

07 Duplicate Participation

This subject is about receiving benefits more than once during any month.

Policy

Duplicate participation is currently receiving benefits for the same month in another case or another state.

A participant may not receive duplicate NA or CA benefits for the same month. Duplicate benefits include when a participant receives **any** of the following:

- NA benefits and Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR) in the same month.
NOTE Budgetary units approved for NA and receiving zero benefits can receive FDPIR benefits.
- NA benefits in Arizona in more than one case.
- CA benefits in Arizona in more than one case.
- NA benefits from more than one state.
- CA benefits from more than one state.
- A participant who receives Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and CA benefits.

When a participant moves to Arizona and receives NA or CA benefits from another state, potential eligibility begins the month after benefits from the other state stop. (See [Example1](#))

When living in a domestic violence emergency shelter, a participant may be eligible to receive duplicate NA benefits in the same month when **all** of the following apply:

- The participant must have received NA benefits with the person who abused them.
- The participant no longer resides with the person.
- The participant applies for NA benefits without the abusive person.

A participant is eligible for NA or CA benefits when receiving **any** of the following commodities in the same month:

- The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP)
NOTE Any budgetary unit receiving NA benefits is categorically eligible to receive TEFAP commodities at no cost.
- Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP)
NOTE CSFP provides low-income, elderly participants with USDA food commodities at no cost.

TEFAP or CSFP commodities are not considered duplicate benefits. For more

information about these commodity programs, see [USDA Food Distribution Programs \(Commodities\)](#).

When a participant receives duplicate benefits for the same month, the participant may be required to pay back benefits.

Procedures

See [Public Assistance State Contacts](#) for state contact information.

The approval period in some states may not begin on the first day of each month. In those states, approval periods vary for each budgetary unit depending on the date a budgetary unit files an application. In Arizona, the approval period is based on a calendar month.

For NA, when a budgetary unit that applies in Arizona was approved in another state, prorate benefits from **one** of the two following dates, whichever is later:

- The date after the expiration date in the former state.
- The date of the application.

(See [Example](#))

For CA, FAA prorates benefits from the date of the application.

When a participant moves to Arizona and received NA or CA benefits in another state within three months before the application date, complete **all** of the following when appropriate:

- Use the Verification of Out-of-State Benefits (FAA-1475A) form to verify the date benefits from out of state stopped. Fill in the top section of the FAA-1475A form with the participant's information, and complete **one** of the following:

Make a collateral contact to the appropriate state agency and complete the bottom section of the FAA-1475A form.

For states that prefer requests for verification by email or fax, complete the top section of the FAA-1475 form and include the FAX Cover Sheet (DES-1078A) form.

- For CA, verify receipt of all the CA months received that count toward the Lifetime Benefit Limit (LIBL) for **each** of the following:

The PI

The spouse of the PI

Any adult participant for whom benefits are being applied

NOTE Contact the FAA Systems Help Desk when a participant has countable LIBL months from another state. Request FAA Systems Help Desk to update the OT STATE LIBL CNTR field on CODE with benefits received in another state after 09/2002. For contact information, see [FAA Systems Help Desk](#).

- Document the [case file\(g\)](#) with the participant's statement regarding the type of

benefits, state, county, and the month they last received benefits.

When NA benefits from out of state stop after the NA application date, use the same NA application for **one** of the following:

- During the first 30 calendar days, prorate benefits to the first day of the month after benefits from out of state stop.
- After the NA timely denial date, complete **all** of the following: (See [Example 2](#))
 - Deny the application using the OC Denial Closure Reason Code.
 - Send the appropriate denial closure notice.
 - Reopen the application on REPT using the 60IN REPT Reason Code.
 - Change the benefit proration date to the first day of the month after benefits from out of state stop.

NOTE Do not wait until the NA timely denial date to deny the NA application when verification has been received. The application must be denied and reverted to open (REPT) to prorate benefits to the second or third month. (See [Example 2](#))

When CA benefits from out of state stop after the application date, use the same CA application and complete **one** of the following:

- During the 45 calendar days after the date of application, prorate benefits to the first day of the month after benefits from out of state stop.
- On the 45th calendar day, when verification is not received, or benefits from out of state have not stopped, deny the CA application. Send the appropriate Denial Closure notice.

For more information about verification of LIBL from out of state, see [Verification of Other State LIBL](#).

Public Assistance State Contacts

This information for state contacts is for agency use and must not be shared with the public.

See the following lists to find state contact information:

- [California's Out of State Contact List](#)
- [New Jersey's Out of State Contact List](#)
- [Ohio's Out of State Inquiry Contact List](#)
- [FNS' National Directory of Contacts](#) for the remaining U.S. states and territories

NOTE Many of the above lists and some state websites on the Internet are broken down by county. It is helpful to ask the participant in which county they lived.

When the Participant is Receiving Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR)

Use the Food Distribution/Nutrition Assistance Program Participation (FAA-0559A) form to request **all** of the following:

- The budgetary unit's FDPIR participation status
- The status of an FDPIR Intentional program violation (IPV)

To send the FAA-0559A to the Arizona tribe that administers the FDPIR, see [Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations](#) for contact information.

Verification

The participant has the primary responsibility for providing verification. (See [Participant Responsibilities – Providing Verification](#) for additional policy.)

Proof that benefits from out of state have stopped is required. Verification includes **any** of the following:

- Written notification from the agency, including the date benefits from out of state stopped.
- A collateral contact by the FAA to the appropriate state agency.
- FAA received a completed [Verification of Out-of-State Benefits](#) (FAA-1475A) form from the out-of-state agency. The FAA may need to send this form depending on the other state agency's requirements.

NOTE When verification is not available at the time of the interview, the participant is allowed 10 calendar days to verify.

A participant statement may be used when **all** of the following occur:

- Documented verification is not available.
- Collateral contact verification is not available.
- The participant contacts FAA for assistance.

AZTECS Keying Procedures

Affecting an Entire Budgetary Unit

For NA, when benefits from out of state stop more than 60 calendar days after the application, the participant needs to reapply. Send the appropriate notice.

When a budgetary unit is not eligible in the month of application because they received benefits in another state, for both NA and CA complete **all** of the following:

- Change the BEN PRORATION DATE field to the first day of the month after the benefits from out of state stop on APMA.
- Do not change the original application date.
- Process through the AZTECS Road Map beginning with the month keyed in the BEN PRORATION DATE field on APMA.

When benefits from out of state stop after the NA 30-day timely denial date, it is not necessary to wait to deny the NA application. A new NA application is not required.

Complete **all** of the following:

- Key the OC Denial Closure Reason Code on FSED.
- Send the NA Denial Closure (F200) notice.
- Revert the program to open on REPT using the REAP REPT Reason Code.
- Change the BEN PRORATION DATE field on APMA to the first day of the month after the month benefits from out of state stop.
- Process through the AZTECS Road Map beginning with the month keyed in the BEN PRORATION DATE field on APMA.
- Send the NA Denied for the First Month and Approved for the Second Month (F124) notice when benefits are approved.

For CA applications, when verification that benefits from out of state have stopped is not received by the notice due date, complete **all** of the following:

- Deny the CA application on the timely denial date
- Key the OC Denial Closure Reason Code on AFPD
- Send the Cash Assistance Denial Closure (A200) notice

Affecting One or More Participants in the Budgetary Unit

To add a participant currently receiving benefits from out of state or in another case, see [AZTECS Procedures for Adding a Participant](#).

Examples

- 1) Jane moved to Arizona from Ohio at the end of 8/28/2021 and applied for NA and CA benefits on 09/05/2021 in Arizona. Jane applied for NA and CA benefits in Ohio on 07/06/2021, and Ohio approved her benefits.

The Ohio agency provided a Verification of Out-of-State Benefits (FAA-1475A) form showing that Jane's NA and CA benefits stopped 09/30/2021. Jane's Arizona NA and CA benefits would start on 10/01/2021, which is the month after her Ohio benefits stopped. Jane is sent the F124 notice when all the verification is provided, and the application is approved.

- 2) John moved to Arizona on 03/15/2022. John received NA benefits from Texas in March 2022. John applied for NA benefits in Arizona on 03/28/2022. According to John's letter from Texas, his Texas NA benefits stopped on 04/30/2022.

The Arizona NA 30-day timely denial date for his application is 04/27/2022.

The NA application is denied using the OC Denial Closure Reason Code for currently receiving benefits for March and April. The same NA application is reopened on REPT, and benefits are prorated on APMA to 05/01/2022

John is potentially NA eligible in Arizona on 05/01/2022. John does not need to submit another application. John is sent the F124 notice when all

the verification is provided, and the application is approved.

- 3) Betty moved to Arizona on 02/15/2022. Betty received NA benefits from Oregon in 02/2022. Betty applied for NA benefits in Arizona on 02/20/2022. Her application is screened as an expedite because she had no income for the month of 02/2022. According to Betty's letter from Oregon, her Oregon NA benefits stopped on 02/28/2022.

The Arizona NA 30-day timely denial date for her application is 03/22/2022.

Betty is not eligible for NA in Arizona in the month of application because she received NA benefits in Oregon. The NA application is no longer considered as an expedite. The application is denied using the OC Denial Closure Reason Code for currently receiving benefits in February. The same NA application is reopened on REPT, and benefits are prorated on APMA to 03/01/2022.

Betty is potentially NA eligible in Arizona on 03/01/2022. Betty does not need to submit another application. Betty is sent the F124 notice when all the verification is provided, and the application is approved.

Legal Authorities

7 CFR 272.4(e)

7 CFR 273.2(i)(4)(iii)(D)

AAC R6-12-304

[Prior Policy](#)

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