- When the primary person changes after issuance but before the voucher is redeemed.
- When an eligible child comes under parental control of another responsible adult that is not a member of the household.

Procedures for issuing vouchers that were not generated because of an incorrect birth date, relationship code, enrollment status, or when a child is added to the AG after issuance may be found in the **e**RAPIDS SCA Desk Guide issued for the current program year.

When the primary person changes after the voucher is issued but before redemption and the new responsible adult cannot be made the payee in the case, the Worker may use the SCA Payee Change Form, DFA-SCA-3, to identify the change in payee. This form is completed by the Worker and sent with the client to the participating retailer. It grants permission for the merchant to allow a person, other than the payee named on the voucher, to redeem the voucher.

Another option when the SCA voucher payee changes after issuance but before the voucher is redeemed is to make the new responsible adult the primary person. The original vouchers are returned and cancelled. New vouchers are issued by the Worker through the auxiliary function in eRAPIDS. Information on this procedure is found in the SCA RAPIDS Desk Guide and Users Guide.

NOTE: If an auxiliary is requested, supervisory approval is required in eRAPIDS.

C. REPORTS AND ISSUANCE HISTORY

1. WVSCA Reports

There is a report from eRAPIDS on MOBIUS which has information about special payments. Information regarding this report may be found in the eRAPIDS SCA Desk Guide.

2. Issuance History

eRAPIDS Benefit Issuance History screens are outlined and discussed in the eRAPIDS SCA Desk Guide.

D. VERIFICATION

All appropriate WV WORKS verification requirements in Chapter 4 apply.

E. POTENTIAL RESOURCES

There are no potential resource requirements for WVSCA.

F. NOTIFICATION

Notification is required.

1. Approvals

eRAPIDS automatically issues an approval notice. In addition, instructions to the client and the Governor's letter are included with all WVSCA vouchers mailed from the State Office.

2. Denials

eRAPIDS automatically issues a denial notice. See Chapter the eRAPIDS SCA Desk Guide and User Guide.

G. COMMON ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

The WV WORKS requirements in Chapter 8 apply to WVSCA.

H. ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION GROUPS

The policy for Eligibility Determination Groups is the same as WV WORKS in Section 9.21.

NOTE: The Caretaker Relative Option form, OFS-WVW-10, is for inclusion in a WV WORKS cash assistance payment only. It is not used for WVSCA.

I. INCOME

7/15

The total gross non-excluded income for the AG is compared to 100% FPL. See Chapter 10, Appendix A. There are no deductions from the gross non-excluded income. Income sources are treated according to the WV WORKS policy in Section 10.3. Income is prorated and converted as appropriate to determine a monthly amount as it is for WV WORKS. See Section 10.24,A. If the gross non-excluded income is equal to or greater than 100% FPL, the family is ineligible for WVSCA.

NOTE: No deductions or disregards are applied.

NOTE: For SCA, income eligibility is based only on the month of July, the program month. When income has been previously verified within the last two months, additional income verification is not required. If appropriate, income must be updated in RAPIDS.

J. ASSETS

There is no asset limit for SCA.

K. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

Age and School Attendance

To be eligible for the WVSCA, the child must meet all of the following criteria.

- Must be a resident of West Virginia, not visiting or on vacation. See Section 8.2.
- Meet the eligibility requirements for WV WORKS for July of the current program year.
- Enrolled in public or private school. School enrollment includes Kindergarten through 12th Grade, college, and home-schooling.

NOTE: The WV WORKS policy for including 18-year-olds requires that the 18-year-old be enrolled in secondary school, i.e., high school, high school equivalency, vocational training that substitutes for high school, etc. College is not secondary school. Therefore, the following apply:

- An 18-year-old in college is not eligible for the SCA.
- A 17-year-old in college meets the school enrollment requirement.
- An 18-year-old in high school meets the school enrollment requirement.

The following activities are not considered school enrollment: preschool, nursery school, Head Start, correspondence course or internet courses.

School enrollment for children ages 5 through 15 is presumed by RAPIDS. eRAPIDS uses information on the school enrollment screen to confirm enrollment for children ages 4 and 18. Children in some counties may be able to attend kindergarten at an earlier age than 5. Children who have attained the age of 5 by September 1st of the current program year are assumed to be enrolled in kindergarten. West Virginia State Law also permits 4-year olds who will attain age 5 by the last day of the calendar year to enroll, if approved by the Superintendent. The statement of a parent or other specified relative is sufficient and no other verification is required to document enrollment.

CHAPTER 15

Specific TANF, WV WORKS, AFDC/U and AFDC/U – Related Medicaid Requirements

- Worker records information in case comments to document the return of the voucher(s).
- The Worker must then release, re-mail or cancel the returned voucher in the system on the release/re-mail voucher screen.

N. VOUCHER REPLACEMENT

NOTE: For corrective procedures for vouchers issued to an incorrect payee see item B of this appendix.

Outlined below are situations in which the WVSCA vouchers may be replaced. If replaced prior to September 30th of the current program year, this may be accomplished in RAPIDS. For replacements after September 30th, contact the DFA Family Support Policy Unit for additional instructions.

Situations not addressed below or situations that arise after October 31st of the current program year, must be sent to the DFA Family Support Policy Unit for an evaluation on a case-by-case basis.

Undelivered Or Damaged Vouchers

If a voucher is stolen or lost in the mail prior to receipt, the Worker must secure an affidavit of loss, form OFA-SCA-2, from the client and issue the replacement voucher through eRAPIDS by completing the replace voucher screen in the system. See eRAPIDS User Guide.

NOTE: Vouchers lost or stolen after receipt cannot be replaced.

NOTE: The voucher cannot be replaced if it is lost or stolen after it is received by the household.

Only the following situations result in a replacement WVSCA voucher and must be documented in RAPIDS:

- The voucher was not delivered by the USPS
- A voucher that was incorrectly voided by a vendor may be replaced if the client returns the voided voucher to the local office. The local Financial Clerk's office returns it the BCF Office of Finance and Administration and the Worker requests new vouchers through eRAPIDS by completing the replace voucher screen in the system. See eRAPIDS User Guide.
- Vouchers completely destroyed in a disaster, such as a house fire or flood, may be replaced if verification of the emergency is provided.

When a voucher is torn, water damaged, etc., to the extent that a vendor will not accept it, the voucher may be replaced. The remnants of the voucher must be brought to the local office and returned to BCF. The Worker issues the replacement through eRAPIDS on the replace voucher screen. See eRAPIDS User Guide.

NOTE: The Worker does not have to wait for notification from Finance or an alert to replace vouchers in these situations. Do not issue the amount to be replaced from EA funds. Instructions or procedures to replace the vouchers are found in the eRAPIDS User Guide.

2. Vouchers Returned To BCF Office of Finance and Administration

Vouchers which cannot be delivered by the postal service are returned to the BCF Office of Finance and Administration State Office.

- The Worker will receive a voucher returned alert.
- The Worker will update the case with the correct address if needed.
- The Worker will release, re-mail or cancel the SCA voucher on the release/re-mail special payment screen in the system.
- The state office clerk will then take the requested action.

3. Application Denial Is Reversed In A Fair Hearing

When a Hearings Officer rules in a Fair Hearing that the WVSCA denial was inappropriate, the Worker must issue replacement vouchers to the applicant.

4. Agency Delay/Error

If an application has not been acted on within the required time limit due to agency delay/error, corrective action must be taken immediately. The Worker must issue replacement vouchers to the applicant. However, the Worker must first contact the DFA Family Support Policy Unit for additional information.

Destroyed Clothing Purchased With Vouchers

When clothing that has been purchased with vouchers is destroyed, such as in a house fire, replacement vouchers cannot be issued. Instead, Emergency Assistance policy concerning replacement of clothing in Chapter 19 is followed, if the AG is otherwise eligible.