

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

February 6, 2015



RE:

v. WV DHHR ACTION NO.: 14-BOR-3624

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: 14-BOR-3624

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES,

Movant.

DECISION OF STATE HEARING OFFICER

INTRODUCTION

This is the decision of the State Hearing Officer resulting from an administrative disqualification hearing for requested by the Movant on November 6, 2014. This hearing was held in accordance with the provisions found in Chapter 700 of the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources' Common Chapters Manual and Federal Regulations at 7 CFR §273.16. The hearing was convened on January 29, 2015.

The matter before the Hearing Officer arises from a request by the Department 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 Department appeared by Cassandra Burns. The Defendant was notified of the hearing and 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	Statement from , dated January 23, 2014
D-4	Screen print of Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) card transaction history
	for the Defendant; Copy of receipts from
D-5	SNAP application documents, dated April 25, 2013
D-6	ADH documents

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

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evidence in consideration of the same, the Hearing Officer sets forth the following Findings of Fact.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1) Defendant received an overissuance of SNAP benefits in January 2014, totaling \$347 (Exhibit D-2).
- 2) The overissuance was due to improper use of SNAP benefits by the Defendant.
- An investigator for the Department obtained a written statement from (Exhibit D-3) detailing the Defendant's improper use of SNAP benefits. Ms. reported that the Defendant gave her his EBT card to use to repay a debt. Ms. provided the pin number for the card and specified the time frame and locations that she used the Defendant's SNAP benefits. This information was confirmed by the Defendant's EBT transaction history (Exhibit D-4).
- 4) The Defendant signed an April 2013 Rights and Responsibilities form (Exhibit D-5) as part of the SNAP application and review process. This form includes a series of statements intended to explain program requirements for recipients. The statements include checkboxes to be marked yes or no, and the Defendant affirmed his understanding of all statements on the form. Pertinent for the proposed violation is the first statement, which reads "I understand that SNAP benefits are to be used by my family and me to purchase food or seeds. I cannot sell my SNAP benefits or use someone else's benefits for myself. The SNAP benefits will not be used for any other purpose."
- 5) The Department contended the action of the Defendant to use SNAP benefits to pay a debt is outside the intended program purpose, 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 "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)."

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.

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DISCUSSION

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

The facts presented by the Department clearly show an action that meets the codified IPV definition. The Defendant attempted to pay an outstanding debt with SNAP benefits. The Defendant signed a document indicating she understood the sole purpose of SNAP benefits is "to purchase food or seeds."

CONCLUSION OF LAW

Because the actions of the Defendant constitute an IPV, the Department 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 March 1, 2015.

ENTERED thisDay of February 2015.
Todd Thornton
State Hearing Officer

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