
Purpose To identify the situations when mandatory disqualification is used in the WIC program and outline when exceptions may be allowed.

Mandatory Disqualification Whenever the state agency assesses:

- ❖ A claim of \$100 or more,
- ❖ A claim for dual participation,
- ❖ A second or subsequent claim of any amount within a certification period,

The client must be disqualified for a period of one year.

Exceptions to Mandatory Disqualification The state agency may decide not to impose a mandatory disqualification, if:

- ❖ Within 30 days of receipt of the letter demanding repayment, full restitution is made,
- ❖ A repayment schedule is agreed upon within 30 days of receipt of the claims letter, or
- ❖ In the case of a client who is an infant, child, or under age 18, the state and local agencies approve the designation of a proxy.

Terminating a Mandatory Disqualification A client may be allowed to reapply for the program before the end of a mandatory disqualification period when:

- ❖ Full restitution is made
- ❖ A repayment schedule is agreed upon and payments are made according to the schedule.

Notice of Disqualification Clients will be notified of mandatory disqualification by certified letter by the State WIC office.

Local agencies will be provided with a list of all persons who have been disqualified from Nebraska WIC. The list will include the date through which the disqualification is valid. The list will be updated as needed.