



State of West Virginia
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES
Office of Inspector General
Board of Review
2699 Park Avenue, Suite 100
Huntington, WV 25704

Earl Ray Tomblin
Governor

Michael J. Lewis, M.D., Ph. D.
Cabinet Secretary

March 21, 2011

Dear -----:

Attached is a copy of the findings of fact and conclusions of law on the SNAP Administrative Disqualification Hearing held March 10, 2011, for the purpose of determining whether an Intentional Program Violation (IPV) was committed by you.

In arriving at a decision, the State Hearing Officer is governed by the Public Welfare Laws of West Virginia and the rules and regulations established by the Department of Health and Human Resources. These same laws and regulations are used in all cases to assure that all persons are treated alike.

Eligibility for SNAP, formerly known as the Food Stamp Program, is based on current policy and regulations. Some of these regulations state as follows: Intentional Program Violations shall consist of having intentionally: (1) made a false or misleading statement or misrepresented, concealed or withheld facts or (2) committed any act that constitutes a violation of the Food Stamp Act, the Food Stamp Program Regulations, or any State statute relating to the use presentation, transfer, acquisition, receipt or possession of Food Stamp coupons. Individuals found to have committed an act of Intentional Program Violation will be ineligible for a specified time determined by the number of previous Intentional Program Violation disqualifications. (West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual, Chapter 20.2; Code of Federal Regulations 7 CFR §273.16)

Information submitted at the hearing reveals that you intentionally provided false and misleading information about your household composition in order to receive SNAP benefits for which you were not entitled.

It is the decision of the State Hearing Officer that an Intentional Program Violation was committed by you and a disqualification penalty of one (1) year will be applied. Your disqualification from SNAP will begin effective May 1, 2011.

Sincerely,

Todd Thornton
State Hearing Officer
Member, State Board of Review

cc: Erika H. Young, Chairman, Board of Review
Cassandra Burns, Repayment Investigator

**WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN RESOURCES
BOARD OF REVIEW**

-----,

Defendant,

v.

Action Number: 10-BOR-2375

**West Virginia Department of
Health and Human Resources,**

Movant.

DECISION OF STATE HEARING OFFICER

I. INTRODUCTION:

This is a report of the State Hearing Officer resulting from an Administrative Disqualification Hearing concluded on March 21, 2011, for ----- . This hearing was held in accordance with the provisions found in the Common Chapters Manual, Chapter 700 of the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources. This hearing was convened on March 10, 2011.

II. PROGRAM PURPOSE:

The purpose of SNAP, formerly known as the Food Stamp Program, is to provide an effective means of utilizing the nation's abundance of food "to safeguard the health and well-being of the nation's population and raise levels of nutrition among low-income households." This is accomplished through the issuance of EBT benefits to households who meet the eligibility criteria established by the Food and Nutrition Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

Cassandra Burns, Department representative

Presiding at the Hearing was Todd Thornton, State Hearing Officer and a member of the State Board of Review.

IV. QUESTION TO BE DECIDED:

The question to be decided is whether or not the Defendant committed an Intentional Program Violation (IPV) and should be disqualified for a specified period from participation in SNAP.

V. APPLICABLE POLICY:

Code of Federal Regulations, 7 CFR §273.16
West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual, Chapter 20.2; Chapter 9.1.A.2.h

VI. LISTING OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE ADMITTED:

Department's Exhibits:

- D-1 Hearing Summary
- D-2 Food Stamp Claim Determination forms Benefit Recovery Referral screen print
- D-3 Food Stamp Claim Calculation sheets
- D-4 SNAP Issuance History screen prints
- D-5 Food Stamp Allotment Determination screen prints and EBT Administration System Transaction History screen prints
- D-6 Case Members History screen print
- D-7 Case Comments screen prints
- D-8 Household composition verification
- D-9 OSCAR data system narrative; [REDACTED] County Circuit Court Order of Permanent Guardianship, entered March 6, 2007
- D-10 Combined Application and Review Form and Rights and Responsibilities Form dated February 9, 2009; Combined Application and Review Form and Rights and Responsibilities Form dated August 31, 2009; Combined Application and Review Form and Rights and Responsibilities Form dated April 2, 2010
- D-11 Notification of Intent to Disqualify
- D-12 Waiver of Administrative Disqualification Hearing
- D-13 West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual, Chapter 1.2
- D-14 West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual, Chapter 20.1; Chapter 20.2
- D-15 West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual, Chapter 20.6
- D-16 Code of Federal Regulations, 7 CFR §273.16

VII. FINDINGS OF FACT:

- 1) The Department is alleging an act of Intentional Program Violation, or IPV, in the Defendant's case, due to falsely reporting household composition affecting the Defendant's eligibility for SNAP, formerly known as the Food Stamp Program.
- 2) The hearing convened as scheduled at 10:30 a.m., and as of 10:45 a.m., the Defendant failed to appear. As set forth in regulations (7 CFR §273.16(e)(4)), and State Policy (West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources Common Chapters Manual, 740.20), the hearing was conducted without the Defendant in attendance.

- 3) The Code of Federal Regulations, 7 CFR §273.16(c), defines an IPV as:
- (c) Definition of intentional Program violation. Intentional Program violations shall consist of having intentionally:
 - (1) made a false or misleading statement, or misrepresented, concealed or withheld facts; or
 - (2) committed any act that constitutes a violation of the Food Stamp Act, the Food Stamp Program Regulations, or any State statute for the purpose of using, presenting, transferring, acquiring, receiving, possessing or trafficking of coupons, authorization cards or reusable documents used as part of an automated benefit delivery system (access device).
- 4) The Department presented applications and rights and responsibilities forms (Exhibit D-10) from February 9, 2009, August 31, 2009, and April 2, 2010 SNAP application interviews. These forms were signed by the Defendant. The documents listed the Defendant and her son [REDACTED] as residing in the household.
- 5) The Department presented household verification (Exhibit D-8), narrative from the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement's data system and a court order (Exhibit D-9) indicating that the Defendant's son [REDACTED] was residing with his grandparents during 2009 and 2010.
- 6) The Department presented documentation (Exhibit D-2) showing the calculation of SNAP over issuance claims resulting from the incorrect inclusion of her son in her household. Three claims were determined between February 2009 and June 2010 totaling \$2162.00. The Department additionally confirmed that the Defendant has no prior IPV offenses, and that the proposed IPV would be a first offense.
- 7) The West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual, Chapter 9.1.A.2.h, states:
- h. Intentional Program Violation (IPV)
- Persons who have been found guilty of an IPV are disqualified as follows:
- 1st offense: 1 year
 - 2nd offense: 2 years

- 3rd offense: Permanent

VIII. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

- 1) The Department clearly established that the Defendant falsely reported her son in her household during multiple SNAP applications. The Department showed that this resulted in multiple SNAP over issuance claims totaling \$2162.00.

- 2) The Department also clearly established the intent of the Defendant to provide misleading information to receive SNAP benefits for which she would not have otherwise been entitled. The Defendant signed application documents, affirming them as true and correct, when it listed her son at her residence instead of in the custody of the child's grandparents. The Department was correct in its determination that an IPV was committed by the Defendant.

IX. DECISION:

Intentionally withholding, concealing, or providing misleading facts to secure SNAP benefits constitutes a clear violation of the regulations. Based on the evidence presented, I find the violation intentional.

The Agency's proposal to apply a SNAP disqualification is **upheld**. The Defendant will be disqualified from participation in SNAP for a period of twelve (12) months to begin effective May 1, 2011.

X. RIGHT OF APPEAL:

See Attachment

XI. ATTACHMENTS:

The Defendant's Recourse to Hearing Decision

Form IG-BR-29

ENTERED this _____ Day of March, 2011.

Todd Thornton
State Hearing Officer