



Arizona Department of Education (ADE)

This training was developed by the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) Health and Nutrition Services Division (HNS).

Intended Audience

This training is intended for **School Food Authorities (SFAs) operating the National School Lunch Program (NSLP).** All regulations are specific to operating the NSLP under the direction of ADE.

Professional Standards

Information to include when documenting this training for Professional Standards:

Training Title: How to Process Household Applications

Key Area: 1000 – Nutrition

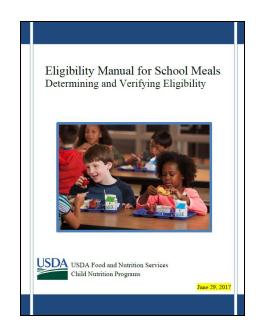
Learning Codes: 3110

Length: 1.5 hours

Objectives

At the end of this training, attendees should be able to:

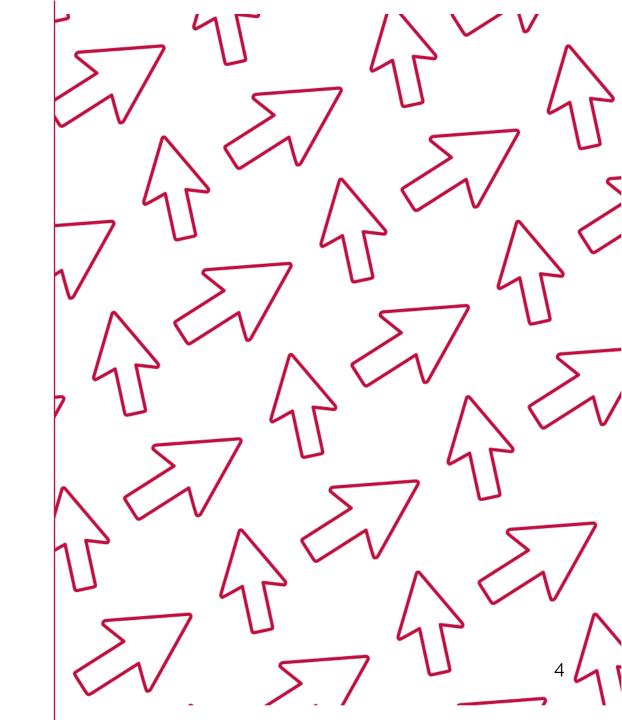
- certify free and reduced-price household applications in compliance with Federal regulations;
- understand the role of a determining official; and
- understand the deadline for processing a submitted household application.



The instruction within this *How-To Guide* is based on guidance from <u>USDA's Eligibility Manual for School Meals</u>, <u>2017</u>.

- Section 2: The Basis of Eligibility (p. 22-43)
- Section 3: Establishing Eligibility (p. 46-72)

It is recommended to review the USDA's Eligibility Manual for School Meals in addition to reviewing this training for complete guidance on processing household applications.



- Throughout this guide, there will be comprehension quiz questions to test your knowledge and help you apply what you're learning.
- Be sure to review these quiz questions and answers available within the guide.
- This icon will indicate a comprehension quiz question, and the background of the slides will be blue like you see on this slide.



How to Process Household Applications

This Step-by-Step Instruction will include:

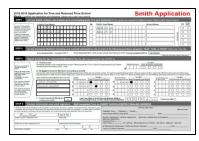
Introduction to Household Applications	Slides 8 – 22
How to Process Applications:	Slides 23 – 84
Income Applications	Slides 24 – 53
Case Number Applications	Slides 54 – 64
Foster Applications	Slides 65 – 72
Homeless, Migrant, or Runaway Applications	Slides 73 – 77
Applications with Multiple Types of Eligibility	Slides 78 – 82
Denied Applications	Slides 83 – 84
Meal Benefit Summary	Slides 85 – 86

The following slides will only cover how-to instructions for processing household applications. Please refer back to the <u>ADE Online Training Library</u> for other How-To Guides regarding other methods to certify students for meal benefits.

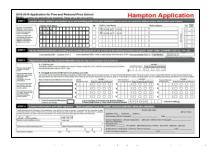
How to Process Household Applications

Handouts for Training

At this time, please print out the three sample household applications and the SY 20-21 Income Eligibility Guidelines. You will need these handouts to complete this training.



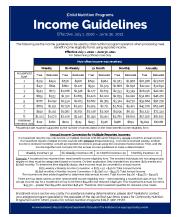
Smith Household Income
Application



Hampton Household Case Number
Application



Densen/Montez Household Foster
Application

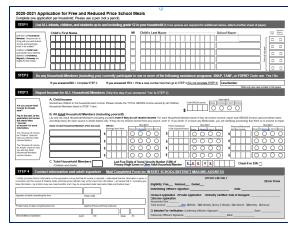


<u>SY 20-21</u> <u>Income Eligibility Guidelines</u>



Household Applications

- Unless the children in a household are determined eligible through direct certification, the household should be provided a household application to apply for free or reduced-price meals.
- The information that the household reports depends on whether the children are eligible based on receipt of benefits from an Assistance Program, meeting the definition of a foster child, homeless, migrant, or runaway, or the household's size and income.
- Only complete applications may be processed for meal benefits.



SY 20-21 ADE Household Application for Free and Reduced-Price Meals

Flow of Processing Household Applications

Household fills out household application.



School reviews application and makes sure required fields are complete.



The determining official certifies the household for meal benefits and signs and dates the application.



School updates the student's meal benefits on the Benefit Issuance Document.

Determining Official: An LEA official responsible for determining children's eligibility for free or reduced-price benefits.

Certification: The process of assigning meal benefits to a child based on obtained documentation.

Benefit Issuance Document (BID): A list of all students and their assigned meal benefits based on eligibility documentation collected.

Household Applications

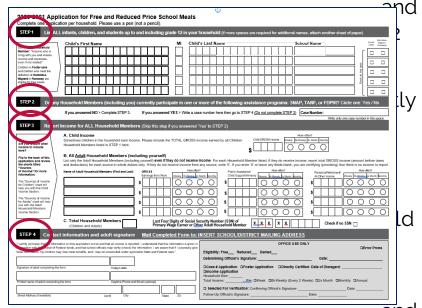
Households are instructed to apply for meal benefits by filling out certain parts of the two-page household application. Households will start with step 1. There are a total of 4 steps.

Step 1: List ALL infants, children, students up to and including in your household.

Step 2: Do any Household Members participate in one or more of following assistance programs: TANF, FDPIR*?

Step 3: Report Income for ALL Members (skip this answered 'Yes' to STEP 2).

Step 4: Contact information adult signature.



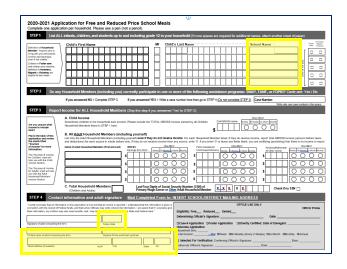
and

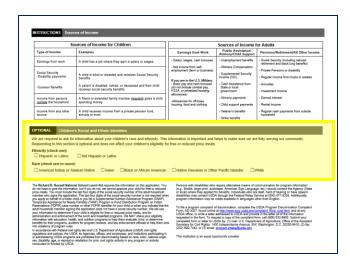
^{*}Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP); Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF); Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR)

Optional Fields on Household Applications

Within the household application, there are some fields that are optional for the household to complete.

- In step 1, the field; School Name
- All fields in step 4, except the field, signature of the adult completing the form
- On the back of the application the section titled, *Children's Racial* and *Ethnic Identities*





Household Applications

Different parts of the application will be completed depending if the household is *income eligible* or *categorically eligible*.

- Income eligible means child(ren) who receive free or reduced-price meals because of their household size and household income.
 - Households will need to report all household members and their gross income on the application.
- Categorically eligible means a child who receives free meals because they participate or have been identified as a member of eligible programs (**i.e., SNAP, TANF, or FDPIR) or have been identified as foster, homeless, migrant, or runaway.
 - Households will not need to list their gross income, but will need to report either a valid case number or mark the appropriate box (Foster, Homeless/Migrant/Runaway) to identify a student's category.

This How-To Guide will provide guidance on how to process both income eligible applications and categorically eligible applications.

Determining Official

The *determining official* reviews each application to ensure that the household has submitted a *complete* application and will certify the application for meal benefits.

The determining official will:

- Determine an eligibility benefit based on the information provided on the application.
- Sign or initial and date each application, or sign and date a cover sheet attached to a batch of applications.
- If processing electronic applications:
 - A notation should be made to an electronic file.
 - A computer system should be able to capture the original date of approval, the basis for the determination (for example, household size and income), and update the status of applications to account for transfers, withdrawals, terminations, and other changes.

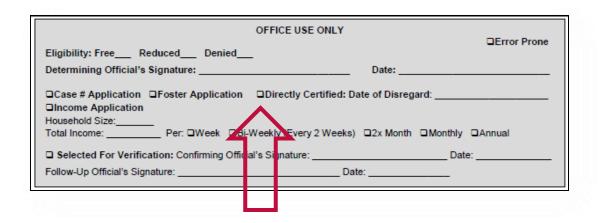
Determining Official

On the ADE Application for Free and Reduced-Price School Meals, there is room for the determining official to sign and date in the lower right corner of the application in the space titled OFFICE USE ONLY.

OFFICE USE ONLY	□Error Prone	
Eligibility: Free Reduced Denied Determining Official's Signature: Date:		
□Case # Application □Foster Application □Directly Certified: Date of Disregard: □□Income Application Household Size: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□		
□ Selected For Verification: Confirming Official's Signature: Date:	Date:	

Directly Certified: Date of Disregard

The household application now includes a *Date of Disregard* in the *Office Use Only* section. The date of disregard should be used when all children listed on the application are determined categorically eligible through direct certification. SFAs are reminded that, per USDA, all applications must be retained and the date of disregard must be documented.



Guidance on *Date of Disregard* is available in the USDA Eligibility Manual for School Meals pg. 64.

Determining Complete Applications

Any application that is missing <u>required</u> information, contains inconsistent information, or is unclear is considered an *incomplete* application.

 Remember, since the household completes different parts of the application, a complete application <u>does not mean all fields</u> <u>have been completed</u>.

Households that submit an incomplete application cannot be approved and information must be obtained before an eligibility determination can be made. Every reasonable effort should be made to obtain the missing information prior to denying the application.



Obtaining Missing/Correct Information

The determining official *may*:

- Return the application to the household for the household to make the changes to the incomplete/inconsistent information.
- Contact the child's parent or guardian either by phone or in writing, including e-mail, to obtain the missing/correct information. The determining official will then note the updated information on the application and date and initial the entry.

The determining official *may not*:

- Sign the application for the parent or guardian. If a signature is missing, the application must be returned to the household for a signature.
- Complete the application for the household using information derived from other records available to the school. Any missing information on the application must be provided by the household.

Information Reported on Applications

Determining officials are to take the information reported by the household at face value when processing the following types of applications: income application, case number application, and foster application.

- For example: If the household reported 11111111 as their case number, the
 determining official is simply responsible for ensuring the application is
 considered complete, not to verify that it is an active case number belonging to
 the household.
- For example: If the household marked a child as Foster, the determining official is simply responsible for ensuring the application is considered complete, not to verify that the child meets the definition of Foster.

When a determining official receives an application that has identified a child as homeless, migrant, or runaway, the determining official must confirm the child's homeless, migrant or runaway status.

 For example: If the household marked a child as Homeless, Migrant, Runaway, the determining official is responsible for confirming the child <u>does</u> meet the definition of homeless, migrant, or runaway.

Questionable Applications and Reported Information

SFAs have an obligation to follow up on questionable and incomplete information when reviewing applications submitted for free and reduced-price meals. Prior to certifying children for benefits, the determining official should review the application for any discrepancies in the information provided. If a discrepancy is found, for example, the school is aware of another household member that was not included on the application, the determining official should:

- Seek clarification about the information provided with the household in a timely manner following the guidance on Slide 17.
- If seeking clarification was unsuccessful, the determining official must approve the application if all required fields are complete and then may verify for cause.

Guidance on Verification for Cause is available in the USDA Eligibility Manual for School Meals pg. 99.

Application Processing Time

Each program year, LEAs are able to distribute household applications to households *no sooner than July 1*.

Applications must be reviewed in a timely manner. SFAs must process applications within 10 operating days of the receipt of the application.

 As a best practice, applications should be date stamped to indicate the date they were received and processed immediately.

Although most fields may be beneficial, the SFA must not delay approval of the application if the household fails to provide any information that is not required. For example, if the household fails to include its street address, processing of the application cannot be delayed.

Benefit Issuance Document

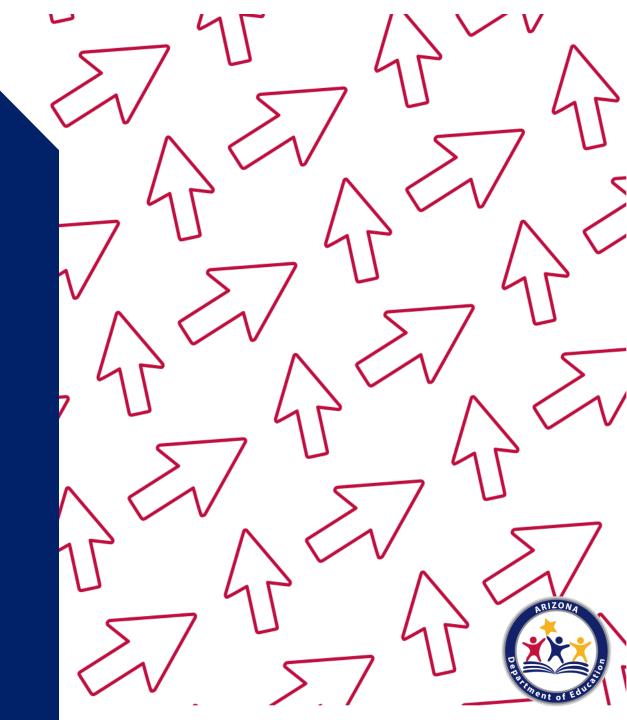
All eligibility determinations should be recorded on a Benefit Issuance Document (BID). A BID is a list of all students at your site and their eligibility status.

The BID contains:

- first and last name of the student;
- the method used to determine their benefits (application, direct certification, etc.);
- the meal benefit status; and
- the date meal benefit status was determined.

For more information on the BID, please refer to the <u>ADE Online Course Library</u> to access the *Step-by-Step Instruction: How to Create a Benefit Issuance Document*.

How to Process Applications: Income Applications



Steps for Processing Income Applications

- 1) Determine if the income application is complete.
- Calculate income levels.
- 3) Use the correct school year's Income Eligibility Guidelines (IEGs) to determine meal benefits.
- 4) Assign free, reduced-price, or paid meal benefits for all enrolled students within the household; date and sign as determining official.

What is a Complete Income Application?

Households are instructed to complete step 1, step 3, and step 4 of the household application. A complete income application must provide:

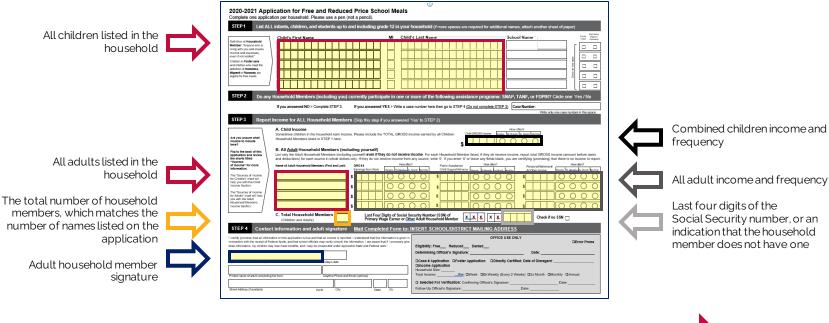
- Names of all household members and total number of household members;
- Amount, source, and frequency of current income for each household member;
- Last four digits of the Social Security number of the household's primary wage earner or another adult household member, or an indication that the household member does not have a Social Security number; and
- Signature of an adult household member.

Any application that is missing required information, contains inconsistent information, or is unclear is considered an incomplete application and may not be certified.



Diagram of a Complete Income Application

The different colored arrows below represent the information that the household needs to complete. The following slides will discuss the fields in more detail.

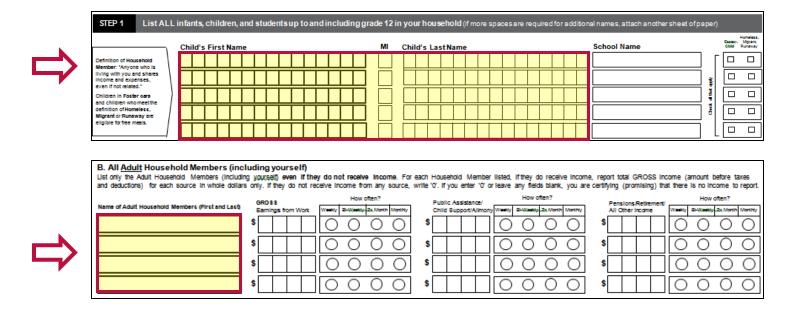




List All Household Members

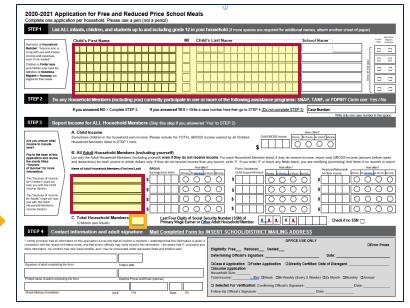
A complete income application must list all household members. Children and adults are listed separately.

- All infants, children, and students K-12 are listed in step 1.
- All adult household members are listed separately on step 3.



Total Household Members

An application is considered incomplete if the field *Total Household Members* (outlined in gold below) in step 3 is left blank or if the number of household members listed does not equal the total number of household member names provided. The determining official must ensure the household size reported matches what is reported on the application.



Example:

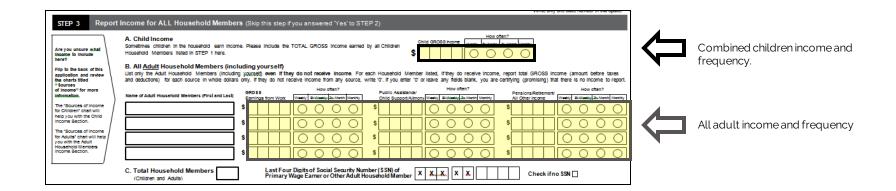
If one child was listed in step 1 and one adult household member was listed in step 3, the number 2 should be entered in the box, Total Household Members.



Reported Gross Income

All income is reported in step 3 of the application. Children and adult income are listed separately.

- Income for children must be combined into a single income reporting field (outlined in black below), as these individuals rarely have income to report.
- Income earned or received by adults must be identified with the individual who received it, as well as the source, such as wages or Social Security income (outline in dark grey below).



Reported Income

The household must provide their current income which is based on the most recent information available. This may be for the current month, the amount projected for the month for which the application is filled out, or for the month prior to applying for meal benefits.

- If the household's current income is not a reflection of income that will be available over the school year, the household should contact the SFA for assistance. The SFA would determine the amount and frequency of income available during the school year for households.
- Please note, there are no prohibitions against annual income reporting on the household application. If a household provides only annual income, the SFA is not required to secure additional income information from the household.

Guidance on Annual Income/Special Situations is available in the USDA Eligibility Manual for School Meals pg. 25 as well as memo <u>SP 19-2017</u>.

Reported No Income

When no income is reported for any of the household members, the application is still considered complete. Zero income may also be indicated by writing in **zero** or **no income**, or **\$0**.

The ADE Application for Free and Reduced-Price Meals includes instruction in step 3 and step 4 to communicate to households that any income field left blank is a positive indication that there is no income to report.

If local officials have knowledge or available information that a household has intentionally misreported its income by leaving the income fields blank, the SFA must verify the household's application for cause.

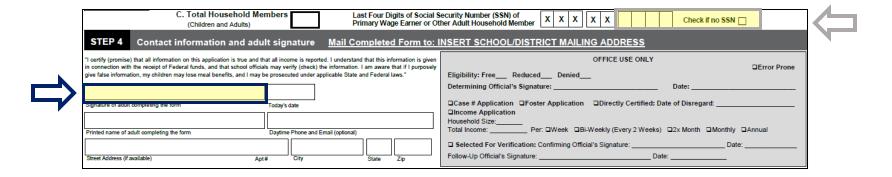
Guidance on Verification for Cause for *Indication of No Income* is available in the USDA Eligibility Manual for School Meals pg. 25.

Social Security Number and Adult Signature

In step 3, the determining official must make sure that either the household provided the last 4 digits of their Social Security number (SSN) or checked off the box *Check if no SSN*.

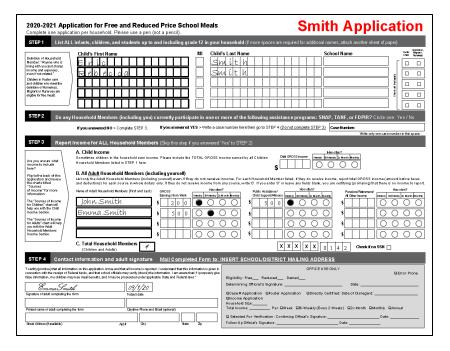
 Households are eligible to apply for benefits even if they do not have a Social Security number.

In step 4, all applications must be signed by an adult household member; it is optional to report their contact information.



Is the Smith Application Complete?

Together, we will determine if the Smith household application is complete. If you have not yet done so, please print the <u>Smith Application</u>.

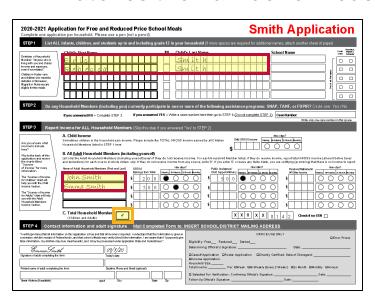


Continue

Is the Smith Application Complete?

In order to determine if the Smith application is complete, highlight all the required fields on the handout, *Smith Application*:

- Highlight the names of the children and adult household members.
- Highlight the box, Total Household Members.
- Confirm this number reported in *Total Household Members* matches the number of household members listed.



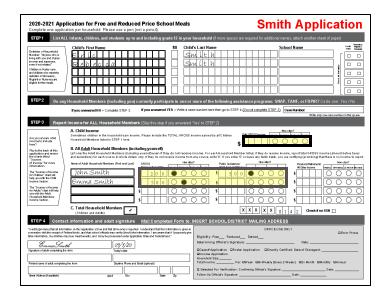
Two children and two adults have been listed. The household reported 4 in the box *Total Household Members*.

This number matches the number of names listed on the application.



Is the Smith Application Complete?

Highlight the amount, source, and frequency of current income for the children and then for each adult household member.



The combined children income and frequency is left blank. That is okay.

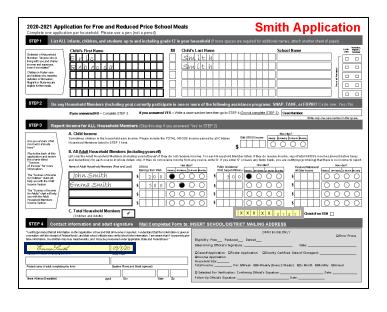
All adult household members have listed an income amount and frequency.



Is the Smith Application Complete?

Highlight the reported last four digits of their SSN or an indication that the household member does not have a SSN.

Highlight the signature of an adult household member and confirm this member is listed as a household member.



Last four digits of the Social Security number are listed.

Emma Smith, has signed the application. She is also listed above as a household member.



Determine if the Application is Complete

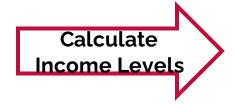
- 2. Calculate
 Income Levels
- 3. Use Income
 Eligibility
 Guidelines to
 Determine Meal
 Benefits
- 4. Sign and Date as Determining Official

Review: Determine if the Application is Complete

We have reviewed what information must be completed on the application if the household is applying based on income and household size.

We have determined the Smith application *is* complete: all household members are listed and match the reported total household members, income and frequency are listed, the last four digits of the SSN are reported, and a household member has signed the application.

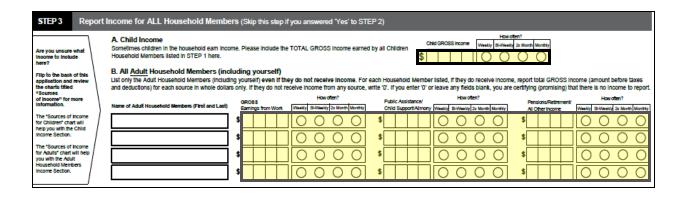
We can now **calculate income levels** to determine if the Smiths' household income qualifies for free or reduced-price meal benefits.



Income Level Frequencies

In step 3 of the application, households will enter in their *gross income* (amount before taxes and deductions) and indicate how often they receive that amount by filling in the bubbles:

- Weekly
- Bi-Weekly
- 2x Month
- Monthly



Calculating Income Levels

In order to determine if a household is eligible for free or reduced-price meal benefits, the determining official must calculate the *total* income the household makes.

This is done by reviewing the income reported by the household and calculating one total income for the application.

 For example: If one member reported \$100 weekly and another member reported \$200 weekly, the total income for the household would be \$300 weekly.

Once the total income is calculated, determining officials are able to compare the total income with a chart listing income guidelines to determine if the household's income qualifies for meal benefits.

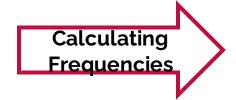
Calculating Income Levels

If a household lists the **same income frequency**, you will add together all income levels provided.

 For example: If one member reported \$100 weekly and another member reported \$200 weekly, the total income for the household would be \$300 weekly.

If a household lists **multiple income frequencies**, like the Smith application, SFAs are instructed to convert all frequencies to *annual* income before adding them together.

• For example, by looking at the Smith application, we can see John Smith reported weekly and Emma Smith reported bi-weekly.



Calculating Different Income Frequencies

Households may have income from different sources which are paid on different schedules. For example, the household may receive paychecks on a weekly basis and child support on a monthly basis. If there are multiple income sources with more than one frequency, the SFA must convert all income frequency to an annual amount by multiplying:

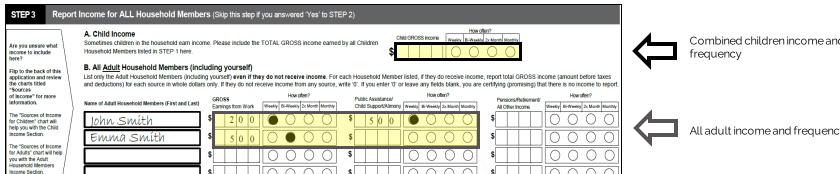
- Weekly income by 52
- Bi-weekly income (received every two weeks) by 26
- Twice per month income by 24
- Monthly income by 12

Do not round the values resulting from each conversion. Add together all of the un-rounded converted values. SFAs cannot use conversion factors to convert any of the frequencies other than annual only in the situation where there are multiple frequencies.

If an SFA uses software for certification purposes, the software cannot use conversion factors to automatically convert income unless there are different frequencies.

What is the Total Income for the Smith Application?

On the application, find the income and frequency reported for the children and for each adult.



Combined children income and



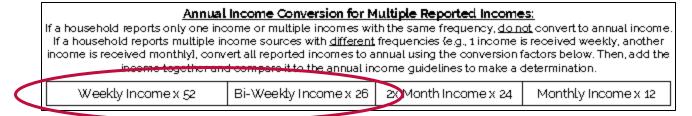
Calculation

- The children have no listed income.
- The adults:
 - John Smith entered \$200 weekly and \$500 weekly.
 - Emma Smith entered \$500 bi-weekly.

Since the incomes are different frequencies (weekly and bi-weekly) we need to convert John Smith and Emma Smith's income to an annual amount.

What is the Total Income for the Smith Application?

Let's convert each household's member to annual income.



John Smith earns \$200 weekly and \$500 weekly (\$700 weekly).

- In order to convert weekly income into annual income, we need to multiply the weekly income by 52.
 - \$700 x 52 = \$36,400

Emma Smith earns \$500 bi-weekly.

- In order to convert bi-weekly income into annual income, we need to multiply the bi-weekly income by 26.
 - \$500 x 26 = \$13,000

We can now add together John and Emma Smith's annual income.

• \$36,400 + \$13,000 = \$49,400

- Determine if the Application is Complete
- 2. Calculate Income Levels
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 Eligibility
 Guidelines to
 Determine Meal
 Benefits
- 4. Sign and Date as Determining Official

Review: Calculate Income Levels

In this section we have reviewed how to calculate the total income listed on the household application if listed in the *same* income frequency or *different* income frequencies.

We have practiced calculating different income frequencies with the Smiths' household income.

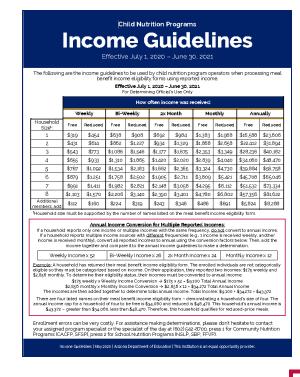
We calculated the Smith household income to be \$49,400 annually. We can now use the **Income Eligibility Guidelines (IEGs)** to determine if the Smith household qualifies for any meal benefits.



IEGs to Determine Meal Benefits

In order to determine if the household is eligible for free or reducedpriced meal benefits, we will use the Income Eligibility Guidelines (IEGs).

Please take out the handout titled Income Eligibility Guidelines.





IEG Information

USDA releases IEGs for each program year (July 1-June 30). This form can be accessed on the ADE Website under <u>Program Forms</u>.

IEGs provide one table with two columns for free/reduced-price under each frequency.

- The table has a set of income limits based on the size of the household and frequency of household income.
- If the total income calculated for the household based on its reported household size is less than the amount listed for FREE, the family qualifies for free meal benefits.
- If the income is higher than the amount listed for FREE, the determining official will want to compare the income and household size that is listed for REDUCED. If the income calculated is less than the amount listed for REDUCED, the household qualifies for reduced-price meal benefits.



Using the IEGs

The Smith household application indicates 4 household members with total income of \$49,400 annually. Do they qualify for free or reduced-price meal benefits?

- 1. On the IEGs, determine the free income levels for a household size of 4 with income received annually. Income received annually must be <u>less than</u> (\$34,060) to qualify for free meals.
- 2. The household's income is above the free income guidelines (\$49,400 is greater than \$34,060).
- 3. On the IEGs, determine the income levels for a household size of 4 with income received annually. Income received annually must be <u>less than</u> (\$48,470) to qualify for reduced-price meals.
- 4. The household's income of \$49,400 is greater than \$48,470. The household does not qualify for reduced-price meal benefits.
- 5. The household does not qualify for meal benefits.

		Weekly		Bi-Weekly		2x Month		Monthly		Annually	
	Household Size ^t :	Free	Reduced	Free	Reduced	Free	Reduced	Free	Reduced	Free	Reduced
I	1	\$319	\$454	\$638	\$908	\$692	\$984	\$1,383	\$1,968	\$16,588	\$23,606
I	2	\$431	\$614	\$862	\$1,227	\$934	\$1,329	\$1,868	\$2,658	\$22,412	\$31,894
I	3	\$543	\$773	\$1,086	\$1,546	\$1,177	\$1,675	\$2,353	\$3,349	\$28.236	\$40.182
	4	\$655	\$933	\$1,310	\$1,865	\$1,420	\$2,020	\$2,839	\$4,040	\$34,060	\$48,470
I	5	\$767	\$1,092	\$1,534	\$2,183	\$1,662	\$2,365	\$3,324	\$4.730	\$39,884	\$56,758
I	6	\$879	\$1,251	\$1,758	\$2,502	\$1,905	\$2,711	\$3,809	\$5,421	\$45,708	\$65,046
ĺ	7	\$991	\$1,411	\$1,982	\$2,821	\$2,148	\$3,056	\$4,295	\$6,112	\$51,532	\$73.334
I	8	\$1,103	\$1,570	\$2,206	\$3,140	\$2,390	\$3,401	\$4,780	\$6,802	\$57.356	\$81,622
l	Additional members, add:	\$112	\$160	\$224	\$319	\$243	\$346	\$486	\$691	\$5,824	\$8,288

- Determine if the Application is Complete
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 Determine Meal
 Benefits
- 4. Sign and Date as Determining Official

Review: Income Eligibility Guidelines

Using the IEGs, we found that a household of 4 who earns \$49,400 annually is higher than the guidelines listed for free and reduced-price meal benefits. The Smith household does not qualify for meal benefits.

We can now sign and date as determining official on the application.



Sign and Date as Determining Official

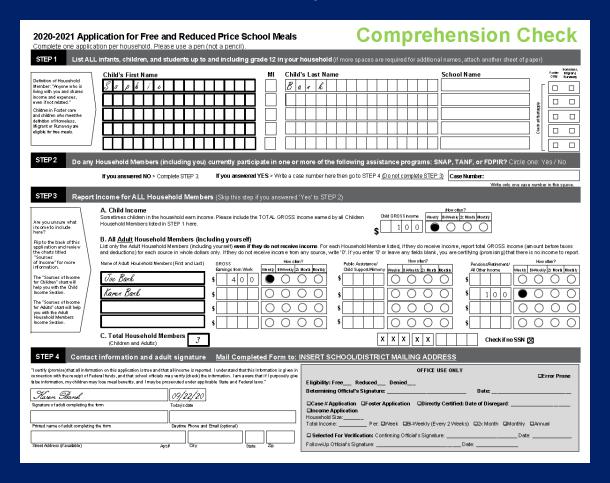
As the determining official, we will fill out the appropriate fields in the gray box titled *OFFICE USE ONLY*.

- On the first line, Eligibility, we can mark the denied category.
- For Determining Official's Signature, you will sign the application.
- For *Date*, record today's date (this date should reflect when the application was processed).
- It is then recommended to identify the type of application and the household size and income used with the IEGs.

OFFICE USE ONLY		□Error Prone				
Eligibility: Free Reduced Denied ✓ Determining Official's Signature: Mona Randle [Date:9/	15 20				
□Case # Application □Foster Application □Directly Certified: Date of Disregard: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□						
□ Selected For Verification: Confirming Official's Signature:						
Follow-Up Official's Signature: Date:						

How would you certify this income application?

- A) Free, based on income of \$500 per week, household of 3.
- B) Free, based on income of \$31,200 annually, household of 3.
- C) Reduced, based on income of \$600 per week, household of 3.





How would you certify this income application?

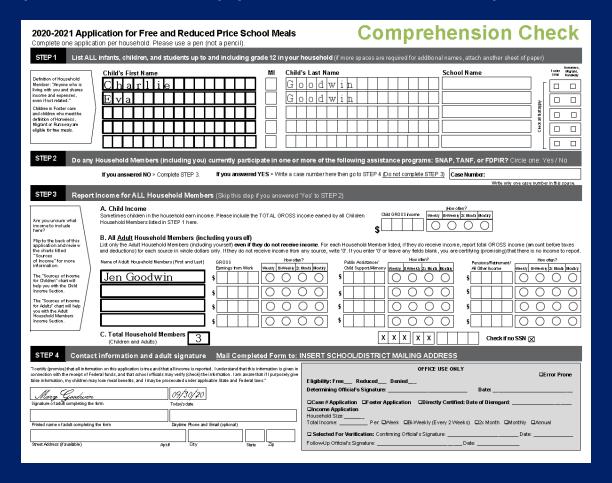
- A) Free, based on income of \$500 per week, household of 3.
- B) Free, based on income of \$31,200 annually, household of 3.
- C) Reduced, based on income of \$600 per week, household of 3.

The household's income is \$600 weekly (\$500 adult income + \$100 child income); no conversion is needed since all frequencies were weekly. On the IEGs, income received weekly must be less than \$543 to qualify for free meals. The household's income of \$600 is higher than that, so they do not qualify for free meals. However, the household's income must be less than \$773 to qualify for reduced-price meals. The household's income of \$600 is less than \$773. The household qualifies for reduced-price meal benefits.

	Weekly		
Household Size ^t :	Free	Reduced	
1	\$319	\$454	
2	\$431	\$614	
3	\$543	\$773	
4	\$655	\$933	
5	\$767	\$1,092	
6	\$879	\$1,251	
7	\$991	\$1,411	
8	\$1,103	\$1,570	
Additional members, add:	\$112	\$160	

Based on this application, is this household application complete?

- A) No, income levels are not listed.
- B) No, total household members is incorrect.
- C) Yes, all required parts of the application are completed.



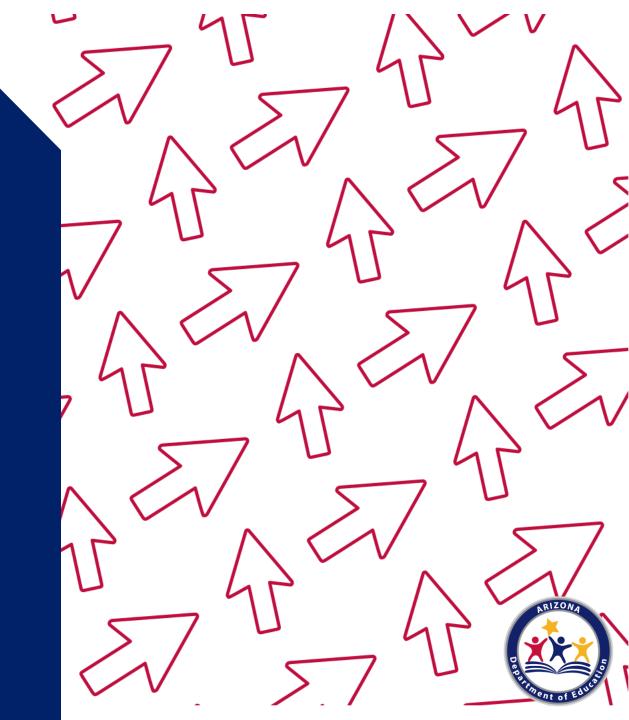


Based on this application, is this household application complete?

- A) No, income levels are not listed.
- B) No, total household members is incorrect.
- C) Yes, all required parts of the application are completed.

Mary Goodwin signed the application, however she is not listed in step 3 and is not included in the reported total household members.

How to **Process** Applications: Case Number Applications



Steps for Processing Case Number Applications

- 1) Determine if the case number application is complete (which includes a valid case number for Arizona).
- 2) Assign free meal benefits for all enrolled students within the household; date and sign as determining official.

What is a Complete Case Number Application?

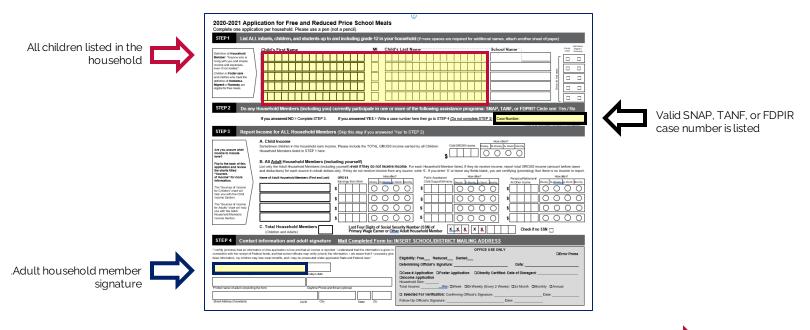
Households are instructed to complete step 1, step 2 and step 4 of the household application. A complete case number application must provide:

- Names of all child household members;
- A case number from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR); and
- Signature of an adult household member.



Diagram of a Complete Case Number Application

The different colored arrows below represent the information that the household needs to complete. The following slides will discuss the fields in more detail.





Valid Case Numbers in Arizona

Only the case number assigned by the Assistance Program may be used to determine eligibility. For example, the electronic benefit transfer (EBT) card number used by SNAP cannot be used to establish categorical eligibility.

The determining official must ensure that the Assistance Program case number listed on the application is valid in the state of Arizona. This is done by confirming the number of digits meet the criteria for Arizona assistance programs.

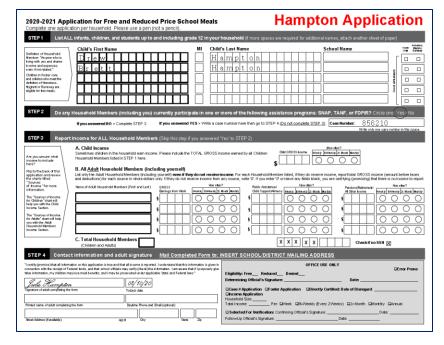
- SNAP and TANF valid case numbers are 8 digits or less.
- FDPIR case numbers are valid based on the Indian Tribal Organization.

INDIAN TRIBAL ORGANIZATION	CASE NUMBER FORMAT
 White Mountain Apache Tribe Navajo Nation Tohono O'odham Nation Quechan Indian Tribe San Carlos Apache Tribe 	Head of Household's Social Security Number (SSN)
Colorado River Indian Tribes	5 digits (preceding zero plus a number from a 1-2000) (ex. 01985)
Gila River Indian Community	A letter plus a number 1-7 plus the last four numbers of the Head of Household's SSN – (ex. D61234)



Is the Hampton Application Complete?

Together, we will determine if the Hampton household application is complete. If you have not yet done so, please print the <u>Hampton Application</u>.

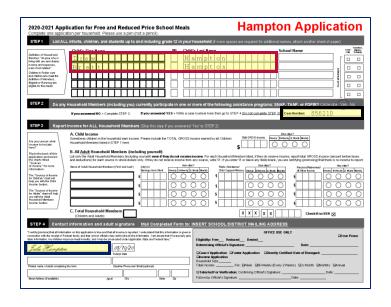




Is the Hampton Application Complete?

In order to determine if the Hampton application is complete, highlight all the required fields on the handout, *Hampton Application*:

- Highlight the names of the children.
- Highlight the case number listed and confirm it is a valid case number by ensuring it is 8 digits or less (for SNAP or TANF) or matches the format for FDPIR case numbers.
- Highlight the signature of an adult household member.



All children are listed in the household.

Listed 866210, which is less than 8 digits. This would be considered a valid case number in Arizona.

Adult household member has signed.



Review: Determine if the Application is Complete

Yes, the application contains all required information and is complete. The household circled yes to participating in an assistance program and listed a SNAP/TANF case number that is 8 digits or less. (The application is still complete even if the household does not circle yes or no.)

Households that report a valid case number are categorically eligible for free meals. Remember, you are not to verify if the case number is an active case number; you must simply confirm that the number reported is consistent with the format used by the assistance program in Arizona.

We can now sign and date as determining official on the application.



Sign and Date as Determining Official

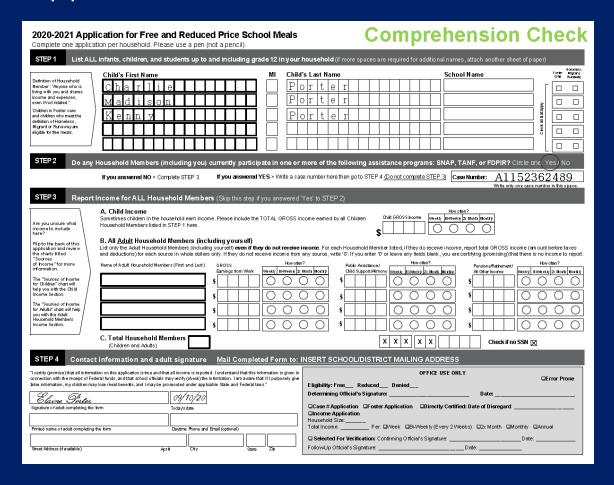
As the determining official, we will fill out the appropriate fields in the gray box titled *OFFICE USE ONLY*.

- The first line, *Eligibility*, we can mark the free category.
- For Determining Official's Signature, you will sign the application.
- For Date, record today's date (this date should reflect when the application was processed).
- It is then recommended to identify the type of application, which is a Case Number Application.

OFFICE USE ONLY		□Error Prone
Eligibility: Free ✓ Reduced Denied Determining Official's Signature: Mona Randle	Date:	8 11 20
☐ Case # Application ☐ Foster Application ☐ Directly Certified: D☐ ☐ Income Application ☐ Household Size: ☐ Per: ☐ Week ☐ Bi-Weekly (Every 2 Weeks)		
□ Selected For Verification: Confirming Official's Signature: Da		

How would you certify this income application?

- A) Paid, incomplete application. Social Security number is not listed.
- B) Free, case number application is complete.
- C) Paid, incomplete application. The case number listed is invalid.



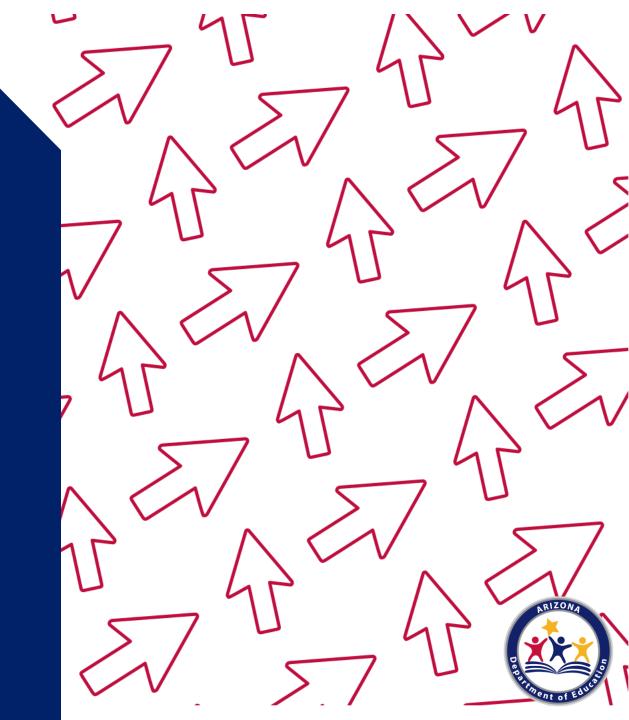


How would you certify this income application?

- A) Paid, incomplete application. Social Security number is not listed.
- B) Free, case number application is complete.
- C) Paid, incomplete application. The case number listed is invalid.

A valid SNAP/TANF case number in Arizona is 8-digits or less or matches one of the FDPIR case number formats. This number looks similar to an Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) case number. Households cannot qualify for free meals by providing their AHCCCS number. Note, a Social Security number is not required to be listed on a case number application.

How to Process Applications: Foster Applications



Steps for Processing Foster Applications

- 1) Determine if the foster application is complete.
- 2) Assign free meal benefits for all enrolled students within the household; date and sign as determining official.

What is a Complete Foster Application

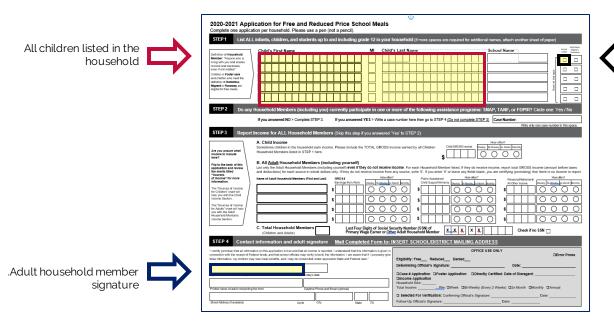
Households are instructed to complete step 1 and step 4 of the household application. *A complete foster application must provide:*

- Name(s) of the foster child;
- Indication of the child's foster care status; and
- Signature of an adult household member.



Diagram to Complete Foster Application

The different colored arrows below represent the information that the household needs to complete.

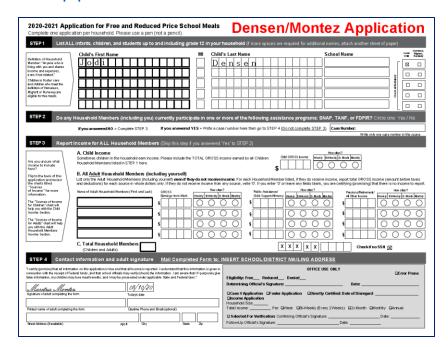






Is the Densen/Montez Application Complete?

Together, we will determine if the Densen/Montez household application is complete. If you have not yet done so, please print the <u>Densen/Montez Application</u>.

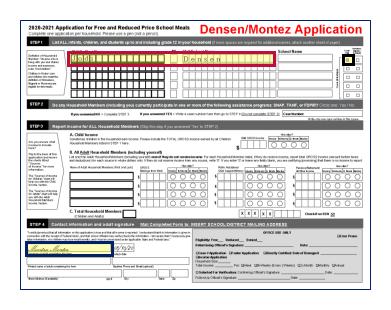




Is the Densen/Montez Application Complete?

In order to determine if the Densen/Montez Application is complete, highlight all the required fields on the application:

- Highlight the names of the children.
- Highlight the check mark on the Foster Child box.
- Highlight the signature of an adult household member.



All children are listed in the household.

Foster Child box is checked.

Adult household member has signed.



Review: Determine if the Application is Complete

The application contains all required information and is complete. The household listed the name of the foster child, checked off the *Foster Child* box, and an adult household member signed the application.

A foster child is categorically eligible for free meals. The child's status for free meals does not require confirmation of Foster status prior to receiving benefits.

The free meal benefits of a foster child do not extend to other household members. This How-To Guide will review how to document if other household members are also listed on the application in a few slides.

We can now sign and date as determining official on the application.



Sign and Date as Determining Official

As the determining official, we will fill out the appropriate fields in the gray box titled *OFFICE USE ONLY*.

- The first line, *Eligibility*, we can mark the free category.
- For Determining Official's Signature, you will sign the application.
- For *Date*, record today's date (this date should reflect when the application was processed).
- It is then recommended to identify the type of application, which is a Foster Application.

OFFICE USE ONLY	□Error Prone					
Eligibility: Free ✓ Reduced Denied Determining Official's Signature: Mona Randle Da	e: 8 15 20					
□Case # Application □Foster Application □Directly Certified: Date of Disregard: □Income Application Household Size:						
Total Income: Per: □Week □Bi-Weekly (Every 2 Weeks) □2x □ Selected For Verification: Confirming Official's Signature: Date:	Date:					

How to Process Homeless/ Migrant/ Runaway Applications

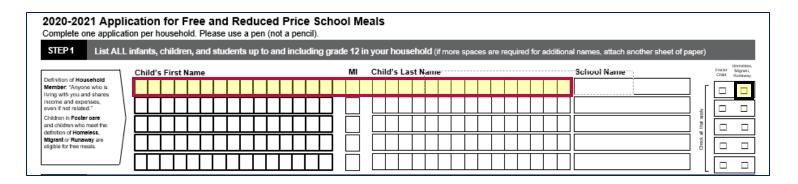


Homeless/ Migrant/ Runaway Applications

Processing Homeless/Migrant/Runaway Applications

When an SFA receives an application with Homeless, Migrant, or Runaway indicated, the determining official must confirm eligibility for each child prior to providing benefits.

- 1. An appropriate program official or homeless liaison must confirm a child's status, either through direct contact with the agency or by a list of names provided by the agency.
- 2. Once the appropriate official confirms a child's homeless, migrant and/or runaway status, the child will be provided free meal benefits.
- 3. Attach the application with the documentation provided by the liaison.



Homeless/ Migrant/ Runaway Applications

Acceptable Documentation

Migrant:

 SFAs should work directly with Migrant Education Program (MEP) officials or their homeless liaison to identify migrant children and to document their eligibility for free meal benefits. Acceptable documentation for MEP enrollment is a dated list with each child's name and the signature of the MEP official or local educational liaison, or a letter from a MEP official or local educational liaison provided by a household which confirms that a child currently meets the definition of migrant.

Runaway:

Acceptable documentation is obtained from the LEA homeless liaison or
officials of shelters where the child resides. A letter with the child's name or
a list of names of participating children, effective dates, and signature of the
school district's homeless liaison or other designated official confirms that a
child meets the definition of a runaway.

Homeless:

Acceptable documentation is obtained from the LEA homeless liaison or
officials of homeless shelters where the child resides. It consists of a letter
with the child's name or a list of names of participating children, effective
dates, and signature of the school district's homeless liaison or other
designated officials.

If you received an application with only a child's name, *Homeless*, *Migrant*, *Runaway* box checked off, and an adult signature, what should be your next step?

- A) Certify the application as free.
- B) Do not grant meal benefits yet. Contact the Homeless, Migrant, and/or Runaway liaison to confirm child's status.
- C) Certify the application as reduced.



If you received an application with only a child's name, *Homeless*, *Migrant*, *Runaway* box checked off, and an adult signature, what should be your next step?

- A) Certify the application as free.
- B) Do not grant meal benefits yet. Contact the Homeless, Migrant, and/or Runaway liaison to confirm child's status.
- C) Certify the application as reduced.

Applications that have been checked off as Homeless, Migrant, Runaway must be confirmed by the program's liaison. Until you have received confirmation, the child cannot be certified as free due to Homeless, Migrant, or Runaway status.



Applications with Multiple Types of Eligibility

SFAs may receive applications where some children are eligible for free meal benefits based on the child's status of Foster, Homeless, Migrant, and/or Runaway. However, that eligibility does not extend to other children in the household. This type of eligibility is referred to as *Other Source Categorical Eligibility*.

The SFA must have a method to process different eligibility statuses that may result from an application that contains a Foster, Homeless, Migrant, and/or Runaway child along with other students.

Steps for Processing Applications: Multiple Eligibilities

- The SFA will determine the Other Source Categorical Eligibility for the appropriate children using the guidance provided in this guide.
- 2) The SFA will then determine the eligibility for the remaining children listed on the application by either case number or household's income and size (which includes the Other Source Categorically Eligible children).

Foster and Income Application

If the household where the foster child resides applies for benefits for their non-foster children and *includes* the foster child as a household member, the household must report any personal income received by the foster child.

The foster child's income can be from a part-time job or from any funds provided to the child for the child's personal use.

Multiple Types of Eligibilities

Other Source Categorically Eligible children will receive free benefits, even if the other children listed on the application are determined ineligible for free or reduced-price benefits.

The SFA cannot require a separate application for each child in the same household or multiple applications from a mixed household that includes children who are Other Source Categorically Eligible and others who apply based on household income.

Processing Denied Applications



Processing Denied Applications

Denied Applications

If a household provides an incomplete application or does not meet the eligibility criteria for free or reduced-priced meal benefits, the application must be denied. Households with children who are denied benefits must be provided with written notification of the denial.

Determining officials must record the eligibility determination and notification in an easily referenced format that includes the following:

- · denial date;
- reason for denial;
- date the denial notice was sent; and
- signature or initials of the determining official (may be electronic, where applicable).

Summary of Meal Benefits



Summary of Meal Benefits

APPLICATION TYPE	MEAL BENEFITS	DETERMINATION
Income	Free, reduced, or paid	Eligibility determined by income and household size is provided to all enrolled students.
Case Number	Free	Free eligibility determined by case number is provided to all enrolled students.
Foster	Free	Free eligibility determined by foster status is only provided to the child self-reported as foster. Note, foster status does not need to be confirmed by a liaison.
Homeless/Migrant/Runaway	Free	Free eligibility determined by Homeless/Migrant/Runaway is only provided to the child identified as Homeless/Migrant/Runaway when confirmed by liaison.

Applications that are incomplete are considered paid until required information is obtained from the household. Please refer back to slides 17 and 18 of this How-To Guide for more information.

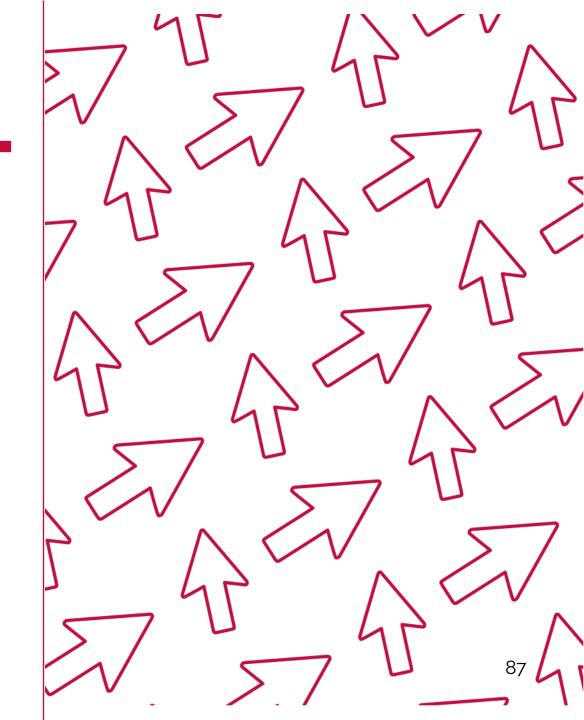
Technical Assistance

If you have any questions about certifying students for meal benefits, use the Eligibility Manual for School Meals:

https://cms.azed.gov/home/GetDocumentFile?id =595e4a163217e115acbc32bd

For other questions about the processing household applications, please contact your School Nutrition Programs Specialist.





Congratulations

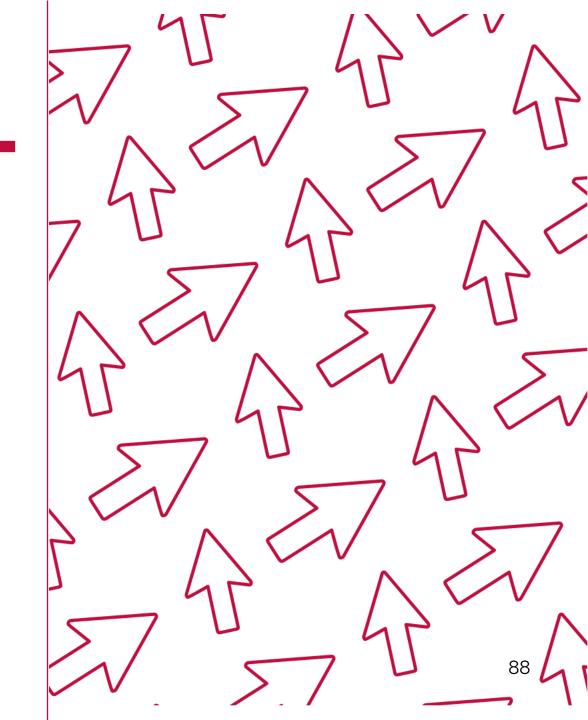
You have completed the Step-by-Step Instruction: *How to Process Household Applications*

In order to count this training towards your Professional Standards training hours, the training content must align with your job duties.

Information to include when documenting this training for Professional Standards:

- Training Title: How to Process Household Applications
- Learning Code: 3110
- Key Area: 3000 Administration
- Length: 1.5 hours

Please note, attendees must document the amount of training hours indicated on the training despite the amount of time it takes to complete it.



Training Certificate

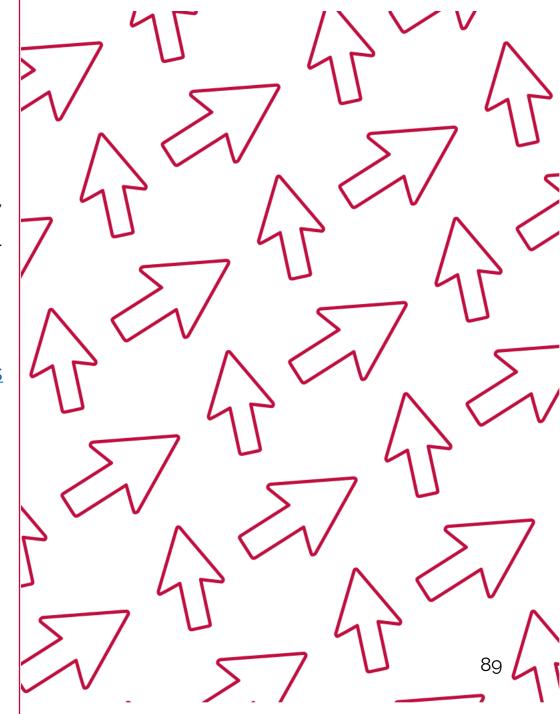
Please click on the link below to complete a brief survey about this training. Once the survey is complete, you will be able to print your certificate of completion from Survey Monkey.

*This will not appear in your Event Management System (EMS) Account.

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/OnlineHowToGuides

The information below is for your reference when completing the survey:

- Training Title: *How to Process Household Applications*
- Professional Standards Learning Code: 3110





In accordance with federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, this institution is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex (including gender identity and sexual orientation), disability, age, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity.

Program information may be made available in languages other than English. Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication to obtain program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language), should contact the responsible state or local agency that administers the program or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339.

To file a program discrimination complaint, a Complainant should complete a Form AD-3027, USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form which can be obtained online at:

https://www.usda.gov/sites/default/files/documents/USDA-OASCR%20P-Complaint-Form-0508-0002-508-11-28-17Fax2Mail.pdf, from any USDA office, by calling (866) 632-9992, or by writing a letter addressed to USDA. The letter must contain the complainant's name, address, telephone number, and a written description of the alleged discriminatory action in sufficient detail to inform the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights (ASCR) about the nature and date of an alleged civil rights violation. The completed AD-3027 form or letter must be submitted to USDA by:

1. mail:

U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; or

2.fax:

(833) 256-1665 or (202) 690-7442; or

3. email:

program.intake@usda.gov

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