

(7) Establishing a financial management system that effectively accounts for funds received for program administration;

(8) Developing a plan for the detection and prevention of dual participation, in coordination with CSFP local agencies and with the State WIC agency;

(9) Developing a plan for providing nutrition education to participants;

(10) Establishing appeals and fair hearing procedures for local agencies and program participants;

(11) Developing a management review system and conducting reviews of local agencies. (This function may not be delegated to another agency.);

(12) Determining and pursuing claims, and establishing standards for pursuit of claims against participants;

(13) Ensuring compliance with Federal audit requirements;

(14) Providing guidance to local agencies, as needed; and

(15) Ensuring that program participation does not exceed the State agency's caseload allocation on an average monthly basis.

(c) *What are the major local agency responsibilities?* The major local agency responsibilities include:

(1) Determining eligibility of applicants in accordance with eligibility criteria established by the State agency;

(2) Complying with fiscal and operational requirements established by the State agency;

(3) Ensuring that participation does not exceed the caseload assigned by the State agency;

(4) Issuing foods to participants in accordance with the established food package guide rates;

(5) Providing nutrition education and information on the availability of other nutrition and health assistance programs to participants;

(6) Informing applicants of their rights and responsibilities in the program;

(7) Meeting the special needs of the homebound elderly, to the extent possible; and

(8) Pursuing claims against participants.

§ 247.6 State Plan.

(a) *What is the State Plan?* The State Plan is a document that describes how the State agency will operate CSFP and the caseload needed to serve eligible applicants. The State agency must submit the State Plan to FNS for approval. Once submitted and approved, the State Plan is considered permanent, with amendments submitted at the State agency's initiative, or at FNS request. All amendments are subject to FNS approval. The State Plan may be submitted in the format provided in FNS guidance, in an alternate format, or in combination with other documents required by Federal regulations. The State agency is encouraged to collaborate with the State WIC agency in developing the State Plan, for example, in developing plans for serving women, infants, and children, program outreach, and nutrition education. (Collaboration with the State WIC agency is required in preventing and detecting dual participation.) The State Plan must be signed by the State agency official responsible for program administration. A copy of the State Plan must be kept on file at the State agency for public inspection.

(b) *When must the State Plan be submitted?* The State Plan must be submitted by August 15 to take effect for the fiscal year beginning in the following October. FNS will provide notification of the approval or disapproval of the State Plan within 30 days of receipt, and will notify the State agency within 15 days of receipt if additional information is needed. Disapproval of the Plan will include a reason for the disapproval. Approval of the Plan is a prerequisite to the assignment of caseload and allocation of administrative funds, but does not ensure that caseload and funds will be provided.

(c) *What must be included in the State Plan?* The State Plan must include:

(1) The names and addresses of all local agencies and subdistributing agencies with which the State agency has entered into agreement;

(2) The income eligibility standards to be used for women, infants, and children, and the options to be used relating to income or other eligibility requirements, as provided under § 247.9;

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(3) The nutritional risk criteria to be used, if the State chooses to establish such criteria;

(4) A description of plans for serving women, infants, children, and elderly participants and the caseload needed to serve them;

(5) A description of plans for conducting outreach to women, infants, children, and the elderly;

(6) A description of the system for storing and distributing commodities;

(7) A description of plans for providing nutrition education to participants;

(8) A description of the means by which the State agency will detect and prevent dual participation, including collaboration with the State WIC agency, and a copy of the agreement signed with the State WIC agency to accomplish this;

(9) A description of the standards the State agency will use in determining if the pursuit of a claim against a participant is cost-effective;

(10) A description of the means by which the State will meet the needs of the homebound elderly; and

(11) Copies of all agreements entered into by the State agency.

(d) *When must the State agency submit amendments to the State Plan?* The State agency must submit amendments to FNS to reflect any changes in program operations or administration described in the State Plan, and to request additional caseload for the following case-load cycle. FNS may also require that the State Plan be amended to reflect changes in Federal law or policy. The State agency may submit amendments to the State Plan at any time during the fiscal year, for FNS approval. The amendments will take effect immediately upon approval, unless otherwise specified by FNS. If a State agency would like to receive additional caseload for the caseload cycle beginning the following January 1, it must submit an amendment to the Plan which conveys the request for additional caseload by November 5. The State agency must also describe in this submission any plans for serving women, infants, children, and the elderly at new sites. FNS action on the State agency's request for additional case-

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load is part of the caseload assignment process, as described under § 247.21.

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§ 247.7 Selection of local agencies.

(a) *How does a local agency apply to participate in CSFP?* Local agencies wishing to participate in CSFP must submit a written application to the State agency. The application must describe how the local agency will operate the program and, for nonprofit agencies, must include the agency's tax-exempt status. To be eligible to participate in CSFP, a nonprofit agency must have tax-exempt status under the Internal Revenue Code (IRC), or have applied for tax-exempt status with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and be moving towards such status. Nonprofit agencies organized or operated exclusively for religious purposes are automatically tax-exempt under the IRC. Nonprofit agencies required to obtain tax-exempt status must provide documentation from the IRS that they have obtained such status, or have applied for it.

(b) *On what basis does the State agency make a decision on the local agency's application?* The State agency must approve or disapprove the local agency's application based on, at minimum, the following criteria:

(1) The ability of the local agency to operate the program in accordance with Federal and State requirements;

(2) The need for the program in the projected service area of the local agency;

(3) The resources available (caseload and funds) for initiating a program in the local area; and

(4) For nonprofit agencies, the tax-exempt status, with appropriate documentation.

(c) *What must the State agency do if a nonprofit agency approved for CSFP is subsequently denied tax-exempt status by the IRS, or does not obtain this status within a certain period of time?* In accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, the State agency may approve a nonprofit agency that has applied to the IRS for tax-exempt status, and is