



**NOTICE REGARDING RIGHTS & RESPONSIBILITIES
FOR SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE
PROGRAM (SNAP) AND CASH ASSISTANCE
DIVISION OF FAMILY RESOURCES**

State Form 54105 (R23 / 12-25) / DFR 0009C

Client Name:

Case Number:

**CASH ASSISTANCE – Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF); Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA);
SNAP (Food Assistance)**

Please read this form about the rights and responsibilities of the programs you have chosen. When we refer to "you", we mean all persons applying for and receiving benefits in your household.

SECTION 1

THIS SECTION APPLIES TO SNAP AND CASH ASSISTANCE (TANF).

Additional requirements for the specific programs are in the following sections.

YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES

You must answer all questions for the programs you are applying for or are enrolled in.

You must provide complete and correct information to the best of your knowledge. A person who receives benefits by intentionally giving false information or by failing to report information may be criminally prosecuted under State and Federal law.

There are rules about who must be included in the application and/or have their income, resources, needs and/or expenses counted in determining eligibility for benefits. For this reason, you must report everyone who lives with you. In certain instances, a limited amount of your personal information may be disclosed to another household member or their authorized representative to complete the required eligibility processes.

You must verify certain information you provide, based on the requirements of the programs you have chosen. If you have tried to get the verification(s), but are unable to do so, you can sign a release of information and the caseworker will get the information. Any release of information form that you sign must have the name of the person, agency, or organization that the caseworker will be contacting. This release is to be signed only if confidential information needs to be shared to obtain the verification, such as from a medical facility or financial institution.

If you are an immigrant, you must provide the document showing your immigration status. A person who does not provide immigration documents or has no documentation cannot receive SNAP or Cash Assistance. The immigration status of lawful immigrants who are applying for or receiving benefits is subject to verification through the Systematic Alien Verification System (SAVE) administered by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS). Information received from USCIS may affect the household's eligibility and level of benefits.

To remain eligible for SNAP and Cash Assistance (TANF), you may be referred to our employment and training program called IMPACT. For SNAP, participation in IMPACT is voluntary, but for TANF, you will be required to participate in IMPACT and do specific activities, unless you meet certain exemption criteria. TANF work ready applicants are required to complete Applicant Job Search as a condition of the eligibility process. Failure to complete AJS without good cause may be grounds for denying the TANF application.

If you voluntarily quit a job or voluntarily reduce employment hours without good reason or if you are terminated from a job for disciplinary reasons, it may affect your eligibility and the amount of benefits you receive.

An individual who is fleeing to avoid prosecution or confinement after felony conviction or is in violation of probation or parole resulting from a felony conviction, is ineligible to receive SNAP and/or TANF benefits. Information in your case file may be released to law enforcement officials to allow them to arrest persons fleeing to avoid the law.

*You must provide an accurate Social Security number (SSN) for yourself and each applicant who is eligible to obtain an SSN. If you don't have an SSN, you must apply for one. Your SSN will be used to check the records of other State and Federal agencies such as the Social Security Administration, Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Internal Revenue Service, Department of Workforce Development, Income Eligibility Verification System (IEVS) and other states' public assistance records. We may ask for the Social Security number of family members who are not applying; however, you **do not** have to provide this number as a condition of eligibility. Determination of eligibility will not be delayed, denied, or discontinued due to waiting for a Social Security number to be issued. Under the Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA), you have the right to request the information obtained from IEVS as well as dispute any information you believe to be incomplete or inaccurate. If discrepancies are found in information received from other agencies, this may affect the household's eligibility and level of benefits.*

- If you are applying for assistance because you are aged (sixty-five (65) or older) or disabled, we utilize an Asset Verification System (AVS) to electronically attempt to verify assets which could affect your eligibility determination. You will be notified of any action taken based upon information received from the Asset Verification System.*
- Under the Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA) you have the right to request the information obtained from the AVS as well as dispute any information you believe to be incomplete or inaccurate. Information available through the Income Eligibility Verification System (IEVS) and Asset Verification System (AVS) will be requested, used, and may be verified through collateral contacts when discrepancies are found by the State, and that such information may affect the household's eligibility and level of benefits.*

YOUR RIGHTS

- You have the right to apply for benefits at any time during normal office hours. The date you turn in your application determines the date your benefits begin if you are eligible. **Don't delay filing your application.***
- You may appoint someone to apply for benefits on your behalf.*
- A decision must be made on your application within the following time frames: thirty (30) days for SNAP if you are not entitled to expedited service; and sixty (60) days for Cash Assistance.*
- You have the right to receive written notice about any action taken on your application or on the benefits you receive.*
- You may request a fair hearing in writing if you disagree with any action taken on your case, including the late processing of your application. Your case may be presented at the hearing by any person you choose. (Note: SNAP recipients may make their request for a SNAP hearing verbally).*



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Eligibility for benefits is determined without any regard to race, color, creed, sex, age, disability, national origin, or political belief. Information is requested about your racial-ethnic heritage to comply with the Federal Civil Rights Law and the Food and Nutrition Act. However, you do not have to provide this information as it is strictly voluntary. If you choose not to give us this information, we will indicate a race/ethnicity classification for you for data collection purposes. This will not affect your eligibility or level of benefits. The reason for collecting this information is to ensure that program benefits are distributed without regard to race, color, or national origin.

In accordance with federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, this institution is prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity.

Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotope, American Sign Language, etc.), should contact the State or local agency that administers the program or contact the USDA through the Telecommunications Relay Service at 711 (voice and TTY). Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at [How to File a Program Discrimination Complaint](#) and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by **Mail or E-mail**:

Mail:	Food and Nutrition Service, USDA 1320 Braddock Place, Room 334 Alexandria, VA 22314;
E-mail:	FNSCIVILRIGHTSCOMPLAINTS@usda.gov

For any other information dealing with the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) issues, persons should either contact the USDA SNAP Hotline Number at (800) 221-5689 or call the [State Information/Hotline Numbers](#) (click the link for a listing of hotline numbers by State); found online at: <https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/state-directory>

To file a complaint of discrimination regarding a program receiving Federal financial assistance through the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), write: HHS Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 509-F, HHH Building, 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201 or call 1-800-368-1019 (voice) or (800) 537-7697 (TTD).

This institution is an equal opportunity provider.

PRIVACY STATEMENT

- We are authorized to collect your information (on the application and other supporting documentation) under state and federal laws and regulations, including but not limited to IC 4-22-2, 45 CFR 206.10, and 7 CFR Part 271.
- **All personal information you provide is kept confidential and will only be used to determine your eligibility for benefits, and to communicate with you or your authorized representative.** Your personal information is protected by both state and federal law. The Division of Family Resources takes the privacy of your information seriously and employs numerous privacy and security controls to safeguard your information.
- If you believe that we have violated the privacy of your information, please contact the Division of Family Resources (DFR), either by visiting your local office or calling 1-800-403-0864. You may also contact the Family & Social Services Administration Privacy Officer by phone (1-877-690-0010) or email (FSSA.PrivacyOffice@fssa.IN.gov).
- The information you provide will be entered into our eligibility computer system. You have the right to review that information and to request corrections or amendments to that information and may do so by visiting your local Division of Family Resources office or calling 1-800-403-0864 (please note that requested corrections or amendments are subject to verification by our staff as required by state and federal regulations).



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SECTION 2

THIS SECTION APPLIES ONLY TO SNAP.

If you are not applying for SNAP benefits, go on to Section 3.

Expedited Processing: If your household has little or no income, or includes a migrant or seasonal farm worker, **your application for SNAP benefits may receive special expedited processing.** This means that you may receive SNAP benefits within seven (7) days from the date the application is filed. To qualify for expedited processing, you must complete all the expedited service questions on the Application for Assistance. If you do not qualify for expedited processing, you may request a conference. The conference will be scheduled within two (2) days and will not replace or delay the request for a fair hearing.

You are required to report changes in your circumstances to the Division of Family Resources. For SNAP, you must report when your income exceeds the gross income limit for your assistance group size by the 10th of the month following the change. The income limit amount for your assistance group is provided at your eligibility interview and is shown on your approval notice. You must report timely to avoid a benefit overpayment, which you would be required to pay back. If there is an Able-Bodied Adult Without Dependents (ABAWD) in your assistance group, there is an additional reporting requirement. ABAWDs who are employed are required to report when their employment hours decrease below eighty (80) hours per month. The decrease must be reported by the 10th of the month following the change. (For instance, hours dropped from eighty (80) to seventy-five (75) in November, change must be reported to our office by December 10).

To be eligible for SNAP benefits, **persons aged sixteen (16) through fifty-nine (59) must register for work.** Individuals who fail to comply with work requirements or quit a job without a good reason can be disqualified from receiving SNAP benefits until they cooperate or for at least two (2) months for the first violation, six (6) months for the second violation, and thirty-six (36) months for the third violation. Some individuals can be exempt from these requirements. Ask a caseworker about exemptions or refer to DFR Program Policy Manual Section 2438.15.00 for a list of exemptions.

Once a year in the middle of your certification period, we will need to update your case. **You will be mailed an interim report** in the 5th month of your certification period. **You must return a complete report** which means all questions are answered, form must be signed, and you must provide any verifications that might be required (such as a verification of a change in income or address) and return by the due date or it is considered incomplete, and your SNAP benefits could end. If you need assistance in completing this report, please call DFR before the deadline at 1-800-403-0864.

Any individual who has been convicted under federal or state law of a felony, and this felony includes the possession, use, or distribution of a controlled substance may be ineligible to receive SNAP benefits. Ineligibility under this provision is limited to convictions based on behavior which occurred after August 22, 1996. Effective January 1, 2020, individuals who have been convicted of a drug felony may be eligible for SNAP if in compliance with post-conviction supervision. Compliance would include cooperation with current supervision (probation, parole, re-entry program, etc.). If no post-conviction supervision was required, or supervision has been discharged, or felony conviction has been reduced to a misdemeanor, the individual would not be excluded due to a drug felony conviction. Written attestation is required verification that an individual is complying with supervision.

You are required to report when you receive substantial lottery or gambling winnings. These winnings must be reported within ten (10) days of the end of the month, in which the winnings were received. Substantial winnings amount required to be reported is subject to change. The current threshold is listed in the DFR Program Policy Manual Section 2880.10.00.

If you are overpaid SNAP benefits and an overpayment claim is made against your household, the information on your application and all Social Security Numbers (SSNs) may be referred to federal and state agencies and private collection agencies for collection purposes.

Every person who receives SNAP benefits must follow these rules:

- ⇒ DO NOT give false information to get or continue to get SNAP benefits.
- ⇒ DO NOT trade or sell SNAP benefits or Hoosier Works cards.
- ⇒ DO NOT alter documents to get more SNAP benefits than you are entitled to receive.
- ⇒ DO NOT use SNAP benefits to buy ineligible items, such as alcoholic drinks and tobacco.
- ⇒ DO NOT use someone else's SNAP benefits or Hoosier Works card for your personal gain.

If you break the above rules on purpose, you can be barred from the SNAP for twelve (12) months if it is your first violation, twenty-four (24) months for a second violation and permanently for a third violation.

Any person who purchases illegal drugs with SNAP benefits will be barred from the program twenty-four (24) months for the first violation, and permanently for the second violation.

A person will be disqualified for ten (10) years if the Family & Social Services Administration or a State or Federal court determines they made false statements or gave false information about their identity or place of residence and received duplicate SNAP benefits.

A person convicted of trafficking SNAP benefits of five hundred (\$500) dollars or more will be permanently barred from SNAP. A person convicted of the exchange of firearms, ammunition, explosives for SNAP benefits, regardless of dollar amount, will be permanently barred from SNAP.

Trafficking is defined as follows:

- The buying, selling, stealing, or otherwise effecting an exchange of SNAP benefits issued or accessed via Hoosier Works EBT cards, Hoosier Works EBT card numbers and personal identification numbers (PINs) or by manual voucher and signature, for cash or consideration other than eligible food, either directly, indirectly in complicity or collusion with others, or acting alone.
- The exchange of firearms, ammunition, explosives, or controlled substances for SNAP benefits, as defined in Section 802 of Title 21, U.S.C.
- Purchasing a product with SNAP benefits that has a container requiring a return deposit with the intent of obtaining cash by discarding the product and returning the container for the deposit amount, intentionally reselling the product purchased with SNAP benefits in exchange for cash or consideration other than eligible food.



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- Purchasing a product with SNAP benefits with the intent of obtaining cash or consideration other than eligible food by reselling the product, and subsequently intentionally reselling a product purchased with SNAP benefits in exchange for cash or consideration other than eligible food.
- Intentionally purchasing products originally purchased with SNAP benefits in exchange for cash or consideration other than eligible food.

Violators may also be fined up to two hundred fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, put in jail for up to twenty (20) years or both, and may be subject to prosecution under other Federal or State laws. In addition to such penalties, any person convicted of a felony or misdemeanor violation under this section may be suspended by the court from participation in SNAP for an additional period of up to eighteen (18) months consecutive to that period of suspension mandated by the Food and Nutrition Act.

An individual between the ages of 18-64 is an Able-Bodied Adult Without Dependents (ABAWD) and is subject to time limited benefits **unless** he/she is:

- Exempt from work registration requirement (aged 60-64, whose only reason for exemption is age, will not be exempt from the ABAWD requirement), or
- A member of a SNAP assistance group with responsibility for a dependent child(ren) under 14 years of age, or
- Pregnant (any trimester), or
- "An Indian" as defined in paragraph (13) of section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (IHCIA) , or
- "An Urban Indian" as defined in paragraph (28) of Section 4 of the IHCIA , or
- "A California Indian" as described in Section 809(a) of the IHCIA

You will not be subject to time limited benefits (3 months of non-compliance within the fixed 36-month period) if you are meeting one of the conditions below:

- Work at least twenty (20) hours per week on average each month; or
- Participate in a Job Program approved by the Family and Social Services Administration at least twenty (20) hours per week or meet one of the exemptions, or
- Participate in a Community Work Experience Program (CWEP) activity.

If you have lost eligibility after receiving SNAP benefits for three (3) months, you may regain eligibility by:

- Working at least eighty (80) hours in a thirty (30) day period, or
- Participating at least eighty (80) hours in a thirty (30) day period in an approved Job Program, or
- Meeting one of the exemptions

To receive a deduction for the following expenses, you must report and provide proof to a caseworker of:

- ✓ Child Care Expense
- ✓ Rent or Mortgage Payments
- ✓ Medical Expenses
- ✓ Utility or other shelter costs
- ✓ Child support paid to a non-household member

Failure to report or verify any of the above-listed expenses will be accepted as a statement by your household that you do not want to receive a deduction for the unreported expense.

When a resident of an institution is jointly applying for SNAP and SSI prior to leaving the institution, the filing date of the application for SNAP benefits that the State agency must record is the date of release of the applicant from the institution.



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SECTION 3

THIS SECTION APPLIES ONLY TO CASH ASSISTANCE (TANF).

While you are on the TANF program, you **must**:

- ensure that your children receive their age-appropriate immunizations.
- ensure that your school age children regularly attend school.
- ensure that your children are raised in a safe and secure home.
- not use illegal drugs or other substances that would interfere with your ability to become self-sufficient.
- cooperate with the IMPACT program to develop a self-sufficiency plan and you will comply with the requirements specified in the plan. If you fail or refuse to cooperate with the IMPACT program sanctions may be imposed, including loss of cash benefits.
- If you are a minor parent, you will reside with the adult who is related to you as a parent, stepparent, or grandparent or an adult who is your legal guardian.

The receipt of TANF cash benefits shall be limited to a total of twenty-four (24) months for adults and sixty (60) months for their families.

As a condition of eligibility, adult applicants deemed mandatory for the IMPACT program will be referred to IMPACT to complete a job search program. Failure to complete the job search program without good cause is grounds for denying the TANF application.

Under Indiana law (IC12-13-14-4.5), it is a Class C misdemeanor for TANF recipients to use their Hoosier Works electronic benefits (EBT) card to access TANF benefits at liquor stores, gambling establishments, horse racing facilities, gun stores and adult entertainment establishments. A person convicted of a Class C misdemeanor can be jailed for up to sixty (60) days and can be fined up to five hundred dollars (\$500).

Applicants or recipients of TANF who have been convicted of a federal or state felony which has as an element of the offense the possession, use or distribution of a controlled substance and the date of the criminal act has been since August 22, 1996, will be ineligible for a period of 10 years from the date of conviction.

When you apply for TANF, you must follow these rules:

- ⇒ DO NOT make false or misleading statements.
- ⇒ DO NOT take any action to conceal or withhold facts, misrepresent your situation, or submit false documents.

If you break the above rules, you can be disqualified from the TANF Program six (6) months for the first violation, twelve (12) months for the second violation and permanently for the third violation.

Any individual convicted in a court of a misdemeanor for breaking the rules below can be disqualified from the TANF program for a period of twelve (12) months for the first and second violations and permanently for the third violation. Those convicted of committing a felony for breaking the rules can be disqualified for ten (10) years for the first and second violations and permanently for the third violation.

- ⇒ DO NOT make false or misleading statements.
- ⇒ DO NOT take any action to conceal or withhold facts, misrepresent your situation, or submit false documents.

While you are on the TANF program, assistance with childcare may be available to you. Childcare assistance may also be available if you lose TANF eligibility because of earnings.

Child Support (accrued, pending, and continuing) must be assigned to the State as a condition of eligibility for TANF. The assignment is subject to 42 U.S.C. Section 608 (a)(3) as amended. The assignment of support rights constitutes a financial obligation that is owed to the State by the payor(s). You must agree to cooperate with support enforcement, which could include identifying and locating the non-custodial parent(s), establishing paternity, and obtaining a court order to ensure payment of support through the courts. Failure to cooperate could result in termination of assistance. Any support payments received after assignment has been executed should be forwarded to the designated child support agency.

Exception: You may claim good cause for refusing to cooperate in the State's effort to collect Child Support if you believe that cooperation would not be in the best interest of the child. Examples of good cause include:

- cooperation is anticipated to result in serious physical or emotional harm to the child, or
- cooperation is anticipated to result in physical or emotional harm to you which is so serious it reduces your ability to care for the child adequately, or
- the child was born as a result of rape or incest, or
- court proceedings are on-going for adoption of the child or
- you are working with an agency helping you decide whether to place the child for adoption

To claim good cause, you must:

- Provide the evidence needed to determine whether you have good cause for refusing to cooperate. If your reason for claiming good cause is your fear of physical harm and it is impossible to obtain evidence, the Family and Social Services Administration may still be able to make a good cause determination after an investigation of your claim.
- Give the necessary evidence to the agency within twenty (20) days after claiming good cause. You will be given more time only if it is determined that more time is required because of the difficulty in obtaining the evidence.

The following are examples of evidence that can be used to show good cause. If you need help in getting a copy of any of the documents, reasonable assistance will be provided to help you obtain documents to support your claim.

- birth certificates, or medical or law enforcement records which indicate that the child was conceived because of incest or forcible rape.
- court documents or other records which indicate that legal proceedings for adoption are pending in court.
- court, medical, criminal, child protective services, social services, psychological or law enforcement records which indicate that the absent parent might inflict physical or emotional harm on you or the child.



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- medical records which indicate emotional health history and present health status of you or the child for whom support would be sought or written statements from a mental health professional indicating a diagnosis concerning the emotional health of you or the child.
- a written statement from a public or private agency confirming that you are being assisted in resolving the issue of whether to keep or give up the child for adoption and
- signed statements from individuals, including friends, neighbors, clergymen, social workers, and medical professionals who might have knowledge of the circumstances providing the basis of your good cause claim.

The Family and Social Services Administration / Division of Family Resources may:

- Decide your claim based on the evidence which you give to the agency; or
- Decide to investigate to verify your claim. If it is decided that further information is needed, you may be required to provide that information before a decision is made. The agency will not contact the absent parent without first telling you.

If you are found to have good cause for not cooperating, the Department of Child Services (DCS) may attempt to establish paternity or collect support only if a determination has been made that this can be done without risk to you or your child. This will not be done without first telling you.

Upon termination of TANF eligibility, the assignment ends with respect to current support. Assignment will not terminate with respect to monies owed to the state and federal governments due to the provision of public assistance. After termination of assistance, in accordance with state and federal laws, if the obligor owes current support and/or arrearages to both the former TANF recipient/payee and to the State, current support and arrearage will be paid first to the former recipient/payee then to the State, except for federal tax offsets which will be applied first to amounts which the state and federal government are entitled. Support enforcement activities will continue for you although your TANF has ended unless you notify the Child Support Bureau in writing that these services should be discontinued. If you close your Child Support enforcement case, you are no longer entitled to services until you apply and pay the required application fee.