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

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

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

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

D. Routine Monitoring – 7 CFR 246.4(a)(14)(iv): describe the methods and scope of on-site routine monitoring activities and the criteria used to select vendors for routine monitoring.

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

F. Vendor Sanction System – 7 *CFR 246.4(a)(14)(iii):* attach a copy of the State agency's sanction schedule and describe, if applicable, any option exercised under 246.12(1)(1)(i) regarding trafficking convictions.

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

H. Coordination with the Food Stamp Program – 7 CFR 246.4(a)(14)(ii),(14)(a)(iv), and (14)(a)(xxv): describe the methods and procedures used to coordinate the monitoring and sharing of information on vendors who participate in both the WIC Program and the Food Stamp Program.

I. Staff Training on Vendor Management – 7 CFR 246.4(a)(14)(ii), (a)(14)(iii), (a)(14)(iv), and (a)(14)(xi): describe the distribution of responsibilities and activities of those individuals at both the State and local levels who are involved in vendor management activities.

A. Vendor Selection and Authorization

1. Number and Distribution of Authorized Vendors

a. The State agency uses limiting criteria to limit the number of vendors it authorizes:

Yes No

b. If yes, check the type of criteria used:

Vendor/participant ratio

Vendors/local agency or clinic ratio

Vendors/local service area or county ratio

Vendors/geographic area (e.g., number per mile, city block, zip code)

Vendor/State agency staff ratio

Other (specify):

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

2.	Vendor	Application	Periods
----	--------	-------------	---------

a. The State agency considers applications:

- \boxtimes On an on-going basis
- Annually
- Every two years
- Every three years
- Other (specify):

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

3. Vendor Selection and Authorization

a. The vendor selection criteria used to select vendors for program authorization include:

 \square A competitive price criterion based on:

Vendor applicant price lists

WIC redemption data

A State agency standard drawn from a price survey

A standard drawn from another source

Other (specify):

A minimum variety and quantity of supplemental foods criterion that is:

Statewide

Peer group specific

Other (specify):

A. Vendor Selection and Authorization

A business integrity criterion that includes:

- No history, during the past six years, among the vendor's owners, officers, or managers of criminal convictions or civil judgments for activities listed in 7 CFR 246.12(g)(3)(iii)
- No history of other business-related criminal convictions or civil judgments
- Lack of previous WIC sanctions Lack of a current Food Stamp Pr
- Lack of a current Food Stamp Program disqualification or civil money penalty for hardship
- Other (specify):History of Program violations

A requirement to obtain infant formula only from sources included in the State agency's list of State licensed infant formula wholesalers, distributors, and retailers, and manufacturers registered with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration

- Stock a full range of foods in addition to WIC supplemental foods
- A location necessary to ensure adequate participant access
- Redemption of a minimum number/volume of food instruments
- Satisfactory compliance with previous vendor agreement
- Certification by an approved State or local health department
- Proof of authorization as an FSP retailer, including FSP authorization number
- Hours of operation which meet State criteria (specify):

Other criteria (specify):

Not applicable (explain):

b. The State agency authorizes vendors deriving more than 50 percent of food sales from WIC transactions (above-50-percent vendors)

X Yes No

If the State agency authorizes above-50-percent vendors, how many such vendors are currently authorized, including all above-50-percent vendors, not only WIC-only vendors: 145

If the State agency authorizes above-50-percent vendors, the State agency requires that such vendors obtain prior State agency approval to provide incentive items to WIC participants

X Yes No

c. On-site preauthorization visits are conducted to verify information received during the application process:

A. Vendor Selection and Authorization

by SA	by LA	
	\boxtimes	For vendors at initial authorization
		For all vendors at authorization/reauthorization

d. The State agency routinely verifies with the FNS field office information provided by vendor applicants regarding the status of their Food Stamp Program retailer authorization.

🛛 Yes		No
-------	--	----

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (cite): Rule 31.32, 31.34, 31.35, Policy QA: 02.0 - Review of Vendors by Local Agencies.

- 4. Vendor Peer Groups
- a. Vendors are assigned to peer groups for selection/authorization:
 - Yes No
- b. Peer groups are based on the following (check all that apply):

WIC sales volume
Gross food sales volume
Number of cash registers
Square footage of store
Type of store
\boxtimes Location of store
☐ Local agency service areas
City, county or regional divisions
Urban/suburban/rural
Zip codes
Unique economic location (e.g., rural island, single metro area)
Other (specify):
Other (specify):

c. Identify and describe the State agency's peer groupings (e.g., supermarkets, medium and small grocery stores, convenience stores, etc.):

A. Vendor Selection and Authorization

<u>Peer Groups</u>	Description
$\frac{1}{\frac{2}{3}}$	<u>\$0-\$1999.99/mo WIC \$ volume</u> <u>\$2000 - \$5999.99/mo WIC \$ volume</u> <u>\$6000 - \$19,999.99/mo WIC \$ volume</u> <u>\$20,000 +/mo WIC \$ volume</u>

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (cite): Rule 31.34

5. Vendor Agreements

a. The following reflect the State agency's vendor agreement practices:

All vendors have a written agreement with the State agency \boxtimes A standard vendor agreement is used statewide Vendor agreements are subject to the State's procurement procedures Vendor agreements/handbooks are subject to the State's Administrative Procedures Act A nonstandard vendor agreement is used for: Military commissaries Pharmacies that only provide exempt infant formula and/or WIC-eligible medical foods All pharmacies Home food delivery contractors Mobile stores Other (specify): \boxtimes Vendors are authorized for a period of 1 years Vendors are authorized/reauthorized under renewable agreements, provided no vendor violations occurred during the previous vendor agreement period All vendors are provided at least 15 days advance written notice of the expiration of the vendor agreement \boxtimes Other (specify): At the time of initial application, the local agency conducts an on-site review of the applicant store, recording the store's self prices for WIC foods. The State compares the price list to the local agency's averages to determine is the applicant store is competitively priced. At the time of agreement renewal (subsequent application), the store's actual redemption prices for WIC

foods are reviewed to determine if the store is still competitively priced for its

A. Vendor Selection and Authorization

the store has continued to be non-competitively priced, the agreement is not renewed. Also, agreements with stores that average less than \$300 monthly in WIC redemptions are not renewed. See Rules 31.32, 31.33, and 31.34. EBT addendum only deviation from standard statewide contract.

b. In addition to the requirements in 7 CFR 246.12(h)(3)-(h)(6), the vendor agreement includes:

Periodic submission of vendor price lists. If so, specify frequency

Maintenance of records in addition to the required inventory records. If so, specify types of records:

Submission of food instruments within a shorter timeframe than required by program regulations. If so, specify timeframe: Whereas paper food vouchers are required to be submitted within 30 days of last day to spend, the EBT requires submission of a transaction no later than 15^{th} of the following month.

Redemption of a minimum number/volume of food instruments

Minimum hours of operation

Other (specify): Declare, label, and issue the traditionally least expensive brand (LEB) of WIC approved milk and juice products. See Policy WV: 02.0 - Least Expensive Brands Declaration. Provide wholesaler/supplier purchase invoices within 60 calendar days of State request (as time is of the essence), detailing products, quantity and price for WIC items purchased as outline in State policy. Vendor's failure to comply will result in disqualification pursuant to WIC Policy WV: 01.0. Affidavits are not acceptable.

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

Yes No

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

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

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (cite): Rules 31.32, 31.33, 31.34, & 31.35; Policies WV: 01.0, WV: 02.0, WV: 03.0, WV:08, QA: 02.0

B. Training of Vendors

1. Vendor Training - General

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

Purpose of the WIC Program

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

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

- \bigcirc On-site (in-store) meetings/conferences
- \bigcirc Off-site meetings/conferences
- During routine monitoring visits (e.g., educational buys)
- When specialized technical assistance is requested
- Written materials (e.g., newsletters)
- Audiotapes or videotapes
- Teleconference or videoconference
- Vendor hotline
- \boxtimes State or local agency website
- Other (specify):IDL

B. Training of Vendors

c. Vendors or vendor representatives receive *interactive* training as follows (check all applicable responses):

 \square At or before initial authorization

 \square At least once every three years

Annually or more frequently than once every three years

d. The following method(s) are used to evaluate the effectiveness of vendor training (check all that apply):

- Evaluation forms provided with training materials
- Pre-tests and/or post-tests regarding vendor policies, procedures, and practices
- Statistical indicators, such as a reduction in food instrument errors

Educational buys

 \boxtimes Record reviews

Informal feedback from vendors and/or participants

Not applicable

Vendor advisory councils

Other (specify):

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

- 2. Delegation of Vendor Training
- a. The State agency delegates its vendor training to:
 - Its local agencies

A contractor

A vendor association/representative; specify:

Another State agency; specify:

Not applicable

b. Indicate the frequency at which the <u>State agency</u> performed the following activities during the past fiscal year:

Times/FY Activity

Provided comprehensive training materials to delegated trainers Provided instruction on vendor training techniques to delegated trainers Monitored performance of delegated trainers to ensure the uniformity and quality of vendor training Not applicable Other (specify):

B. Training of Vendors

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

3.	Documents	for and	Documentation	of V	endor	Training

a. The State agency or the entity to which it delegates vendor training documents the content of and vendor participation in annual vendor training:

🛛 Yes	🗌 No
-------	------

b. Vendors or vendor representatives are required to sign an acknowledgement of training when they have received the following types of training (check all that apply):

Interactive training	🛛 Annual training
Educational buys	Monitoring visits
Remedial training	Other (specify):

c. The State agency produces a Vendor Handbook:

Xes Yes	No
---------	----

If yes, provide in Vendor Management Appendix or cite Procedure Manual Reference.

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix Store Manager's Guide, Cashier Training Guide, Vendor Guide: Payment Process for WIC Food Instruments and/or Procedure Manual (cite): Policy WV: 08.0 - WIC Vendor Training

C. High-Risk Identification Systems

1. Vendor Complaints

a. The State Agency has a formal system for receiving complaints about vendors:

No
 Yes, complaints are received through the following:
 A toll-free number handled by State agency staff
 A standard complaint form which the complainant sends to:
 State agency
 Local agency or clinic
 Other (specify):

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

2. Identifying High-Risk Vendors

a. What criteria does the State agency use to identify high-risk vendors:

Low-variance High-mean value New vendor

Complaints against vendors

Other (specify): WIC dollar volume; WIC dollar volume by register; high variance for contract infant formula; vendor type (e.g. predominently WIC); competitive pricing

b. Which high-risk indicators has the State agency found to be most effective?

Low-variance High-mean value

New vendor

Complaints against vendors

Other (specify): A combination of the criteria listed in 2.a. Do not track the effectiveness of individual indicators since each indicator adds a specific value to the whole.

c. Identify the frequency for generating high-risk vendor reports:

Monthly
 Quarterly
 Semiannually

Annually

No set schedule

Other (specify): Annually for compliance buys;

quarterly as needed for on-site evaluations

d. Check below the type of food instruments used in the high-risk vendor analysis:

e.

f.

C. High-Risk Identification Systems

\square A full monthly food package for a:			
\bigotimes Woman \bigotimes Infant \bigotimes Child \Box Other (specify):			
Standard food instrument type with multiple food items (e.g., milk, cheese, and cereal)			
 Standard food instrument type with a single food item Constructed food instrument (State agencies with nonstandard food instruments) Other (specify): 			
To perform the high-risk vendor analysis, the State agency's system aggregates a vendor's redemptions over the following time period:			
 ☐ 1 month ☐ 2 months ☐ 3 months ☐ 4 months ☐ 5 months ☐ 6 months ☐ 0 ther (specify): 			
Vendor redemption patterns are generally compared to:			

D. Routine Monitoring

1. Routine Monitoring Visits

a. Routine monitoring visits are conducted by:

State agency staff

Other (specify): Office of Inspector General, Health & Human Services Commission

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

Identify the activities performed during a routine monitoring visit:
Check the vendor's inventory of supplemental foods and/or inventory records to determine if the vendor meets the State agency's requirements for the minimum
variety and quantity of supplemental foods
Check the vendor's inventory of non-supplemental foods and/or inventory records to provide information on whether the vendor is an above-50%-percent vendor
Determine whether the vendor accepts forms of payment other than WIC food
instruments, such as cash, personal checks, and credit cards, to provide information on whether the vendor is an above-50%-vendor
Check the vendor's receipts of infant formula to ensure that the infant formula is
obtained only from the State agency's list of infant formula manufacturers registered
with the Food and Drug Administration, and infant formula wholesalers, distributors,
and retailers licensed under State law
If the vendor is an above-50%-percent vendor, check its stock of incentive items to
ensure that such items have been approved by the State agency
\square Obtain the vendor's shelf prices and/or validate the vendor's price list
\boxtimes Review food instruments in the vendor's possession for vendor violations
Compare food instruments in vendor's possession with shelf prices to test for vendor overcharges
\boxtimes Observe food instrument transactions
Conduct an educational buy
Interview manager and/or employees
Review employee training procedures
\square Conduct annual vendor training or provide vendor with annual training materials
\boxtimes Examine the sanitary conditions of the store
\boxtimes Other (specify): Check for WIC approved shelf labels; expiration dates on food;
improper use of WIC logo.
improper use of whe logo.

c. Generally, routine monitoring visits are conducted:

Х	Annually
	Other (specify):

Twice a year

As needed

D. Routine Monitoring

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

Random selection	Periodic/scheduled review
Periodic/scheduled training	Complaints
\bigcirc Other (specify): Never been visited by S	tate, not visited within last 3 years, zero score
on high risk indicator.	

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

	Less than 5 percent
	5 percent
\boxtimes	More than 5 percent

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix 250 vendors received on-site monitoring visits during FY2005. These evaluations were for "low risk" vendors. and/or Procedure Manual (cite): Policy WV: 01.0

E. Compliance Investigations

1. Investigative Practices

a. The State agency conducts:

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

Not applicable (Proceed to the next section.)

b. The following procedures are used to determine which vendors are selected for a compliance investigation (check all that apply):

Vendor is identified by the high-risk vendor identification criteria

- \boxtimes Random selection
- Geographical considerations

Volume of WIC redemptions

Participant complaints

Other (specify): Monitor's observation during regular on-site visit (i.e. low inventory, high WIC volume). Tip from public or other vendor.

c. The State agency uses standard procedures for conducting and documenting compliance buys and inventory audits:

Yes. If yes, please provide the guidelines in the Vendor Management Appendix or cite the Procedure Manual reference: Policy WV: 01.0
 No

d. The results of compliance investigations are used to assess the effectiveness of the State agency's high-risk vendor identification criteria:

Yes

No

E. Compliance Investigations

If yes, check the items below that describe how the results of compliance investigations are used to assess the effectiveness of high-risk vendor identification criteria:

The State agency compares data on the prevalence of vendor violations detected among high-risk versus non-high-risk vendors.

The State agency discards a high-risk vendor identification criterion if compliance investigations of high-risk vendors identified by the criterion result in no vendor violations after months.

Investigative procedures and training are reevaluated if compliance investigations of high-risk vendors result in the detection of no vendor violations.

- Other (specify):
- e. How many vendors were authorized as of October 1 of the past fiscal year? <u>2507</u>

How many vendors received compliance investigations during the past fiscal year? <u>135</u>

How many vendors who received compliance investigations were high risk during the past fiscal year? 135

How many of all vendors were high risk during the past fiscal year? 135

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

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (cite): Policy WV: 01.0

2. Compliance Buys

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

- Trafficking buys (exchanging food instruments for cash)
- Safe buys (transacting food instruments for all food items listed to see if the vendor will overcharge)
- Short buys (transacting food instruments for fewer food items than those listed to see if the vendor will charge for food items not received)
- Major substitution buys (exchanging food instruments for non-food items or

E. Compliance Investigations

unauthorized food items that are not similar to those listed)

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

Other (specify): Attempt to leave countersignature blank

b. Compliance buys are usually conducted by:

WIC State agency staff

WIC local agency staff

- State investigators
- Investigators retained on a contract basis (e.g., Pinkerton, Wells Fargo)
- Interns, neighborhood residents, or program participants employed by WIC
- Another WIC State agency
- Other (specify): Office of Inspector General, Health & Human Services Commission

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

\boxtimes	WIC S	State	agency	vendor	manager
-------------	-------	-------	--------	--------	---------

- WIC local agency manager
- State investigators

Contractor

Another WIC State agency

Other (specify): Office of Inspector General (OIG) in Texas Health & Human Services Commission. Vendor monitors were moved under this agency and report to the OIG instead of the WIC Program vendor manager.

d. If no vendor violations are detected, how many compliance buys does the State agency conduct before closing a compliance investigation:

🖂 Two

Other (specify):

e. If the State agency conducts a standard number of compliance buys per compliance investigation, what is the basis for the prescribed number of buys:

State law or regulation

- State agency policy or procedure
- Level of evidence necessary to impose vendor sanctions

Legal counsel's advice

- Other (specify):
- f. The vendor is provided written notification of a violation requiring a pattern of violations in order to sanction the vendor, prior to documenting another violation of

E. Compliance Investigations

the same kind, unless the State agency determines that such notice would compromise the investigation:

 \boxtimes Yes \square No

g. More than one compliance buy visit is needed to detect a pattern of violations:

Xes Yes

No

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix and/or Procedure Manual (cite): Policy WV: 01.0

- **3.** Estimate the cost for conducting compliance buys, excluding expenses related to the vendor appeals/administrative review process:
 - \$ Cost per compliance buy
 ⊠ Unknown
 □ Not applicable

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

- 4. **Inventory Audits** (If inventory audits are not performed, go to Question 5)
- a. The following factors are used to determine which vendors selected for compliance investigations will receive inventory audits rather than/or in addition to compliance buys:

Vendor has highest risk based on State agency's high-risk identification criteria

Suspicion of vendor exchanging cash for food instruments (trafficking)

Inconclusive compliance buy results

Complaints

Other (specify): Observed low stock compared with WIC dollar volume

b. The State agency conducts the following types of inventory audits:

On-site inventory audits
 State agency inventory audits (vendor sends records to State agency)
 Local agency inventory audits (vendor sends records to local agency)
 Other (specify):

c. Inventory audits are conducted by (check all that apply):

WIC State agency staff

E. Compliance Investigations

WIC local agency staff

State investigators

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

Other (specify): Office of Inspector General, Health & Human Services Commission

ADDITIONAL DETAIL: Vendor Management Appendix
and/or Procedure Manual (cite): Policy WV: 01.0

- 5. Compliance Buy/Inventory Audit Tracking System(s)
- a. The State agency has a means of recording and tracking staff person hours devoted to investigation activities:

🛛 Yes	🗌 No	Not applicable
-------	------	----------------

b. The State agency has an automated system for tracking investigations that monitors the progress and status of each compliance investigation:

🛛 Yes 🗌 No 🗌 Not applica	able
--------------------------	------

F. Vendor Sanction System

Please attach and/or reference the location of the State agency's vendor sanction schedule.

G. Administrative Review of State Agency Actions

1. Types of Administrative Reviews

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

Informal Desk	Abbreviated Admin.	Full Admin.	
Reviews	Reviews	Reviews	
		\square	Denial due to competitive price or
			minimum stocking selection criterion
		\bowtie	Denial due to business integrity or current
			FSP DQ or CMP
			Denial based on limiting criteria
		\boxtimes	Denial due to State agency selection criteria
			Denial due to application outside timeframe
		\boxtimes	Denial because the vendor is expected to be
			an above-50-percent vendor
		\boxtimes	DQ for WIC violations
			DQ for Food Stamp Program DQ
			DQ for Food Stamp Program CMP
		\square	Other WIC Sanctions, e.g., fine or CMP
		\boxtimes	Termination of vendor agreement for cause

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

2. Administrative Review Procedures

a. The State has a law or regulation governing WIC administrative reviews

X Yes No

If the State does have such a law or regulation, this includes:

- State Administrative Procedures Act
- State law pertaining to WIC only
- State health department law
- State health department regulation
 - State WIC regulation
- Other (specify):

G. Administrative Review of State Agency Actions

b. At which level do administrative reviews of WIC vendor appeals take place:

WIC local agency
 WIC State agency
 State health department
 Other (specify):

c. Administrative reviews are conducted by:

Hearing officers Administrative law judges

Other (specify):

d. The following procedures are followed for administrative reviews:

Abbreviated Admin. Review	Full Admin. Review	
		Opportunity for vendor to examine evidence prior to review Opportunity for vendor to reschedule review date Opportunity for vendor to present its case Opportunity for vendor to be represented by counsel Opportunity for vendor to present witnesses Opportunity for vendor to cross-examine witnesses Presence of a court reporter or stenographer An impartial decision-maker, whose decision is based solely on whether the State agency correctly applied Federal and
	\square	State statutes, regulations, policies, procedures A written decision within 90 days from request for review Other (specify):

e. Check the party(ies) below who may present the State agency case during a full administrative review:

- \boxtimes WIC staff person assigned to case
- WIC State agency vendor manager
- WIC State agency director
- Legal counsel (State Attorney General or General Counsel's office)
- Legal counsel (paid by WIC Program funds)
- Other (specify):

Please attach and/or reference the location the State agency's administrative review procedures. Texas Administrative Code, Title 25, Part 1, Subchapter C, 1.51-55 and

G. Administrative Review of State Agency Actions

31.36. Go to: http://info.sos.state.tx.us/pub/plsql/readtac\$ext.viewtac for the Secretary of State's Texas Administrative Code viewer online.

H. Coordination with the Food Stamp Program

1. WIC/FSP Information Sharing

a. An information sharing agreement between the WIC State agency and the FSP is in effect, as per FNS Instruction 906-1 or other FNS guidance, and is maintained at the State agency:

X Yes **No**

If yes, an updated list of authorized vendors is sent to the FNS field office:

 \bigcirc Once a year

Regularly, at intervals of less than one year (specify):

No

Periodically, as changes occur

Upon request

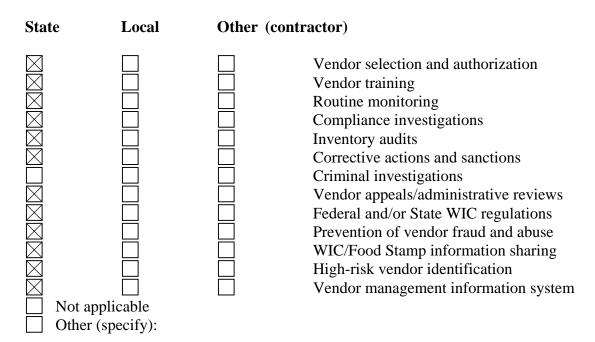
Other (specify):

- b. State agency compliance investigators coordinate their activities with their FSP counterparts:
 - Yes
- c. State statute, regulations, or procedures restrict the disclosure WIC vendor and FSP retailer information to those permitted under 7 CFR 246.26(e) and (f):

 \boxtimes Yes (specify): No

I. Staff Training

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



- 2. State agency staff meet with vendor representatives as part of a vendor advisory council:
 - Monthly
 Quarterly
 Other frequency:
 No vendor advisory council