

State of West Virginia DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES Office of Inspector General Board of Review 203 E. Third Avenue Williamson, WV 25661

June 30, 2011

Earl Ray Tomblin Governor

Dear ----:

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

Attached is a copy of the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Administrative Disqualification Hearing held May 24, 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 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.

An Intentional Program Violation consists of having intentionally made a false or misleading statement, or misrepresented, concealed or withheld facts; or committed any act that constitutes a violation of the Food Stamp Act, SNAP regulations, or any State statute related to the use, presentation, transfer, acquisition, receipt, or possession of SNAP benefits. [WV Income Maintenance Manual Section 20.2,C,2 and 7 CFR Section 273.16 (c)]

Information submitted at the hearing reveals that you intentionally provided false and misleading information about your household income 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 August 1, 2011.

Sincerely,

Stephen M. Baisden State Hearing Officer Member, State Board of Review

cc: Erika Young, Chairman, Board of Review Christine Allen, Repayment Investigator

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN RESOURCES BOARD OF REVIEW

IN	DE.	
IIN	KC:	

Defendant,

v. Action Number: 11-BOR-880

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 June 30, 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. The hearing was convened on May 24, 2011, at the County office of the WV DHHR in

II. PROGRAM PURPOSE:

The purpose of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is to provide an effective means of utilizing the nation's abundance of food "to safeguard the health and wellbeing of the nation's population and raise levels of nutrition among low-income households." This is accomplished through the issuance of benefits to households who meet the eligibility criteria established by the Food and Nutrition Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

Christine Allen, Repayment Investigator.

Presiding at the Hearing was Stephen M. Baisden, State Hearing Officer and a member of the State Board of Review.

The Hearing officer placed participant under oath at the beginning of the hearing.

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:

7 CFR §273.16 Code of Federal Regulations

Common Chapters Manual, Chapter 700

West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual: Chapter 1.2.E, Chapter 10.3.DD, Chapter 20.1 and 20.2

VI. LISTING OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE ADMITTED:

Department's Exhibits:

- M-1 IG-BR-31 Hearing Summary.
- M-2 ES-FS-5 SNAP Claim Determination sheet.
- M-3 IQFS Screen Print from RAPIDS system showing SNAP issuance history.
- M-4 EFAD Screen Print from RAPIDS showing SNAP allotment determination for each month of SNAP benefits received by Defendant.
- M-5 ES-FS-5a SNAP calculation sheets showing corrected benefit amounts.
- M-6 AQCM Screen print from RAPIDS System showing case member history.
- M-7 CMCC Screen print from RAPIDS System showing Income Maintenance worker case comments made on August 12 and August 31, 2010, and February 17, 2011, in Defendant's case.
- M-8 DXSA Screen print from RAPIDS System showing RSDI check amount of \$907 per month for months of July, 2010, September, 2010, and March, 2011, for Defendant.
- M-9 Copy of Combined Application Form dated and signed by Defendant on August 31, 2010.
- M-10 Copy of Rights and Responsibilities forms dated and signed by Defendant on August 31, 2010.
- M-11 Copy of letter to Defendant from DHHR indicating his assistance group's SNAP reviews were completed and approved based on no reported unearned income in the household, dated September 1, 2010.
- M-12 Copy of appointment letter (IFM-1-7d) sent to Defendant asking her to meet with Repayment Investigator on March 29, 2011, to discuss the referral.
- M-13 Copy of IFM-BR-44 Waiver of Administrative Disqualification Hearing form and IFM-BR-44a Notice of Intent to Disqualify form sent to Defendant.
- M-14 Copy of Income Maintenance Manual Chapter 1.2.E showing client responsibility for providing accurate information.
- M-15 Copy of Income Maintenance Manual Chapter 10.3.TTT showing that RSDI benefits are counted as unearned income for the SNAP program.

- M-16 Copy of Income Maintenance Manual Chapter 20.1 and 20.2 showing SNAP overpayment claims and repayment procedures.
- M-17 Copy of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §273.16 showing disqualifications for Intentional Program Violations.

VII. FINDINGS OF FACT:

- 1) The Department is alleging an act of Intentional Program Violation, or IPV, in the Defendant's SNAP case because he allegedly reported during a SNAP redetermination interview that there was no income in his household, when he was receiving Social Security benefits in the amount of \$907 per month.
- 2) Defendant was mailed notice of the Administrative Disqualification Hearing on April 14, 2011, by first class mail. The notice was sent to ----, ----. This is the address at which Defendant receives his public assistance benefits.
- 3) The hearing was scheduled for 11:30 a.m. on May 24, 2011, and as of 11:45 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 convened at 11:45 a.m., and was conducted without the Defendant in attendance.
- On August 31, 2010, Defendant appeared at the WV Department of Health and Human Resources, County office in WV and completed an eligibility review for SNAP benefits. He reported at this interview that he had no income, and his monthly SNAP allotment was calculated on this basis. (Exhibit M-4.) An Economic Service Worker (ESW) recorded on August 31, 2010, that Defendant completed the review and reported no income in his household. (Exhibit M-7.) At the conclusion of the review, Defendant signed and dated a DFA-RFA-1, an application form which contained information he had given the worker during the interview (Exhibit M-9), including information that there was no income in his SNAP assistance group. He also signed and dated a DFA-RR-1, a Rights and Responsibilities form. (Exhibit M-10.) The application form signature page states,

I understand my responsibility to provide complete and truthful information. I have reviewed or had read to me the information contained in this automated portion of the application form and I understand the information. I understand that it is a criminal violation of federal and state law to provide false or misleading information for the purpose of receiving benefits to which I am not by law entitled. Under penalty of perjury, I certify that the statements are true and correct.

The DFA-RR-1, Rights and Responsibilities form is a list of applicants' rights and responsibilities for each program for which an applicant applies. The applicant signifies that he or she is aware of each right or responsibility by checking "Yes" or "No" at each item. Under the SNAP Program section of the form, item #4 states,

I understand if I am found (by court action or administrative disqualification hearing) to have committed an act of intentional program violation, I will not receive SNAP benefits as follows: First Offense – one year; Second Offense – two years; Third Offense – permanently. In addition, I will have to repay any benefits received for which I was not eligible.

Defendant has marked "Yes" at this item.

- Department's representative testified on February 17, 2011, Defendant returned to the WV DHHR, Office, for another SNAP review. She stated that at that time, the worker recorded Defendant reported his Social Security income. (Exhibit M-7, page 2.) The worker recorded that she called the Social Security Administration (SSA) to obtain verification of Defendant's Social Security receipt, and was informed that his Social Security Retirement, Survivors, Disability Insurance (RSDI) income began in July of 2010. Department's representative submitted into evidence a print-out from the SSA that verifies Defendant's RSDI payments began in July, 2010. (Exhibit M-8.) She testified that the worker who performed the February 2011 review referred the case to the Repayment Investigator.
- 6) The Repayment Investigator completed a Food Stamp [SNAP] Claim Determination form, wherein she calculated that Defendant was overpaid SNAP benefits from the month after his SNAP review, September 2010, to the month that his SNAP benefits were corrected, February, 2011, and that the amount of the overpayment was \$920. (Exhibit M-2.)
- 7) The Code of Federal Regulations, 7 CFR §273.16(c) (Exhibit M-17), defines an Intentional Program Violation (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 [SNAP] 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).
- 8) The West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual, Chapter 1.2.E (Exhibit M-14), states:

The client's responsibility is to provide information about his circumstances so the worker is able to make a correct decision about his eligibility . . . The client must be instructed that his failure to fulfill his obligation may result in one or more of the following actions: denial of the application; closure of

the active AG [assistance group]; removal of the individual from the AG; repayment of benefits; reduction in benefits.

- 9) The West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual, Chapter 10.3.TTT (Exhibit M-15) states that RSDI income received in a SNAP assistance group is counted as unearned income.
- 10) The West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual, Chapter 20.2.C.2 (Exhibit M-16), states:

IPV's include making false or misleading statements, misrepresentations, concealing or withholding information, and committing any act that violates the Food Stamp Act of 1977, Food Stamp [SNAP] regulations, or any State statute related to the use, presentation, transfer, acquisition, receipt, or possession of SNAP benefits.

11) The West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual, Chapter 20.6.A states:

A willfully false statement is one that is deliberately given, with the intent that it be accepted as true, and with the knowledge that it is false. [I]t is not essential that an affirmative representation be made. Misrepresentation may also be the suppression of what is true, as well as in the representation of what is false.

VIII. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The Department has established that the Defendant made a willful (or intentional) false statement to the effect that he received no income in his SNAP assistance group during a SNAP benefits review on August 31, 2010, when he was receiving RSDI from the Social Security Administration. He signed an application form to the effect that he received no income, and he signed a Rights and Responsibilities form indicating he was aware of his responsibility to provide complete and accurate information and of the penalties for not doing so.

IX. DECISION:

Falsely reporting during a SNAP application or review that one receives no income when in fact he or she receives RSDI is 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 effective August 1, 2011.

X. RIGHT OF APPEAL:

See Attachment

The Defendant's Recourse to Hearing Decision			
Form IG-BR-29			
ENTERED this 30 th Day of June, 2011.			
	Stephen M. Baisden State Hearing Officer		

XI. ATTACHMENTS: