

State of West Virginia DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES Office of Inspector General Board of Review 4190 Washington Street, West Charleston, WV 25313

Joe Manchin III Governor Patsy A. Hardy, FACHE, MSN, MBA Cabinet Secretary

November 17, 2009

Dear -----:

Attached is a copy of the findings of fact and conclusions of law on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Administrative Disqualification Hearing held October 28, 2009 for the purpose of determining whether or not you committed an Intentional Program Violation (IPV).

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 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 §20.2 and Code of Federal Regulations- 7 CFR §273.16).

The information submitted at the hearing showed that you intentionally withheld information about your household's earned income in order to receive SNAP for which you were not entitled.

It is the decision of the State Hearing Officer to **uphold** the Agency's proposal to apply a one (1) year SNAP disqualification penalty against you based on an Intentional Program Violation. Your penalty begins January 1, 2010.

Sincerely,

Cheryl Henson State Hearing Officer Member, State Board of Review

cc: Erika H. Young, Chairman, Board of Review/Jennifer Butcher, Kanawha DHHR

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN RESOURCES BOARD OF REVIEW

-----,

Defendant

v.

Action Number: 09-BOR-1908

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 November 7, 2009 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 October 28, 2009.

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:

Jennifer Butcher, State Repayment Investigator, Department Representative

Presiding at the Hearing was Cheryl Henson, State Hearing Officer and a member of the State Board of Review.

IV. QUESTION TO BE DECIDED:

The question to be decided is whether the Defendant committed an intentional program violation and should be disqualified for one year from participation in SNAP.

V. APPLICABLE POLICY:

7 CFR § 273.16 USDA Code of Federal Regulations Common Chapters Manual Chapter 700, Appendix A West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual §1.2, 9.1.A.2.h and 20.2

VI. LISTING OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE ADMITTED:

Department's Exhibits:

- D-1 Benefit Recovery Referral Screen from RAPIDS dated October 25, 2007
- D-2 WV Income Maintenance Manual Section 1.2
- D-3 Code of Federal Regulations §273.16
- D-4 Combined Application Form dated June 12, 2006 and accompanying forms
- D-5 Notification letter dated June 13, 2006
- D-6 Letter to Employer dated August 9, 2007
- D-7 Letter to Employer dated August 9, 2007
- D-8 Combined Application Form dated January 26, 2007 and accompanying forms
- D-9 WV Income Maintenance Manual Section 2.2
- D-10 Food Stamp Claim Determination Forms
- D-11 WV Income Maintenance Manual Section 20.6
- D-12 Notification of Intent to Disqualify dated September 11, 2007 and accompanying forms
- D-13 Waiver of Administrative Disqualification Hearing form
- D-14 Request for Administrative Disqualification Hearing form
- D-15 Benefit Recovery Referral RAPIDS Screen dated January 15, 2008 and accompanying Forms
- D-16 Notification letter dated September 11, 2009
- D-17 WV Income Maintenance Manual §20.2.C
- D-18 WV Income Maintenance Manual §20.2.E
- D-19 WV Income Maintenance Manual §20.2.F
- D-20 Case Comments

Claimant's Exhibits:

None

VII. FINDINGS OF FACT:

 A request for an Administrative Disqualification Hearing (ADH) was received by the Board of Review from the Department of Health and Human Resources (Department) on September 17, 2009. The Department contends that the Defendant has committed an Intentional Program Violation (IPV) and made a fraudulent statement or misrepresentation regarding her household income in order to receive SNAP (formerly known as the Food Stamp Program), and is recommending that the Defendant be disqualified from participation in SNAP for a period of one (1) year.

2) On or about September 11, 2009 the Department sent the Defendant a Notification of Intent to Disqualify (D-12) form, indicating that the Department had reason to believe she intentionally violated a food stamp rule. The form also included the following:

Based on the evidence developed through our investigation, the agency believes that ----- intentionally violated the food stamp program by: failing to report at review she started to work on June 8, 2006 for Manor. The evidence to prove this allegation consists of Income Verification from Manor, and Manor,

- 3) The Department presented evidence to show that the Defendant completed a redetermination case review (D-4) for SNAP on June 12, 2006 at which time she indicated (D-20) to the Department that her income consisted of Unemployment Compensation in the amount of fifty four dollars (\$54.00) paid bi-weekly. The Defendant signed the Rights and Responsibilities form (D-4) indicating she understood her responsibility to give correct information and the penalties for failure to do same.
- 4) The Department sent the Claimant a letter (D-5) dated June 13, 2006 which included the following pertinent information:

You must contact this office and report if your total family income increases to more than \$1037.00 per month. Gross income is the amount of all unearned income received in a month, plus the amount of earned income before any taxes or other withholdings are taken out.

- 5) The Department provided evidence (D-6) to show the Defendant worked for LLC, from June 8, 2006 through December 31, 2006 and had earnings greater than one thousand thirty seven dollars (\$1037.00) monthly beginning in July 2006.
- 6) The Department also provided evidence (D-7) to show that the Defendant received earnings from the form the f
- 7) The Defendant completed a SNAP application on January 26, 2007 at which time she reported that she had been working for the since June 1, 2006, and provided verification of the income from January 2007. She also verified that she was no longer working for the company due to a leave of absence for medical reasons. The Department was not made aware of this employment prior to this date, and claims the Defendant withheld this information during her June 12, 2006 case review interview.
- 8) The Defendant stated that she has always turned in all her check stubs. She stated that she remembered telling the worker that she was almost sure she was going to get the job at during her June 12, 2006 case review interview. She stated the worker told her to send in her first pay stub. However, the evidence shows she never reported this job or earnings from

it prior to January 26, 2007 when she reapplied for SNAP. The Defendant agreed that she did start work for Quarry Manor on June 8, 2006 and had no explanation as to why she did not report that to the Department four days later on June 12, 2006 when she completed the review interview.

- 9) The Department contends that the Claimant knowingly withheld information about her household's earned income when she completed her June 12, 2006 SNAP review in order to receive more SNAP.
- 10) West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual §1.2 (E) states that it is the client's responsibility to provide information about his circumstances so the worker is able to make a correct decision about his eligibility.
- 11) West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual § 20.2 (C) (2) states in pertinent part:

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

The individual(s) who is found to have committed an IPV is ineligible to participate in the program for a specified time, depending on the number of offenses committed.

Once an IPV is established, a disqualification penalty is imposed on the AG member(s) who committed the IPV.

- 12) Common Chapters Manual 700, Appendix A, Section B, provides that an Intentional Program Violation 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 benefits.
- 13) Common Chapters Manual 700, Appendix A, Section G, states that the State Hearing Officer shall base the determination of Intentional Program Violation on clear and convincing evidence which demonstrates that the household member(s) committed, and intended to commit, an Intentional Program Violation as defined in Section B of this Appendix.
- 14) The Defendant signed the Rights and Responsibilities form (D-4) on June 12, 2006 thereby acknowledging the following pertinent information:

4) I understand if I am found (by court action or an 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.

48) I also understand that if I give incorrect or false information or if I fail to report changes that I am required to report, I may be required to repay any benefits I receive and I may also be prosecuted for fraud. I also understand that any person who obtains or attempts to obtain benefits from DHHR by means of a willfully false statement or misrepresentation or by impersonation or any other fraudulent device can be charged with fraud.

49) I certify that all statements on this form have been read by me or read to me and that I understand them. I certify that all the information I have given is true and correct and I accept these responsibilities.

15) West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual §9.1.A.2.h states:

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 policy and regulations that govern the Food Stamp program state that a Food Stamp Program Violation has occurred when an individual intentionally makes a false or misleading statement, or misrepresented, concealed or withheld facts relating to the use, presentation, transfer, acquisition, receipt or possession of Food Stamp benefits.
- 2) The regulations state there must be clear and convincing evidence that demonstrates the Defendant intentionally committed an Intentional Program Violation.
- 3) The Defendant clearly was aware of her responsibility to report accurate information, and she clearly withheld information from the Department during her June 12, 2006 SNAP case review. The evidence shows that the Defendant was employed from June 8, 2006 through January 2007. It is clear she intentionally withheld the information about her employment from the Department during the June 2006 case review. She never reported the earnings to the Department until January 2007.
- 4) The Department was correct in its determination that the Defendant has committed an Intentional Program Violation by intentionally withholding her household earned income information from the Department.

IX. DECISION:

The Agency's proposal to apply a one (1) year Food Stamp disqualification penalty is **upheld.** The penalty will begin January 1, 2010.

X. RIGHT OF APPEAL:

See Attachment

XI. ATTACHMENTS:

The Claimant's Recourse to Hearing Decision

Form IG-BR-29

ENTERED this 17th Day of November, 2009

Cheryl Henson State Hearing Officer