices and/or validate the vendor’s price list
☐ Review food instruments in the vendor’s possession for vendor violations
☐ Compare food instruments in the vendor’s possession with shelf prices to test for vendor overcharges
☐ Review use of shelf tags and signage
☐ Review expiration dates on supplemental foods
☐ Compare prices of supplemental foods with similar items not approved as supplemental
☐ Observe food instrument transactions and CVV/CVB
☐ IF EBT, verify if that vendor has appropriate terminals in required number of lanes per 7 CFR 246.12(z)(2).
☐ Conduct an educational buy
☐ Interview manager and/or employees
☐ Review employee training procedures
☐ Conduct annual vendor training or provide vendor with annual training materials
☐ Examine the sanitary conditions of the store
☐ Assures that vendor is compliant with the split tender requirement
☐ Other (specify all):

c. Generally, routine monitoring visits are conducted on each vendor (check all that apply):

☐ Annually  ☐ Twice a year  ☒ As needed (specify)  ☐ Other (specify) Once during 3 year contract period

d. The following procedures are used in determining whether a vendor is selected for a routine monitoring visit (check all that apply):

☐ Random selection  ☐ Complaints
☐ Periodic/scheduled training  ☐ Other (specify):
☐ Periodic/scheduled review

e. What percent of vendors received monitoring visits during the past fiscal year?

☐ Less than 5 percent; explain reason:
☐ 5 percent
☒ More than 5 percent (specify) 22%

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (Citation):

E. Compliance Investigations
I. Vendor and Farmer Management

1. Investigative Practices

a. The State agency conducts (check all that apply):
   ☒ Compliance buys (a covert, on-site investigation in which a representative of the Program poses as a participant, parent or caretaker of an infant or child participant, or proxy; transacts one or more food instruments or CVVs/ CVBs; and does not reveal during the visit that he or she is a Program representative.)
   ☒ Inventory audits (the examination of food invoices or other proofs of purchase to determine whether a vendor has purchased sufficient quantities of supplemental foods to provide participants the quantities specified on food instruments redeemed by the vendor during a given period of time.)
   ☐ Other (specify): ]

b. The following factors are used to determine which vendors are selected for a compliance investigation (check all that apply):
   ☒ Vendor is identified by the high-risk vendor identification criteria
   ☒ Random selection
   ☐ Geographical considerations
   ☒ Volume of WIC redemptions
   ☒ Participant complaints
   ☒ Other (specify): Sanctions, violations, and new vendors

c. The State agency uses standard procedures for conducting and documenting compliance buys and inventory audits:
   ☒ Yes If yes, please provide the guidelines in the Vendor Management Appendix or cite to the Procedure Manual reference: Vendor Handbook Pages 16-17
   ☐ No; specify:

d. The results of compliance investigations are used to assess the effectiveness of the State agency’s high-risk vendor identification criteria:
   ☒ Yes ☐ No

   If yes, check the items below that describe how the results of compliance investigations are used to assess the effectiveness of high-risk vendor identification criteria:
   ☐ The State agency compares data on the prevalence of vendor violations detected among high-risk versus non-high-risk vendors.
   ☒ The State agency discards a high-risk vendor identification criterion if compliance investigations of high-risk vendors identified by the criterion result in no vendor violations after 12 months
   ☐ Investigative procedures and training are reevaluated if compliance investigations of high-risk vendors result in the detection of no vendor violations.
   ☐ Other (specify):

e. How many vendors were authorized as of October 1 of the past fiscal year?
   179

How many compliance investigations of vendors were completed during the past fiscal year?
   ☒ Compliance Investigations: 27
   ☐ Inventory Audits:

How many vendors that received compliance investigations were high-risk during the past fiscal year?
I. Vendor and Farmer Management

☒ Compliance Investigations: 22

☐ Inventory Audits:

Did the State agency give priority to high-risk vendors (up to the five percent minimum) in conducting compliance investigations during the past fiscal year?

☒ Yes ☐ No; explain reason:

How many of all vendors were high-risk during the past fiscal year?

137

(The State agency is required by § 246.12(j)(4)(i) to conduct compliance investigations of at least 5 percent of its vendors authorized as of October 1 of each fiscal year, including all high risk vendors up to the 5 percent maximum.)

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (Citation):

2. Compliance Buys

a. The State agency conducts the following types of compliance buys:

☐ Trafficking buys (exchanging food instruments for cash/cash-value vouchers/cash-value benefits and short buys)

☒ Safe buys (transacting food instruments for all food items listed to see if the vendor will overcharge)

☒ Short buys (transacting food instruments for fewer food items than those listed to see if the vendor will charge for food items not received)

☒ Major substitution buys (exchanging food instruments for non-food items or unauthorized food items that are not similar to those listed)

☐ Minor substitution buys (exchanging food instruments for unauthorized food items that are similar to those listed)

☐ Other (specify):

b. Does the State agency tailor compliance buys to vendors' risk type?

☒ Yes; explain: We use a checklist to tell the compliance investigator specifically what we want them to look for or types of items to purchase.

☐ No; explain:

c. Compliance buys are usually conducted by:

☐ WIC State agency staff

☐ WIC local agency staff

☐ State investigators

☒ Investigators retained on a contract basis (e.g., Pinkerton, Wells Fargo)

☐ Interns, neighborhood residents, or program participants employed by WIC

☐ Another WIC State agency

☐ Other (specify):

d. Who is responsible for ensuring the proper execution of and follow-up on compliance buys?

☒ WIC State agency vendor manager

☐ WIC local agency manager
I. Vendor and Farmer Management

☐ State investigators
☐ Contractor
☐ Another WIC State agency
☐ Other (specify):

e. If no vendor violations are detected, how many compliance buys does the State agency conduct before closing a compliance investigation?
   ☒ Two
   ☐ Other (specify):

f. If the State agency conducts a standard number of compliance buys per compliance investigation, what is the basis for the prescribed number of buys?
   ☐ State law or regulation
   ☒ State agency policy or procedure
   ☐ Level of evidence necessary to impose vendor sanctions
   ☐ Legal counsel’s advice
   ☐ Other (specify):

g. Is the vendor provided written notification of a violation requiring a pattern of violations in order to sanction the vendor, prior to documenting another violation of the same kind, unless the State agency determines that such notice would compromise the investigation and documents this in the vendor’s file?
   ☒ Yes
   ☐ No

If no, is the determination that the written notification would compromise the investigation documented in the vendor’s file?
   ☐ Yes; if a standard form is used, please attach and cite below.
   ☐ No; please explain:

h. Does the State agency have a clear, actionable definition of “pattern of violations” approved by its General Counsel/Administrative Officer?
   ☒ Yes
   ☐ No

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (Citation): Vendor Handbook, pp 17-18.

3. Estimate the cost for conducting compliance buys, excluding expenses related to the vendor appeals/administrative review process:
   $ 190.00 Cost per compliance buy

   ☐ Unknown
   ☐ Not applicable

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual:

4. **Inventory Audits** (If inventory audits are not performed, go to Question 5)

a. The following factors are used to determine which vendors selected for compliance investigations will receive inventory audits rather than/or in addition to compliance buys:
   ☐ Vendor has highest risk based on State agency’s high-risk identification criteria
   ☒ Suspicion of vendor exchanging cash for food instruments (trafficking)
   ☐ Inconclusive compliance buy results
   ☒ Complaints
I. Vendor and Farmer Management

☐ Other (specify):

b. The State agency conducts the following types of inventory audits:
   ☒ On-site inventory audits
   ☒ State agency inventory audits (vendor sends records to State agency)
   ☐ Local agency inventory audits (vendor sends records to local agency)
   ☐ Other (specify):

c. Inventory audits are conducted by (check all that apply):
   ☒ WIC State agency staff
   ☐ WIC local agency staff
   ☐ State investigators
   ☐ Investigators retained on a contract basis (e.g., Pinkerton’s, Wells Fargo) Other (specify):

d. Identify the amount of, or period of time covered by, the receipts that are examined during an inventory audit:

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (Citation):

5. Compliance Buy/Inventory Audit Tracking System(s)

a. The State agency has a means of recording and tracking staff person hours devoted to investigation activities:
   ☒ Yes; please describe: Through our contact with Mt. Plains Evaluation, invoices submitted monthly include the hours, mileage and cost. In addition, the invoice indicates all locations for buys and results.
   ☐ No

b. The State agency has an automated system for tracking investigations that monitors the progress and status of each compliance investigation:
   ☒ Yes; please describe: In SDWIC-IT, there is a report that is ran that details all buys and the results of each buy.
   ☐ No

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (Citation):

F. Administrative Review of State Agency Actions

1. Types of Administrative Reviews

The State agency conducts the following types of administrative reviews of vendor appeals for the adverse actions listed below. (Check all that apply):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Informal Desk Reviews</th>
<th>Abbreviated Admin Reviews</th>
<th>Full Admin. Reviews</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒ Denial due to competitive price selection criterion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒ Denial due to minimum stocking selection criterion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐ Denial due to business integrity or current SNAP DQ or CMP</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐ Denial based on limiting criteria</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐ Denial due to State agency selection criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐ Denial due to application outside timeframe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I. Vendor and Farmer Management

☐ ☐ ☒ Application of above-50-percent criteria
☐ ☐ ☒ DQ for WIC violations
☐ ☒ ☐ DQ for SNAP CMP
☐ ☒ ☐ Other WIC sanctions, e.g., fine or CMP
☐ ☐ ☒ Denial based on circumvention of sanction
☐ ☐ ☒ Application of peer group criteria
☐ ☒ ☐ Termination due to ownership change
☐ ☒ ☐ Termination due to location change
☐ ☒ ☐ Termination due to ceasing operations
☐ ☒ ☐ Termination for other causes
☐ ☒ ☐ DQ for trafficking/illegal sales conviction
☐ ☒ ☐ DQ/CMP due to another State agency’s mandatory sanction
☐ ☒ ☐ CMP based on SNAP DQ
☐ ☒ ☐ Denial based on no SNAP authorization

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (Citation): Vendor Management Handbook, Pages 17-24.

2. Administrative Review Procedures

a. The State agency has a law or regulation governing WIC administrative reviews:
   □ Yes; please indicate:
   ☒ No

If the State agency does have such a law or regulation, this includes:
   □ State agency Administrative Procedures Act □ State agency law pertaining to WIC only
   □ State agency health department law
   ☒ State agency health department regulation
   ☒ State agency WIC regulation
   □ Other (specify):

b. At which level do administrative reviews of WIC vendor appeals take place:
   □ WIC local agency ☒ State health department or Tribal
   □ WIC State agency □ Other (specify):
I. Vendor and Farmer Management

c. Administrative reviews are conducted by:
   ☒ Hearing officers
   ☐ Administrative law judges
   ☐ Other (specify):

d. The following procedures are followed for administrative reviews:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviated Admin. Reviews</th>
<th>Full Admin. Reviews</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>

e. Check the party(ies) below who may present the State agency case during a full administrative review:
   ☐ WIC staff person assigned to case
   ☐ WIC State agency Vendor Manager
   ☐ WIC State Agency Director
   ☒ Legal counsel (State Attorney General or General Counsel's office)
   ☒ Legal counsel (paid by WIC Program funds)
   ☐ Other (specify all):

Please attach and/or reference in the Additional Detail area below the location of the State agency’s administrative review procedures.

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (Citation): Vendor Management Handbook, Section VI. Violations, Sanctions, and Corrective Action and Section VII. Administrative Appeals.

G. Coordination with SNAP

1. WIC/SNAP Information Sharing
   a. An information sharing agreement between the WIC State agency and SNAP is in effect, per FNS Instruction 906-1 or other FNS guidance, and is maintained at the State agency:
      ☒ Yes        ☐ No

      If yes, an updated list of authorized vendors is sent to the appropriate FNS office:
I. Vendor and Farmer Management

☒ Once a year
☐ Regularly, at intervals of less than one year (specify):
☒ Periodically, as changes occur
☒ Upon request
☐ Other (specify):

b. State agency compliance investigators coordinate their activities with their SNAP counterparts:
☐ Yes ☒ No

c. State statute, regulations, or procedures restrict the disclosure WIC vendor and SNAP retailer information to those permitted under 7 CFR 246.26(e) and (f):
☒ Yes (specify): Vendor Agreement, Section IV, 12.
☐ No

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (Citation):

H. Staff Training

1. Check below the routine formal training available to State and local level staff in vendor management practices:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Local</th>
<th>Other (contractor)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐ Vendor selection and authorization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐ Vendor training</td>
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<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐ Routine monitoring</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒ Compliance investigations</td>
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<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐ Inventory audits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐ Corrective actions and sanctions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐ Criminal investigations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐ Vendor appeals/administrative reviews</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐ Federal and/or State WIC regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐ Prevention of vendor fraud and abuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐ WIC/SNAP information sharing and handling of confidential WIC vendor data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐ High-risk vendor identification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐ Vendor management information system</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

☐ Not applicable
☐ Other (specify):

2. State agency staff meets with vendor representatives as part of a vendor advisory council or other vendor stakeholder group:
☐ Monthly
☐ Quarterly
I. Vendor and Farmer Management

☐ Other frequency:
☒ No vendor advisory council

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (Citation):

3. Reporting vendor information to TIP:
   a. How does the State agency submit vendor information to The Integrity Profile?
      ☐ Manually (one vendor at a time)
      ☒ Upload text file
      ☐ Upload XML Schema

   b. Describe how the State agency ensures that this information is accurate: Review raw data versus what is being reported before submission

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (Citation):

I. Farmer/Farmers' Market Authorization

☒ STATE AGENCY DOES NOT AUTHORIZE FARMERS/FARMERS’ MARKETS TO ACCEPT CVVs/CVBs; SECTIONS J-N DO NOT APPLY

1. Does the State agency delegate any tasks related to the management of the Farmers or Farmers’ Markets to another entity?
   ☐ No
   ☐ Yes (specify what tasks and to whom):

2. The State agency authorizes farmers/farmers’ markets to accept CVVs based on:
   ☐ Authorization by the WIC Farmers’ Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)
   ☐ Selection criteria established separately from FMNP

3. If the State agency does not authorize farmers/farmers’ markets based on FMNP authorization, the selection criteria include (describe):

4. The State agency considers applications:
   ☐ On an on-going basis
   ☐ Annually
   ☐ Other (specify):
      ☐ Every three years
      ☐ Every two years
I. Vendor and Farmer Management

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (Citation): and/or FMNP State Plan (Citation):

J. Farmer/Farmers’ Market Agreements

1. Agreement periods are for:
   - ☐ One year ☐ Two years ☐ Three years
   - Other (specify):

2. Agreements are:
   - ☐ A modified version of the vendor agreement
   - ☐ Combined with the FMNP agreement
   - ☐ Unique to the authorization of farmers to transact CVVs/CVBs

3. The following reflect the State agency’s farmer/farmers’ market agreement practices:
   - ☐ All farmers/farmers’ markets have a written agreement with the State agency
   - ☐ A standard farmer/farmers’ market agreement is used statewide
   - ☐ Agreements are subject to the State’s procurement procedures
   - ☐ Agreements/handbooks are subject to the State’s Administrative Procedures Act
   - ☐ Farmers/farmers’ markets are authorized/reauthorized under renewable agreements, provided no farmer/farmers’ market violations occurred during the previous agreement period
   - ☐ All farmers/farmers’ markets are provided at least 15 days advance written notice of the expiration of the agreement
   - ☐ All farmers/farmers’ markets are provided a schedule of sanctions, either in or attached to the farmer/farmers’ market agreement, or as a citation to State regulations
   - Other (specify):

4. Agreement provisions include:
   - ☐ Assure that the CVV/CVB is redeemed only for eligible fruits and vegetables as defined by the State agency
   - ☐ Provide eligible fruits and vegetables at the current price or less than the current price charged to other customers
   - ☐ Accept the CVVs/CVBs within the dates of their validity and submit CVVs for payment within the allowable time period established by the State agency
   - ☐ Redeem the CVV/CVB in accordance with a procedure established by the State agency
   - ☐ Accept training on CVV/CVB procedures and provide training to any employees with CVV/CVB responsibilities on such procedures
   - ☐ Agree to be monitored for compliance with program requirements, including both overt and covert monitoring. Be accountable for actions of employees in the provision of authorized foods and related activities
   - ☐ Pay the State agency for any CVV/CVB transacted in violation of this agreement
   - ☐ Offer WIC participants, parent or caretakers of child participants or proxies the same courtesies as other customers
   - ☐ Neither the State agency nor the farmer has an obligation to renew the agreement.
   - ☐ Other (specify):

5. The farmer/farmers markets agreement reflects that the farmer/farmers’ market must not:
I. Vendor and Farmer Management

☐ Collect sales tax on CVV/CVB purchases
☐ Seek restitution from WIC participants, parent or caretakers of child participants or proxies for CVVs/CVBs not paid or partially paid by the State agency
☐ Issue cash change for purchases that are in an amount less than the value of the CVV/CVB
☐ Other (specify):

Please attach a copy of the Farmer/Farmers’ Market Agreement or provide the appropriate Procedure Manual reference below.

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (Citation): and/or FMNP State Plan (Citation):

K. Farmer/Farmers’ Market Training

1. Farmer/farmers’ market training includes:
   ☐ Eligible fruits and vegetables
   ☐ Procedures for transacting and redeeming CVVs/CVBs
   ☐ Agreement provisions
   ☐ Sanctions and Appeals
   ☐ Other (specify):

2. Interactive farmer/farmers’ market training (e.g., face-to-face, video conference, web cam) is conducted:
   ☐ At or before initial authorization
   ☐ At least every three years following initial authorization
   ☐ Other (specify):

3. Non-interactive farmer/farmers’ market training (e.g., via hard copy mail, email, online) is conducted:
   ☐ Annually following authorization
   ☐ Changes in procedures
   ☐ Other (specify):

4. The State agency delegates training to:
   ☐ Local agency (specify):
   ☐ Contractor (specify):
   ☐ Farmer representative (specify):
   ☐ Other (specify):

5. If the State agency delegates training, briefly describe the State agency’s supervision of such training:

6. The State agency produces a Farmer/farmers markets Training Handbook:
   ☐ Yes ☐ No
   If yes, provide the citation:

7. The State agency provides online or web based training:
   ☐ Yes ☐ No
   If yes, provide the link to the training or citation:
I. Vendor and Farmer Management

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (Citation) and/or FMNP State Plan (Citation):

L. Farmer Monitoring

1. Farmers/farmers’ markets are included in the:
   - ☐ FMNP sample of farmers/farmers markets for monitoring
   - ☐ WIC sample of vendors for monitoring

2. Monitoring includes:
   - ☐ Covert methods, such as compliance buys
   - ☐ Overt methods, such as routine monitoring

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (Citation): and/or FMNP State Plan (Citation):

M. Farmer/Farmers’ Market Sanctions, Claims, and Appeals

1. Farmer/farmers’ market violations may result in:
   - ☐ Disqualification
   - ☐ Denial of payment or demand for refund due to improperly redeemed CVVs/CVBs (Claims)
   - ☐ Prosecution under Federal, State, or local law regarding fraud or other illegal activity
   - ☐ Monetary sanctions such as civil money penalties and fines

2. Farmers/farmers’ markets may administratively appeal:
   - ☐ Disqualification
   - ☐ Denial of application
   - ☐ Other sanction (specify):

3. Farmers/farmers’ markets may not administratively appeal:
   - ☐ Expiration of an agreement
   - ☐ Claims
   - ☐ Other (specify):

Please attach and/or reference the location of the State agency’s administrative review procedures.

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (Citation) and/or FMNP State Plan (Citation):

N. Participant Access

1. Please provide the State agency definition for participant access. Include full criteria, including geography, density, and any other parameters in your response.
   In urban areas where transportation is available, participant access may be considered inadequate if any one of the following conditions apply:
   - Vendor density of less than one (1) per 500 participants.
   - Participants must travel more than two (2) miles to a vendor.
   - Other conditions exist which makes a vendor within two (2) miles difficult for participants to access.

   In rural areas (population less than 1,000) participant access may be considered inadequate if any of the following conditions apply:
   - There are no vendors in the community.
   - Participants must travel more than thirty (30) miles to a vendor.
I. Vendor and Farmer Management

- Other conditions exist which makes a vendor within thirty (30) miles difficult for participants to access.

The State WIC Program may declare a situation of inadequate participant access to:
- Accommodate special populations (e.g., migrant workers or refugees and their families).
- Respond to sudden or unexpected population changes to meet the public health mission of the Department and the WIC program.

2. Does the State agency assess all vendor applications not meeting selection criteria for participant access?
   ☒ Yes       ☐ No

a. If yes, describe below or attach and provide a citation of the procedures used for assessing vendor applications for participant access. Provide sufficient details so steps can be followed and criteria applied to a specific vendor.