

## New Hampshire WIC Policy & Procedure Manual

### Chapter 8 CERTIFICATION, ELIGIBILITY & COORDINATION OF SERVICES

#### E. Certification Periods

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##### Presumptive Eligibility

<b>Purpose</b>	To provide food instruments to an income-eligible pregnant woman when the schedule does not allow her to be seen for a full certification within 10 days.
<b>Policy</b>	A local agency shall presumptively certify a pregnant woman who meets the income eligibility guidelines without an evaluation of nutritional risk for a period of up to 60 days, in order to immediately provide food instruments. This shall be not be a standard operating procedure, but rather done on a case by case basis.
<b>Authority</b>	CFR 246.7(e)(1)(v)
<b>Procedure</b>	<p>Local agencies shall use the Presumptive Eligibility function in StarLINC and complete all required screens.</p> <p>Proof of residence, identity and income is required. See Chapter 8 Section A.</p> <p>A nutritional risk assessment shall be completed no later than 60 days after the woman is presumptively certified.</p> <p>A hematological test for anemia is not required within the initial 60-day period, but is required within 90 days. See Chapter 8 Section B Hemoglobin and Hematocrit Screening.</p> <p>If the nutritional risk evaluation is not completed within the 60-day period, the woman shall be determined ineligible. Women found ineligible shall be advised in writing of the ineligibility, the reasons for the ineligibility, and the right to a fair hearing. The reasons for the ineligibility shall be properly documented and shall be retained on file at the local agency.</p>
<b>Exception</b>	No exceptions
<b>Best Practice</b>	Local agencies shall schedule pregnant women for a full certification in order to provide quality nutrition and breastfeeding services.