

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Earl Ray Tomblin Governor BOARD OF REVIEW 2699 Park Avenue, Suite 100 Huntington, WV 25704 Karen L. Bowling Cabinet Secretary

September 25, 2015



RE: v. WVDHHR
ACTION NO.: 15-BOR-2372

Dear Mr.

Enclosed is a copy of the decision resulting from the hearing held in the above-referenced matter.

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.

You will find attached an explanation of possible actions you may take if you disagree with the decision reached in this matter.

Sincerely,

Todd Thornton State Hearing Officer Member, State Board of Review

Encl: Claimant's Recourse to Hearing Decision

Form IG-BR-29

cc: Cassandra Burns, Department Representative

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES BOARD OF REVIEW

Defendant,

v. Action Number: 15-BOR-2372

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES,

Movant.

DECISION OF STATE HEARING OFFICER

INTRODUCTION

The matter before the Hearing Officer arises from a request by the Movant for a determination as to whether the Defendant has committed an Intentional Program Violation and thus should be disqualified from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) for 12 months.

At the hearing, the Movant appeared by Cassandra Burns. The Defendant was notified of the hearing but failed to appear, resulting in the hearing being held in the Defendant's absence. All witnesses were sworn and the following documents were admitted into evidence.

Movant's Exhibits:

- D-1 Code of Federal Regulations, 7 CFR §273.16
- D-2 SNAP Claim Determination form and supporting documentation
- D-3 SNAP application documents, dated July 17, 2013
- D-4 SNAP review documents, dated December 31, 2013
- D-5 Screen print of comments regarding the Defendant's case from the Respondent's data system, entry dates August 2, 2013, through April 17, 2015
- D-6 Income verification for the Defendant
- D-7 West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual (WVIMM), §1.2 (excerpt)
- D-8 WVIMM, §20.2
- D-9 WVIMM, §20.6 (excerpt)
- D-10 Administrative Disqualification Hearing documents

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After a review of the record, including testimony, exhibits, and stipulations admitted into evidence at the hearing, and after assessing the credibility of all witnesses and weighing the evidence in consideration of the same, the Hearing Officer sets forth the following Findings of Fact.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1) The Defendant received an overissuance of SNAP benefits from July 2013 through June 2014 totaling \$3,815 (Exhibit D-2).
- 2) The overissuance was based on the exclusion of the Defendant's earned income from the calculation of his SNAP benefits.
- 3) This income was not included in the calculation of the Defendant's SNAP benefits because the Defendant failed to report his income on a July 2013 SNAP application (Exhibit D-3) and a December 2013 SNAP review (Exhibit D-4).
- 4) The Movant presented income verification (Exhibit D-6) for the Defendant. The Defendant was working at the time he submitted both the July 2013 SNAP application and the December 2013 SNAP review.
- 5) The Movant contended the action of the Defendant to conceal information regarding his household income constitutes an Intentional Program Violation (IPV), and requested this hearing for the purpose of making that determination.
- 6) The Defendant has no prior IPV offenses.

APPLICABLE POLICY

The Code of Federal Regulations, 7 CFR §273.16(c) defines an IPV as having intentionally "concealed or withheld facts" for purposes of SNAP eligibility.

The West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual, Chapter 9.1.A.2.h, indicates a first offense IPV results in a one year disqualification from SNAP.

DISCUSSION

The Defendant did not appear for the hearing, and as such could not dispute facts presented by the Movant.

The testimony and evidence presented by the Movant clearly show an action that meets the codified IPV definition. The Defendant made multiple false statements regarding his household income. The dollar amount of the resulting overissuance is sufficient to indicate intent.

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CONCLUSION OF LAW

Because the action of the Defendant constitutes an IPV, the Movant must disqualify the Defendant from receipt of SNAP benefits, and because the IPV is a first offense, the disqualification period is one year.

DECISION

The proposed IPV disqualification of the Defendant is upheld. The Defendant will be disqualified from receipt of SNAP benefits for a period of one year, beginning November 1, 2015.

ENTERED thisDay of September 2015.	
-	Todd Thornton
	State Hearing Officer

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