The review of certification, eligibility and coordination of services involves the process of determining and documenting participant eligibility (income eligibility as well as nutritional risk determination, standards and criteria), and the coordination of certification activities with other health services.

A. **Eligibility Determination and Documentation - 246.7(c)(1); 2(1); 246.7(d)(1); (2)(v)(B):** describe the policies and procedures for determining and documenting eligibility including the application process, residency requirements, identity requirements, documented physical presence or valid exception; proof of categorical eligibility, income limits, income eligibility documentation, determination of special populations and a definition of and policy toward the economic unit.

B. **Nutrition Risk Determination, Documentation, and Priority Assignment - 246.4(a)(11)(i):** describe the policies and procedures for determining and documenting nutritional risk and priority assignments. Include a copy of the nutritional risk criteria the State agency plans to use with the appropriate documentation.

C. **Health Care Agreements, Referrals, and Coordination - 246.4(a)(6); (7); (8) and (19):** describe the procedures for coordinating agreements and services with other health care providers at the State and local agency level including procedures to ensure that benefits are provided to persons with special needs.

D. **Processing Standards - 246.4(a)(11)(i); 246.7(f)(2):** describe the State agency's processing procedures to ensure that the required standards and timelines are met.

E. **Certification Periods - 246.4(a)(11)(i); 246.7(g):** describe the policies and procedures used to establish certification periods for participants and the autonomy (if applicable) granted to local agencies in determining eligibility time periods.

F. **Transfer of Certification - 246.4(a)(6); (11)(i); and 246.7(k):** describe the State agency's procedures for the transfer of certification and VOC cards ensuring that vital participant and program information is included.

G. **Dual Participation, Participant Rights and Responsibilities, Fair Hearing Procedures, and Sanction System - 246.4(a)(11)(i)); (16); (17) and (18); 246.7(h); 246.7(l)(10); 246.7(j); 246.7(l):** describe the procedures used to detect and prevent dual participation at the State and local level, the procedures for ensuring participants are notified of their rights and responsibilities, and the procedures regarding participant fair hearings and sanction system.
VIII. CERTIFICATION, ELIGIBILITY & COORDINATION OF SERVICES

A. Eligibility, Determination, and Documentation

1. Application Process
   a. The State agency requires all local agencies to use a standardized application process for all persons applying for the WIC Program
   ☒ Yes ☐ No

   b. The State agency shares ☐ State wide or ☐ at local agency (check one), a common income application or certification form with (check all that apply):
      ☒ No other benefit programs ☐ Medicaid
      ☐ TANF ☐ SNAP
      ☐ MCH ☐ Other reduced price health care program(s)
      ☐ Other (specify):

   ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Certification and Eligibility Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):

2. Residency, Identity and Physical Presence Requirements
   a. The State agency requires documentation of residency
      ☒ Yes
      ☐ No (Specify why, e.g., ITOs and Alaska natives who are exempt from this requirement):

   b. The State agency has special residency policies and procedures for how the following special categories should be treated (check all that apply):
      ☒ Homeless applicants ☒ Institutionalized applicants
      ☒ Migrants ☐ Indian Tribal Organizations
      ☐ None ☐ Other (specify):

   c. The State agency requires proof of identity from each applicant at certification
      ☒ Yes
      ☐ No (If no, why not?):

   d. The State agency has reciprocal agreements concerning residency with other States
      ☒ Yes; list states: North Dakota,
      ☐ No
      Describe any reciprocal agreements:
A. Eligibility, Determination, and Documentation

e. The State agency requires physical presence of the applicant or a valid exception to be documented:

☒ Yes except for the following condition(s):
   ☒ Applicant or parent/caretaker is an individual with disabilities which prevent him/her from being physically present at the WIC clinic (e.g., medical equipment, bed-rest, or serious illness exacerbated by coming in to clinic).
   ☒ Applicant is an infant or child receiving documented ongoing health care from any health care provider, including the local agency; being physically present would pose an unreasonable barrier; and the infant or child was present at his/her initial WIC certification.
   ☒ Applicant is an infant under 8 weeks of age who cannot be present at the time of certification (for a reason determined appropriate by the local agency) and for whom all necessary certification information is provided.
   ☒ Applicant is an infant or child who was present at his/her initial certification; was present at certification within the one-year period of the most recent determination; and is under the care of one parent and that parent works, or is under the care of two parents and both work; and that working status presents a barrier to bringing the infant or child in to the WIC clinic.

f. The State agency uses a shortened (up to 30 days) certification for applicants that have one qualifying nutrition risk and are able to present at least two of the three required documents during a certification appointment.

☒ Yes ☐ No

3. The State agency requires applicants to submit proof of categorical eligibility for (check all that apply):

☐ All pregnant women ☐ Pregnant women not visibly pregnant
☐ Postpartum women ☐ Children
☐ Infants ☒ Other (specify): No Categorical proof required

4. Income Limits for Eligibility

a. The State agency gross income limit for income eligibility is 185% of the federal income guidelines

☒ Yes, with no local agency exceptions
☐ Yes, with local agency variation
☐ No, with no local agency exceptions
   (specify State maximum percent of poverty: %)
☐ No, with local agency variation
   (specify State maximum percent of poverty: %)

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Certification and Eligibility Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):
Refer to WIC Manual Chapter 2 Eligibility and Certification of Clients

b. The State agency implements income eligibility guidelines concurrently with Medicaid

☐ Yes ☒ No

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Please attach a copy of the income guidelines in the Appendix or the appropriate citation in the Procedure Manual. Certification and Eligibility Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation): Refer to WIC Manual Chapter 2 Eligibility and Certification of Clients
VIII. CERTIFICATION, ELIGIBILITY & COORDINATION OF SERVICES

A. Eligibility, Determination, and Documentation

c. The State agency requires documentation of an applicant's, or certain family members' eligibility to receive benefits in the following means-tested programs that confer adjunctive income eligibility for WIC, as set forth in 246.7(d)(2)(vi):

- TANF (specify State "percent of poverty") 132%
- SNAP 130%
- Medicaid (specify State "percent of poverty" for each) 138%
- Pregnant women and infants 187%
- Children 130%
- Other categorically eligible women

Poverty Level

d. The State agency uses documented eligibility for/participation in other means-tested programs to establish automatic WIC income eligibility (check all that apply and the poverty levels used for each):

- Free or Reduced-Price School %
- Lunch SSI %
- Other State-provided health insurance (specify State "percent of poverty" maximum %) %
- FDPIR 100%
- Other (specify):

Poverty Level

e. Individuals are required to document that they or a family member are certified as eligible to receive TANF, Medicaid, or SNAP benefits or, under the State option, certified as eligible to receive benefits in State-administered programs by providing:

- Program ID card (only if it includes dates of eligibility) or notice of current eligibility
- Documentation of participation in State-administered programs (and such programs require documentation of income and have income guidelines at or below WIC's income guideline of 185% of poverty).
  (Program[s]:    )

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Certification and Eligibility Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):
Refer to WIC Manual Chapter 2 Eligibility Certification/2.06 Adjunct Income Eligibility

5. Income Eligibility Documentation

a. For WIC applicants whose income eligibility is not based on adjunctive or automatic income eligibility in another means-tested program, the State requires (check all that apply):

- Documentation of income information
- Signed statement that documentation of income information is not available and why
- Notation in the participant record if the applicant declares no income and why
- Other (specify):
A. Eligibility, Determination, and Documentation

b. Exceptions to income documentation are made for the following:

☐ The necessary information is not available
☒ The income documentation presents an unreasonable barrier to participation as determined by the State agency
☒ Those applicants with no income
☐ Those applicants who work for cash
☐ Other (specify):

c. If the applicant does not supply the necessary documentation at the certification appointment, local agencies are generally instructed to do the following:

☐ Certification process is terminated and no food instruments/cash-value vouchers are provided; appointment rescheduled
☒ Temporary certification (not to exceed 30 days) is completed and food instruments are provided. However, if applicant does not provide documentation within 30 days, certification expires and a new eligibility determination must be conducted.
☐ Other (specify):

d. The State agency requires ☒ State-wide, or at ☑ local agency (check one), the verification of applicant income information

☐ No
☒ Yes (check all sources required, as appropriate):

☐ Employer
☐ Public assistance offices
☐ State employment offices (wage match, unemployment)
☐ Social Security Administration
☐ School districts/offices
☐ Collateral contacts

☒ Other (specify): Check stubs; unemployment benefit stub; earning statement; W-2 forms corresponding income tax returns; IRS tax forms; written verification such as a notarized statement, court order, etc., that confirms a person’s cash income.

e. The State agency has specific policies that define actions to be taken for mid-certification changes in participant income circumstances.

☒ Yes; Please specify: Only complete if client/authorized person reports income change or if clinic receives an anonymous report of someone not being honest. ☐ No

f. The State agency allows documentation of alternate income procedures for Indian or Indian Health Service (IHS) operated local agencies.

☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Applicable

g. The State agency has specific policy that addresses income from benefits provided under certain regulatory Federal programs.

☒ Yes ☐ No
VIII. CERTIFICATION, ELIGIBILITY & COORDINATION OF SERVICES

A. Eligibility, Determination, and Documentation

h. The State agency has specific policy to ensure that certain types of income, such as combat pay or FSSA payments for households that include service members, are excluded from consideration in the WIC income eligibility determination, as provided by law and regulation.

☐ Yes  ☐ No

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Certification and Eligibility Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):
Refer to WIC Manual Chapter 2 Eligibility Certification/2.04 Income Determination

6. In determining an applicant’s income eligibility for WIC, the State agency excludes basic allowance for housing received by military services personnel residing off military installations and in privatized housing, whether on- or off-base.

☑ Yes, State-wide  ☐ No

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Certification and Eligibility Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):
Refer to WIC Manual Chapter 2 Eligibility Certification/2.04 Income Determination

7. The State agency excludes cost-of-living allowances for military personnel on duty outside of the contiguous 48 States (OCONUS COLA) from applicant income for purposes of WIC income determination

☑ Yes, State-wide  ☐ No

8. In determining an applicant’s income eligibility for WIC, the State agency excludes payments given to deployed military service members. These payments are in accordance with Chapter 5 of Title 37 of the U.S.C.

☑ Yes, State-wide  ☐ No

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Certification and Eligibility Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):
Refer to WIC Manual Chapter 2 Eligibility Certification/2.04 Income Determination

9. In determining an applicant’s income eligibility for WIC, the State agency calculates multiple income sources received by an applicant’s household at different frequencies in accordance with WIC Policy Memo 2011-7, and compares the sum to the established WIC IEGs.

☑ Yes, State-wide  ☐ No

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Certification and Eligibility Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):
Refer to WIC Manual Chapter 2 Eligibility Certification/2.04 Income Determination

10. The State agency defines the economic unit in accordance with WIC Policy Memo 2013-3.

☑ Yes  ☐ No (if no, why not):

Provide the definition of an economic unit used by the State agency in the Appendix or the appropriate citation in the Procedure Manual.

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Certification and Eligibility Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):
Refer to WIC Manual Chapter 2 Eligibility Certification/2.08 Family Size
A. Eligibility, Determination, and Documentation

11. The State agency has specific policies or lists examples concerning the determination of the economic unit for (check all that apply):

☒ Foster children
☒ Divorced/legally separated parents; step parents
☒ Absentee spouse (military hardship tours, etc.)
☒ Cohabitation
☒ Institutionalized applicants (including incarcerated applicants)
☒ Homeless applicants
☐ Minors ("emancipated" minors)
☒ Separate economic units under the same roof
☒ Striker/unemployed
☒ Students away at school
☒ Self-employed applicants
☐ Other (specify):

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Certification and Eligibility Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):
Refer to WIC Manual Chapter 2 Eligibility Certification/2.08 Family Size

A. Eligibility Determination and Documentation - 246.4(a)(6); (10); (11)(i) and (19): describe the policies and procedures for determining and documenting eligibility including the application process, residency requirements, identity requirements, documented physical presence or valid exception; proof of categorical eligibility, income limits, income eligibility documentation, determination of special populations and a definition of and policy toward the economic unit.

2.01 Eligibility Certification of Clients
2.02 Residency
2.03 Identity
2.04 Income Determination
2.05 SD WIC Income Guidelines
2.06 Adjunct Income Eligibility
2.07 Declaration of No Income
2.08 Family Size
2.09 Physical Presence
2.10 Pregnancy Verification
2.10A Pregnancy Test Log Sheet
2.10B Pregnancy Test Verification Form
2.11 Foster Child Eligibility
2.12 Homeless/Migrant Family Eligibility
1.16 Waiting List Guidance

Income Eligibility: The State provides policy and schedules of income eligibility based on the level of 185 percent poverty. MIS System documents income and eligibility is determined by the (enrollment in Title XIX Medicaid income eligible programs, SNAP, or TANF) of applicants/clients based on family size and income. Implemented yearly based on USDA guidance.
VIII. CERTIFICATION, ELIGIBILITY & COORDINATION OF SERVICES

SDWIC-IT has an interface with SNAP to determine adjunctive eligibility based on current of SNAP participation. Future interface capabilities will be built with the DSS Medicaid for adjunct eligibility purposes.

Evaluation: WIC income eligibility will be evaluated during the management evaluation process completed for Local Agencies or as the need arises.

12. Mid-Certification Disqualification

a. The State agency ensures that local agencies are required to stipulate that an individual is not automatically disqualified mid-certification due to the fact that she/he no longer participates in one or more of the Programs for which they were originally determined adjunctively/automatically income eligible.

☒ Yes ☐ No

b. WIC regulations specify that when income eligibility is reassessed mid-certification, State/local agencies are required to reevaluate the programs for which the individual could be determined adjunctively/automatically income eligible. If the individual cannot qualify based on eligibility for one of these programs, eligibility must be determined based on WIC income guidelines and disqualification made only after all of these options are exhausted. The State ensures its policy and procedures comply with this requirement:

☒ Yes ☐ No
B. Nutrition Risk Determination, Documentation and Priority Assignment

1. Nutrition Risk Determination and Documentation
   a. Professionals authorized by the State agency as Competent Professional Authorities (CPAs) to determine nutritional risk include (check all that apply):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qualification</th>
<th>Can certify for:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RD or Master’s Level Nutritionist</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor’s Level Nutritionist</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician Assistant</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered Nurse</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensed Practical Nurse</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Economist</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraprofessional</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (Specify):</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   b. The State agency authorizes local agencies to (check all that apply):
   - ☒ Conduct
   - ☒ Anthropometric and ☒ Hematological measurements
   - ☒ Use medical referral data for ☒ Anthropometric and ☒ Hematological measurements
   - ☐ Conduct measurements only when medical referral data are unavailable

   c. The State agency uses only FNS-approved nutrition risk criteria, as referenced in Policy Memorandum #2011-5, WIC Nutrition Risk Criteria, and transmittal memorandum (dated June 13, 2018) that list the revised risk criteria requiring implementation by 10/1/2019, published on the FNS PartnerWeb, to document nutrition risk.
   - ☒ Yes
   - ☐ No

   Please append a copy of the revised nutrition risk criteria in its entirety to this State Plan.

   See Section 2 – LA Procedure Manual. This includes revised risk criteria requiring implementation by 10/1/2020 as well.

   d. The State agency modifies nutrition risk criteria such that criteria definitions are more restrictive than nationally established definitions.
   - ☐ Yes (list criteria):
   - ☒ No

   e. Hematological risk determination:

   The State agency requires (check one of the following):
   - ☒ Bloodwork data to be collected at the time of certification (Statewide).
   - ☒ Bloodwork data to be collected within 90 days of certification, so long as the participant is determined to have at least one qualifying nutritional risk at the time of certification (Statewide), and the State has implemented procedures to ensure receipt of data.

   The State agency ensures that hematological assessment data are current and reflective of participant status,
VIII. CERTIFICATION, ELIGIBILITY & COORDINATION OF SERVICES

to include a bloodwork periodicity schedule that conforms to the requirements as described in 246.7(e)(1)(ii)(B).
☒ Yes ☐ No

B. Nutrition Risk Determination, Documentation and Priority Assignment

The State agency allows local agencies the option of obtaining bloodwork on children ages 2-5 annually if prior certification results were normal.
☒ Yes ☐ No

f. Anthropometric risk determination:

The State agency allows (check one):
☒ Anthropometric data for certification to be no older than 60 days (Statewide)
☐ A shorter (less than 60 days) limit on age of anthropometric data for certification

g. Nutrition assessment:

i. Local agencies are required to perform a complete nutrition assessment (as described in the Value Enhanced Nutrition Assessment [VENA] Guidance) for all participants.
☒ Yes ☐ No (explain):

ii. Local agencies are required to perform a mid-certification nutrition assessment (as described in the Guidance for Providing Quality Nutrition Services during Extended Certification Periods) for all participants with and extended certification period.
☒ Yes ☐ Not Applicable: (The State agency does not utilize the extended certification option for any participant category)

iii. The State agency policy requires that nutrition assessment intake information be collected on a State agency mandated form or Management Information System (MIS).
☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, attach mandated forms (or MIS screen shots) or specify location in the procedure manual and reference below.

If no, the State agency assures quality of nutrition assessment by:
☐ Requiring local agencies to submit forms for approval
☐ Annually monitoring the locally developed forms during local agency review
☐ Other (specify):

iv. Dietary assessment is based on professionally recognized guidelines (e.g., Dietary Guidelines for Americans, My Plate Food Guide, American Academy of Pediatrics)
☐ No (explain):

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Certification and Eligibility Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (cite):
See Appendix A South Dakota Assessment Screens.
B. Nutrition Risk Determination, Documentation and Priority Assignment

2. Documentation
a. The State agency requires documentation in the applicant’s case file for all nutrition risk criteria used to establish WIC eligibility (check one) (as described in FNS Policy Memorandum #2008-4, WIC Nutrition Services Documentation):
   ☒ Yes, supported by a written "exceptions" policy (e.g., policies to direct clinic staff in situations in which documentation is unavailable)
   ☐ Yes, with CPA discretion when to waive documentation requirement (no written policy)
   ☐ No (explain):

b. As a matter of policy, the State agency requires the documentation of nutritional risk criteria on a participant's certification form in the following manner:
   ☒ All identified risk criteria are recorded
   ☐ A set number of criteria is recorded (maximum number is 10 criteria)
   ☐ Local agency personnel decide how many and which criteria are recorded
   ☐ Other (specify):

3. Priority Assignments
a. Participants certified for regression –
   ☒ Remain in the same priority in which they were previously assigned
   ☐ Are assigned to Priority VII, regardless of their initial priority at first certification
   ☐ Other (specify):

b. The State agency requires verification for all nutrition risk criteria that require a physician’s diagnosis.
   ☒ Yes ☐ No
   Self-reported diagnoses must ask probing questions and have documentation of discussion with client.

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Certification and Eligibility Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (cite):

c. Participants may be certified for regression (check all that apply):
   ☐ A single six-month period
   ✓ One time following a certification period
   ☐ No policy, local agency discretion

d. High risk postpartum women are assigned to the following priority:
   ☐ Priority III
   ☐ Priority IV
   ☐ Priority V
   ✓ Priority VI
B. Nutrition Risk Determination, Documentation and Priority Assignment

e. Participants certified solely due to homelessness/migrancy are assigned to the following priority: (4) *Nutritional risk priority system.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>IV</th>
<th>V</th>
<th>VI</th>
<th>VII</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant Women</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breastfeeding Women</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postpartum Women</td>
<td></td>
<td>☒</td>
<td></td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infants</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>☒</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

f. Attach a copy of any nutrition risk criteria that will be added, modified or deleted during the coming fiscal year. For each criterion, indicate:

- Applicable participant category
- Applicable priority level(s)
- Whether a physician’s diagnosis is required
- SA code number which conforms to list of codes provided by USDA for Participant Characteristics data collection

**ADDITIONAL DETAIL:** Certification and Eligibility Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):
C. Health Care Agreements, Referrals, and Coordination

1. State Agency Referral Agreements and Coordination of Services

   a. The State agency has written formal agreements that permit the sharing of participant information with the following programs/providers (indicate whether information is shared manually (M) or through ADP (A) by placing either an M or A in front of the appropriate service):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Type (M/A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SNAP</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNAP</td>
<td>Rural/migrant health centers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TANF</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td>Hospitals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSI</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSI</td>
<td>Childhood immunization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPSDT</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPSDT</td>
<td>Immunization registries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCH programs</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCH programs</td>
<td>Child protective services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with special health care needs program(s)</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with special health care needs program(s)</td>
<td>Children’s health insurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family planning</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family planning</td>
<td>Private physicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (specify): Head Start</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (specify): Head Start</td>
<td>IHS facilities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   b. Formal agreements for coordination of services include:
      ☒ Responsibilities of each party
      ☒ Assurance that information is used for eligibility and/or outreach
      ☒ Assurance that information will not be shared with a third party

   c. The State agency requires local agencies to coordinate services with, and/or develop referral systems for, the following (check all that apply):
      ☒ SNAP
      ☒ TANF
      ☒ SSI
      ☒ Medicaid
      ☒ CHIP
      ☒ IHS facilities
      ☒ MCH (clinics/facilities)
      ☒ EPSDT
      ☒ Family planning
      ☒ Prenatal care
      ☒ Postnatal care
      ☒ Immunization
      ☒ Dental services
      ☒ Private physicians
      ☒ Hospitals
      ☒ Well-child programs
      ☒ Other (specify): See below
VIII. CERTIFICATION, ELIGIBILITY & COORDINATION OF SERVICES

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Certification and Eligibility Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):

Certification and Eligibility Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation): Other from above is HIV testing and blood screening and ACA (Affordable Care Act) Human Services (TTY for the deaf and visually impaired). Refer to WIC Manual Chapter 1 Administration/1.04 – 1.04Z Agreements.
VIII. CERTIFICATION, ELIGIBILITY & COORDINATION OF SERVICES

C. Health Care Agreements, Referrals, and Coordination

2. Local Agency Referral Procedures

a. The State agency ensures that local agencies make available to all adults applying or re-applying for the WIC Program for themselves or on behalf of others the following types of information:
   - State Medicaid Program, including presumptive eligibility determinations, where available
   - Child support services
   - SNAP
   - Substance abuse counseling/treatment programs
   - TANF, including presumptive eligibility determinations, where available
   - Other State-funded medical insurance programs (specify): Medicaid, CHIP
   - Other nutrition services (specify): Food banks, food pantries, faith-based banquets
   - EPSDT Program
   - Children’s Health Insurance programs (s)
   - Other (specify): Affordable Care Act

b. The referral methods used by local agencies to other health and social service programs include (check all that apply and indicate the primary method of referral using the checkbox on the right):

   Primary
   - State agency-developed referral forms
   - Local agency-developed referral form
   - Telephone call to referring agency
   - Verbal referral to participants
   - Automated client/participant information exchange
   - Written literature on referral programs
   - Follow-ups by staff to monitor
   - Maintain a list of local resources for drug and other harmful substance abuse
   - Counseling
   - Other (specify): Resource/Referral list included in MIS system, Referral to Breastfeeding Peer Counselors

b. The referral methods used by local agencies to other health and social service programs include (check all that apply and indicate the primary method of referral using the checkbox on the right):

   Primary
   - WIC Program referral form
   - Health/social program referral form
   - Telephone call
   - Verbal referral
   - Automated client/participant information exchange
   - Written literature on the WIC Program
   - Other (specify): DSS programs refer clients to the WIC Program throughout the year with flyers in their mailings
VIII. CERTIFICATION, ELIGIBILITY & COORDINATION OF SERVICES

C. Health Care Agreements, Referrals, and Coordination

d. The State agency has a system in place to monitor the extent to which WIC participants are using other health or social services (check all that apply):

☒ Yes (check):  ☑ Medicaid  ☑ TANF  ☐ MCH  ☑ SNAP

☒ Yes, other (specify): Through MIS system WIC can keep track of how many WIC clients are on other programs (listed above) for Participant Characteristics Reporting

☐ No
e. The State agency requires local agencies to monitor referrals to determine the extent of health or social services utilization in addition to State monitoring systems.

☒ Yes  ☐ No

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Certification and Eligibility Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):
Certification and Eligibility Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation): Refer to WIC Manual Chapter 6 Service Coordination & Outreach/6.03 Referrals and 6.03A Resource Referral List.

f. In order to facilitate referrals to the Medicaid Program, the State agency provides each local agency a chart showing the maximum income limits, according to family size, applicable to pregnant women, infants, and children up to age 5 under the Medicaid Program.

☒ Yes  ☐ No
g. The State agency assures that each local agency operating the Program within a hospital, and/or that has a cooperative arrangement with a hospital, advises potentially eligible individuals that receive inpatient or outpatient prenatal, maternity, or postpartum services, or that accompany a child under the age of 5 who receives well-child services, of the availability of program services.

☒ Yes  ☐ No

h. The State agency ensures that, to the extent possible, local agencies provide an opportunity for individuals who may be eligible to be certified within the hospital for participation in WIC.

☒ Yes  ☐ No

i. The State agency ensures that when WIC is at maximum caseload, local agencies make referrals to:

☒ Food banks

☒ Food pantries

☒ Soup kitchens or other emergency meal providers

☒ SNAP

☒ The Emergency Food Assistance Program

☒ Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations

☒ Other (specify): Salvation Army, community crisis centers, churches, Medicaid for specialized formula not authorized on WIC

j. The State agency ensures that when WIC is at maximum caseload, local agencies notify the State agency of any waiting lists established.

☒ Yes  ☐ No

k. The State agency ensures that when WIC is at maximum caseload, the State agency notifies FNS of any
waiting lists established.

☑ Yes ☐ No
C. Health Care Agreements, Referrals, and Coordination

I. The State agency ensures that when the WIC participant's family has immediate needs for food beyond what WIC might provide, local agencies make referrals to:

☒ Food banks
☒ Food pantries
☒ Soup kitchens
☒ SNAP
☒ The Emergency Food Assistance Program
☒ Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations

☒ Other (specify): 11.01 B Medicaid Formula Request Form - Nutritional therapy is covered for South Dakota Medicaid recipients who are also eligible for (WIC). When the physician's order exceeds the amount allowed by the WIC program or the formula is not available under the WIC program. The provider billing for non-contract formulas must have written documentation on file from WIC indicating that services have been exhausted.

m. Immunization Screening and Referral

The State agency assures that each local agency is meeting the requirements of WIC Policy Memorandum #2001-7, August 30, 2001: Immunization Screening and Referral, as follows:

☒ Screening children under the age of two using a documented immunization history:

☐ Using the minimum screening protocol; or
☒ Using a more comprehensive means, (specify): clinic staff will review immunization records of all children 0-4 years of age and pregnant women

☒ Using another program or entity to screen and refer WIC children using a documented immunization history; (specify): South Dakota Immunization Information System (SDIIS) is used to monitor immunizations for all participants in South Dakota. This system is linked with our SDWIC-IT program for verification. Clients are provided immunizations in the office or referred to their medical provider. Clients are referred to medical provider if there is nothing in the registry.

☐ Implementing the minimum screening protocol is unnecessary because immunization coverage rates of WIC children by 24 months are 90% or greater;

☐ The State agency has been unable to formalize a coordination agreement with the State Immunization Program. Provide explanation of extenuating circumstances:

The State agency's policy and procedure manual has been updated to include the above immunization screening and referral protocol.

☒ Yes ☐ No
VIII. CERTIFICATION, ELIGIBILITY & COORDINATION OF SERVICES

D. Processing Standards

1. Notification Standards

a. The State agency defines special nutritional risk applicants who are to be notified of their eligibility within 10 days of the date of the first request (at the local agency) for program benefits as the following (check all that apply):
   ☒ Pregnant women eligible as Priority I
   ☒ High-risk infants (optional)
   ☒ Migrant farmworkers/family members
   ☒ Homeless (optional)
   ☐ Optional; please specify:

b. The State agency requires local agencies to follow special policies and procedures to ensure timely certification of:
   ☒ Rural applicants
   ☒ Employed applicants
   ☐ No special policies/procedures

c. The State agency’s policy allows it to authorize an extension of the notification period up to 15 days for special nutritional risk applicants when local agencies provide a written request with justification.
   ☐ Yes
   ☒ No

d. Policies and procedures are in place to assure all other applicants are notified of eligibility within 20 days of first request (at the local agency) for program benefits.
   ☒ Yes
   ☐ No

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Certification and Eligibility Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):
Refer to WIC Manual Chapter 3 Program Maintenance/3.01 Processing Standards and Appointment Scheduling

2. Processing Standards

a. Processing standards begin when the applicant (check all that apply):
   ☒ Telephones the local agencies to request benefits
   ☒ Visits the local agency in person
   ☒ Makes a written request for benefits

b. The State agency requires the local agency to have a monitoring system in place to ensure processing standards are being met for all categories of applicants.
   ☒ Yes
   ☐ No

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Certification and Eligibility Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):
Refer to WIC Manual Chapter 3 Program Maintenance/3.01 Processing Standards and Appointment Scheduling
E. Certification Periods

1. Certification Period Standards
   a. (i) The State agency authorizes local agencies to certify infants under six months of age for a period extending up to the first birthday provided the quality and accessibility of health care services are not diminished (known as “extended certification”):
      ☒ Yes, at all local agencies [Extended to the last day of the month in which the infant turns one as indicated in federal guidelines 246.7(g)(1)(iv)]
      ☐ Yes, at selected local agencies
      ☐ No
   
   (ii) The State agency authorizes local agencies to certify children for a period of up to one year provided that participant children receive required health and nutrition services:
      ☒ Yes, at all local agencies
      ☐ Yes, at selected local agencies
      ☐ No
   
   (iii) The State agency authorizes local agencies to certify breastfeeding mothers for a period extending up to the infant's first birthday or until breastfeeding is discontinued (whichever comes first), provided that there will be no decrease in health and nutrition services that the participant would otherwise receive during a shorter certification period:
      ☒ Yes, at all local agencies [Extended to the last day of the month in which her infant turns one as indicated in federal guidelines 246.7(g)(1)(iii)]
      ☐ Yes, at selected local agencies
      ☐ No
   
   (iv) The State agency ensures that health care and nutrition services are not diminished for participants certified for longer than six months:
      ☐ No ☒ Yes (describe): Documentation of health care and nutrition services are required by CPA when certification is longer than 6 months. Those certified for 1 year are assessed at 6 months, through mid-certification process, by a CPA.

   b. Extended certification is an option for the following (check all that apply):
      ☒ Priority I infants ☒ Priority II infants ☒ Priority IV infants
      ☒ Priority III Children ☒ Priority V Children
      ☒ Priority I Breastfeeding Women ☒ Priority IV Breastfeeding Women

   c. The State agency authorizes local agencies to shorten or extend the certification period up to 30 days in certain circumstances.
      ☒ Yes (If yes, provide citation indicating circumstances): ☐ No

Chapter 2 Eligibility and Certification/ 2.16 Certifications Periods

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Certification and Eligibility Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):
E. Certification Period Standards

2. The State agency authorizes local agencies to disqualify an individual in the middle of a certification period for the following reasons (check all that apply):

- Participant volunteers the information that they are over income
- Participant abuse
- Family member found income ineligible at recertification
- Failure to pick up food instruments/cash-value vouchers for consecutive issuances
- Other (specify): Failure to attend mid certification assessment for 1 year certifications.

(Policy 2.16 Certification Periods)

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Certification and Eligibility Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):
Refer to WIC Manual Chapter 2 Eligibility Certification/2.04 Income Determination of the Local Agency section of the State Plan folder Certification Eligibility and Coordination of Services or follow the link to our Policy and Procedure manual online.

See policy 9.01 Client Compliance for “Participant abuse” information.
F. Transfer of Certification

1. Procedures for Transfer of Certification and Verification of Certification (VOC) Cards

   a. The State agency has procedures in place that are used by all local agencies for transfers of certification within the State agency (intra-State), between State agencies (inter-State), and to the WIC Overseas Program (WICO):

      | Intra-State | Inter-State | WIC Overseas |
      |-------------|-------------|--------------|
      | ☒           | ☒           | ☒            |
      | ☐           | ☐           | ☐            |

   b. A participant ID card/folder is provided which also serves as a VOC card:

      ☐ Yes  ☒ No

   c. The State agency requires all local agencies to use a standardized Verification of Certification card:

      ☒ Yes  ☐ No

   d. Verification of Certification Cards are issued to the following (check all that apply):

      ☒ All participants
      ☒ Migrants
      ☒ Homeless
      ☒ Participants relocating during certification period
      ☒ Persons affiliated with the military who are transferred overseas

      ☐ Other (specify):

2. The State agency requires all local agencies to include the following information on the Verification of Certification card (check all that apply):

      ☒ Name of participant
      ☒ Date certification performed
      ☒ Date income eligibility last determined
      ☒ Nutritional risk condition of the participant
      ☒ Date certification period expires
      ☒ Signature/printed or typed name of certifying local agency official
      ☒ Name/address of certifying local agency
      ☒ Identification number or some other means of accountability

      ☐ Migrant status (non-resident)

      ☐ Other (specify):

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Certification and Eligibility Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):
Refer to WIC Manual Chapter 2 Eligibility Certification/2.18 Verification of Certification
VIII. CERTIFICATION, ELIGIBILITY & COORDINATION OF SERVICES

F. Transfer of Certification

3. The State agency requires all local agencies to accept as valid all VOC cards from both the domestic WIC Program and the WIC Overseas Program that contain the following essential elements:
   ☒ Participant name
   ☒ Name and address of the certifying agency
   ☒ Date the current certification period expires

4. The State agency honors the one year certification period for transferring participants (infants, children, and breastfeeding women) even if it certifies participants every six months.
   ☒ Yes  ☐ No

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Certification and Eligibility Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):
Refer to WIC Manual Chapter 2 Eligibility Certification/2.18 Verification of Certification and 2.18 Verification of Certification/Transfers
VIII. CERTIFICATION, ELIGIBILITY & COORDINATION OF SERVICES

G. Dual Participation, Rights and Responsibilities, Fair Hearings, Sanctions

1. Dual Participation
a. The State agency has written procedures to prevent and detect dual participation within each local agency and between local agencies:
   ☑ Yes (Please attach any descriptions of policy in Appendix or cite appropriate section(s) of the Procedure Manual): Chapter 1 Administration 1.04 Agreements
   ☐ No

b. The State agency has a written agreement with the Indian State agency(ies) or other geographic State agencies in close proximity for the detection and prevention of dual participation (attach a copy of each applicable agreement or provide a citation of where a copy is located): Chapter 1 Administration 1.04 Agreements
   ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not applicable

c. The State agency has established procedures to handle participants found in violation due to dual participation:
   ☑ Yes (Please attach any descriptions of policy in Appendix or cite appropriate section(s) of the Procedure Manual): Chapter 9 Compliance; 9.01 Client Compliance and 9.01A Client Violation Types Sanctions
   ☐ No

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Certification and Eligibility Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):
Refer to WIC Manual Chapter 9 Program Compliance /9.05 Dual Participation

2. Participant Rights and Responsibilities
a. The State agency has uniform notification procedures that are used by all local agencies statewide:
   ☑ Yes ☐ No

b. The State agency requires all local agencies to inform applicant/participant of his/her rights and responsibilities in written form:
   ☑ Yes ☐ No

c. The State agency has implemented a policy of disqualifying participants for not picking up food instruments:
   ☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Not applicable

   If yes, the policy is communicated to participants in the participant rights and responsibilities materials:
   ☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Not applicable

d. The State agency has implemented a policy to specifically inform participants that they are not allowed to sell WIC food benefits, including online:
   ☑ Yes ☐ No; explain:
VIII. CERTIFICATION, ELIGIBILITY & COORDINATION OF SERVICES

G. Dual Participation, Rights and Responsibilities, Fair Hearings, Sanctions

e. The State agency has policies and procedures to identify attempted sales of WIC food benefits in their WIC State Plan:
   ☒ Yes   ☐ No; explain:

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Certification and Eligibility Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):
Refer to WIC Manual Chapter 2 Eligibility Certification/2.17 Notification of Client Rights and Responsibilities and 2.17A WIC Client Agreement

f. The State agency has developed special notification policies and procedures for the following:
   ☒ Applicant/participant who cannot read
   ☒ Applicant/participant who speaks in a language other than English
   ☒ Homeless
   ☒ Migrants
   ☒ Persons with disabilities
   ☐ Other (specify):

g. The State agency requires all local agencies to provide notification of participant rights and responsibilities in the following situations:
   ☒ Eligibility at each certification
   ☒ Ineligibility at initial certification
   ☒ Mid-certification disqualification
   ☒ Expiration of a certification period
   ☒ Waiting list status
   ☐ Other (specify):

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Certification and Eligibility Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):
Refer to WIC Manual Chapter 2 Eligibility Certification/2.17 Notification of Client Rights and Responsibilities and 2.17A WIC Client Agreement

3. Fair Hearing and Sanction System

a. The State has a law or regulation governing participant appeals:
   ☒ Yes   ☐ No

b. The State agency has established statewide fair hearing procedures:
   ☒ Yes; attach fair hearing procedures for participants or specify the location in the Procedure Manual and reference in additional detail section below.
   ☐ No

c. State or local agency actions against participants include (check all that apply):
   ☒ Reclaiming the value of improperly received benefits
   ☒ Disqualification from the program for up to one year
   ☒ Suspension from the program mid-certification
VIII. CERTIFICATION, ELIGIBILITY & COORDINATION OF SERVICES

☐ Other (specify):

G. Dual Participation, Rights and Responsibilities, Fair Hearings, Sanctions

d. Appeal hearings are held at:
   ☒ WIC State agency parent agency
   ☐ Other State agency or hearing board (specify):
   ☒ Local WIC agency
   ☐ Other (specify):

e. Statewide fair hearing procedures include (check all that apply):
   ☒ Request for hearing
   ☒ Denial or dismissal of request
   ☒ Rules of procedure
   ☒ Fair hearing decision
   ☒ Judicial review
   ☐ Other (specify):

f. State agency procedures require written notification for (check all that apply):
   ☒ Appeal rights
   ☒ Denial or dismissal of request
   ☒ Termination within certification period
   ☒ Judicial review
   ☐ Other (specify):

g. The State agency has established timeframes to govern each step of the hearing process:
   ☒ Yes  ☐ No

h. The State agency requires all local agencies to document any notification/correspondence in the participant's file:
   ☒ Yes  ☐ No

i. The State agency has a written sanction policy for participants:
   ☒ Yes (If yes, provide appropriate citation below)
   ☐ No

j. The State agency has established procedures which determine the type and levels of sanctions to be applied against participants:
   ☒ Yes  ☐ No

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Certification and Eligibility Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (citation):
FAIR HEARING SEQUENCE
The participant/applicant has 60 days from the date the Local Agency gives notice to deny, reduce, or terminate benefits or to pursue a claim for improperly issued benefits, to request a Fair Hearing. Upon request for a Fair Hearing, the participant/applicant will be provided a copy of the Fair Hearing Complaint form to complete and a written copy of the Fair Hearing procedure. A hearing must be held within three weeks of the time the State Office receives the hearing request.
VIII. CERTIFICATION, ELIGIBILITY & COORDINATION OF SERVICES

At least 10 days advance written notice shall be given the individual specifying the time and place of the hearing.

The hearing is conducted informally according to the rules of civil procedures. It begins with a formal statement by the hearing officer which identifies the hearing. The hearing officer then requests those persons representing each party to identify themselves for the record by stating their name, who they represent and their address. Only one person represents each party, but each may call witnesses.

The program representative then presents his opening statement. This statement usually consists of a short commentary or summary of the decision and action of the program against which the applicant has filed an appeal, the reason for the decision or action, and the overall approach the program will take to substantiate the appropriateness of the decision or action. Also included should be citations of the law, rule or policy used as the basis for the decision to take the negative action.

It is particularly important to include in the opening statement that the issue is the decision and the basis for that decision, not actions that occurred subsequent to the time of the decision. This helps to avoid claims that the current circumstances are better than they were when the decision was made. Anything that occurred subsequent to that date cannot be adequately assessed, and should not be a part of the hearing.

The applicant, or his representative, is then asked to make a short opening statement giving the applicant’s position regarding the action which is being taken, the reason for this position, and the general approach he/she will take to substantiate the appropriateness of this position. The applicant may choose not to make a statement at this time, but to defer such a statement to the beginning of the presentation of his/her case.

The representative of the program is then called upon to provide evidence in support of the decision to take the negative action. At this time, exhibits, including medical documents, may be placed in evidence. The party not introducing the exhibit is given an opportunity to review it and to ask questions. Such questions should pertain only to the document itself. The hearing officer then determines whether the document is received in evidence or rejected and why.

Reports to be used as evidence must have been made available to the applicant prior to the hearing. Witnesses may be called by the program to give verbal testimony. Before giving testimony, the witness should state his or her name, and interest in this proceeding, for the record. The applicant, or his representative, may cross-examine any witness at the conclusion of their testimony. Questioning from the representatives of both sides made continue to the point of reason. Any witness may be recalled at a later time by either party when reasonable grounds to do so are present.

The hearing officer may ask questions of any witness to assist in understanding the case. This is usually done at the conclusion of all questioning of a specific witness. If the applicant represents himself, some assistance may be given by the hearing officer. However, the hearing officer does not present or argue either side of the case. An attempt is usually made to limit all arguments and evidence to relevant points. If the hearing is especially long, periodic recesses may be granted or offered.

Upon completion of the presentation of the program’s case, the applicant, or his/her representative is asked to present their case following the same procedures and limitations as the programs. In addition, the applicant, or his representative may wish to present rebuttal evidence and testimony relating to the program’s presentation. The program’s representative is then also given an opportunity to present rebuttal evidence. Such evidence is restricted to those points made by the applicant or his representative during his presentation.

Upon the completion of all rebuttals, the representative of the program presents a brief closing statement summarizing the basis for the program’s decision to take negative action and the evidence gathered to support that decision.

The applicant or his representative then follows with his/her closing statement summarizing the applicant’s position in opposition to the decision to take negative action and the evidence to support that decision.

Finally, the hearing officer terminates the hearing with a statement which concludes the hearing and notifies both parties
that each will be mailed a copy of his decision within the specified time frame.

A decision, either supportive of the negative action or a reversal of it, will be issued in writing within 45 days of the request of the hearing. If the decision of the hearing officer upholds the decision to take negative action, the action becomes effective.

If the applicant does not appear, without good cause, for the hearing, the hearing will be considered abandoned and the decision of the program becomes effective.

The State may deny a hearing to an applicant who has been previously determined ineligible in hearing and cannot provide additional evidence. Refer to WIC manual Fair Hearing Process policies.

Refer to WIC Manual:

Chapter 2 Eligibility Certification
2.17 Notification of Clients Rights and Responsibilities
2.17A WIC Client Agreement

Chapter 1 Administration
1.10 Client Fair Hearing
1.10A Fair Hearing Procedure For Client
1.10B Fair Hearing Request Form
1.10C Fair Hearing Procedure Poster

Chapter 9 Program Compliance
9.01 Client Compliance
9.01A Client Violation Types Sanctions
9.05 Dual Participation