

# FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS

– HOUSEHOLD CERTIFICATION TRAINING –



**POST TEST**

## **Post Test**

### **Instructions:**

The following questions will test your knowledge of each of the modules in this series.

## Module 1: Applicant Choice to Participate in FDPIR or SNAP

### 1. Which of the following statements is correct?

- a. Eligible households living in areas where both FDPIR and SNAP are available may participate in both programs simultaneously.
- b. If a SNAP household qualifies for zero benefits in August, it will not be eligible to receive FDPIR benefits in August.
- c. A household that has received its FDPIR benefits for the month may be eligible to receive SNAP disaster benefits later that month if the household is affected by a Presidentially declared disaster.
- d. If a household wants to switch from SNAP to FDPIR on November 15, it can begin receiving SNAP benefits on November 16.

## **Module 1: Applicant Choice to Participate in FDPIR or SNAP**

**2. True or False? If a household requests termination of its FDPIR benefits on March 3rd, it may not pick up its USDA Foods on March 6th.**

- a. True
- b. False

## **Module 1: Applicant Choice to Participate in FDPIR or SNAP**

**3. A household requests that its SNAP case be closed on July 28, so it can switch to FDPIR. The FDPIR certifier verifies with the SNAP office that the household's eligibility for SNAP wasn't terminated until August 2. When can the household begin to receive FDPIR benefits?**

- a. July 29
- b. August 2
- c. August 30
- d. September 1



## **Module 2: Household Composition**

**4. True or False? Spouses living together can apply as separate households, if they purchase food and prepare meals separately.**

- a. True
- b. False

## Module 2: Household Composition

### 5. Which of the following statements about foster children is correct?

- a. If the household does not count the foster child as a member, the foster child can participate as a separate household.
- b. If the applicant household counts a foster child as a household member, the foster payment will not count as income to the household.
- c. If the applicant household counts a foster child as a household member, the foster payment must be counted as income to the household.”

## **Module 2: Household Composition**

**6. Can an adult relative not living with the applicant household be an authorized representative for that household?**

a. Yes

b. No



## Module 3: Application Processing, Interviews, and Verification

**7. Which of the following is NOT a step in the FDPIR application process?**

- a. Interviewing all members of the applicant household
- b. Assisting the household in the completion of its application
- c. Advising the household of its rights and responsibilities.
- d. Obtaining necessary verifications

## **Module 3: Application Processing, Interviews, and Verification**

**8. True or False? If an application does not include the signature of a responsible household member or an authorized representative, it is still considered complete for filing purposes.**

- a. True
- b. False

## Module 3: Application Processing, Interviews, and Verification

**9. Which of the following information is not information that a certifier must verify before certifying a household?**

- a. Gross non-exempt income
- b. Expenses to qualify the household for the dependent care income deduction.
- c. Expenses to qualify the household for the medical expense income deduction
- d. Expenses to qualify the household for the child support income deduction

## Module 4: Financial and Non-Financial Eligibility Criteria

**10. Which of the following is a financial eligibility criterion for FDPIR?**

- a. Residency
- b. Supplemental Security Income status
- c. Indian Tribal Household status
- d. Citizenship

## Module 4: Financial and Non-Financial Eligibility Criteria

**11. True or False? If one member of a household is a TANF recipient and another receives Social Security, the household is categorically eligible for FDPIR.**

- a. True
- b. False

## Module 4: Financial and Non-Financial Eligibility Criteria

**12. Which of the following out of pocket expenses incurred by an elderly or disabled household member would NOT count as an allowable expense under the medical expense income deduction?**

- a. Medical and dental care
- b. Hospitalization or outpatient treatment
- c. Life insurance premiums
- d. Dentures, hearing aids, and prosthetics



## **Module 5: Eligibility Determination and Assigning Certification Periods**

**13. If Michael receives \$218.00 in gross earnings every week, what is his gross monthly earned income?**

- a. \$937.40
- b. \$872.00
- c. \$468.70
- d. \$1090.00

## **Module 5: Eligibility Determination and Assigning Certification Periods**

**14. Nick has a court order to pay \$375 a month in child support, but for the past three months, he's only paid \$300. Can he deduct the \$375 from his income when applying for FDPIR?**

- a. Yes
- b. No

## **Module 5: Eligibility Determination and Assigning Certification Periods**

**15. True or False? If all members of a household are elderly or disabled, the FDPIR certifier can assign a 24-month certification period.**

- a. True
- b. False

## Module 6: Recertification, Change Reporting, and Notice of Adverse Action

**16. Which of the following should NOT be included on a notice of expiration?**

- a. The date the certification period ends
- b. The date by which the household must file an application to receive uninterrupted benefits.
- c. The consequences of failure to comply with the notice of expiration.
- d. The household's right to request a fair hearing.

## **Module 6: Recertification, Change Reporting, and Notice of Adverse Action**

**17. True or False? If a member of a four-person household permanently moves out of the household, the household does not have to report this until it applies for recertification.**

- a. True
- b. False

## **Module 6: Recertification, Change Reporting, and Notice of Adverse Action**

**18. A four-person household receives a notice of adverse action stating that its level of FDPIR benefits will be reduced to a three-person household effective September 1. The household requests a fair hearing and continuation of benefits at the same level it was receiving before the notice of adverse action was issued, and the fair hearing is scheduled for September 29. What level of benefits will the household be issued when it comes to pick up its USDA Foods on September 3?**

- a. 4-person household
- b. 3-person household



## Module 7: Claims Against Households

**19. Fill in the Blank: ITOs and State agencies must establish a claim against a household that has received an over-issuance of USDA Foods valued at more than \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. \$50
- b. \$100
- c. \$125
- d. \$150

## Module 7: Claims Against Households

**20. If a certifier discovers on May 20, 2014 that a household received an over-issuance of USDA Foods from March 2013 to May 2014, what is the claim period?**

- a. March 2013 to May 2014
- b. May 2013 to May 2014
- c. June 2013 to May 2014

## Module 7: Claims Against Households

**21. When manually calculating a claim amount, what formula is used to determine the value of USDA Foods over-issued?**

- a. Number of units over-issued x estimated cost per pound x pound conversion factor
- b. Number of pounds of over-issued x estimated cost per pound x pound conversion factor
- c. Number of units over issued x estimated cost per unit x pound conversion factor
- d. Number of units over-issued x estimated cost per pound x unit conversion factor

## Module 8: Disqualifications

**22. True or False? If a household is disqualified for failure to pay an over-issuance claim, it cannot receive FDPIR benefits again until the claim is paid in full or the claim is terminated.**

- a. True
- b. False

## Module 8: Disqualifications

**23. If a household member is convicted of fraud related to his/her participation in FDPIR, and this is his or her second conviction, and the court does not impose a disqualification period, what penalty must the ITO or State agency prescribe?**

- a. 6-month disqualification
- b. 12-month disqualification
- c. 24-month disqualification
- d. Permanent disqualification

## Module 8: Disqualifications

**24. True or False? The ITO/State agency must issue a notice to the household advising it of the fair hearing decision within five days of the date the fair hearing decision is made.**

- a. True
- b. False



## Module 9: Fair Hearings

**25. True or False? If a household receives an increase in the level of USDA\_Foods it receives, it may request a fair hearing.**

- a. True
- b. False

## Module 9: Fair Hearings

**26. If a household receives notification that its fair hearing is scheduled for July 28 but requests a five-day postponement due to a family emergency, how many days will the 60-day time limit for action on the decision be extended?**

- a. 0 days
- b. 5 days
- c. 30 days
- d. 60 days

## Module 9: Fair Hearings

**27. True or False? An impartial employee of an ITO/State agency may not be a hearing official.**

- a. True
- b. False