



State of West Virginia
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES
Office of Inspector General
Board of Review
P. O. Box 2590
Fairmont, WV 26555

Joe Manchin III
Governor

Martha Yeager Walker
Secretary

May 20, 2009

Dear -----:

Attached is a copy of the findings of fact and conclusions of law on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly Food Stamp, Administrative Disqualification Hearing held on May 5, 2009 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.

The regulations that govern the SNAP Program state 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 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).

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. This disqualification will begin effective July 1, 2009.

Sincerely,

Thomas E. Arnett
State Hearing Officer
Member, State Board of Review

cc: Erika H. Young, Chairman, Board of Review
Sally Musick, SRI, DHHR

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

-----,

Defendant,

v.

Action Number: 09-BOR-515

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

DECISION OF STATE HEARING OFFICER

I. INTRODUCTION:

This is a report of the State Hearing Officer resulting from an Administrative Disqualification Hearing concluded on May 20, 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 May 5, 2009.

II. PROGRAM PURPOSE:

The Program entitled Food Stamps is set up cooperatively between the Federal and State governments and administered by the West Virginia Department of Health & Human Resources.

The purpose of the **Food Stamp Program (now SNAP)** 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:

Sally Musick, State Repayment Investigator, DHHR

Presiding at the Hearing was Thomas E. Arnett, State Hearing Officer and a member of the State Board of Review.

IV. QUESTION(S) 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 the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (Food Stamp) Program, SNAP.

V. APPLICABLE POLICY:

7 CFR ' 273.16 USDA Code of Federal Regulations
Common Chapters Manual, Chapter 700
West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual ' 1.2, 2.2, 9.1, 10.4 & 20.2

VI. LISTING OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE ADMITTED:

Department's Exhibits:

DHS-1	ES-FS-5's, Food Stamp Claim Determination for period 11/1998 thru 8/2000
DHS-2	Combined Application and Review Form (CAF) – dated 10/23/98, 1/28/99, 2/3/2000 & 8/3/2000
DHS-3	Income verification from [REDACTED] Co. Senior Citizen's for -----
DHS-4	Income verification from [REDACTED] for -----
DHS-5	Income verification from [REDACTED] for -----
DHS-6	Income verification from [REDACTED] for -----
DHS-7	DFA-RR-1, Right and Responsibilities, signed by ----- on 10/23/98, 1/28/99, 2/3/00 & 8/3/00
DHS-8	West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual Chapter 1.2 and 2.2
DHS-7	West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual Chapter 9.1A.2.h and 20.2

VII. FINDINGS OF FACT:

- 1) A request for an Administrative Disqualification Hearing was received by the Board of Review from the Department's State Repayment Investigator on January 13, 2009. The Department contends that the Defendant has committed an Intentional Program Violation and is recommending that the Defendant be disqualified from participation in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, hereinafter SNAP (formerly Food Stamp Program), for a period of one (1) year.
- 2) Notification of the May 5, 2009 hearing was mailed to the Defendant on March 31, 2009 via First Class Mail as the Defendant is a current recipient of benefits through the Department at a confirmed mailing address.
- 3) The hearing convened as scheduled at 9:45 a.m., and as of 10:00 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.

- 4) The Department contends that the Defendant intentionally violated the SNAP Program regulations by failing to report income when she completed SNAP reviews/applications on October 23, 1998, January 28, 1999, February 3, 2000 and again on August 3, 2000. Exhibit DHS-2 confirms the Defendant reported zero (\$0) income during each of these occasions.
- 5) Exhibits DHS-3, DHS-4, DHS-5 and DHS-6 provide verification of income for the Defendant and her husband during the periods for which the Defendant reported no income. The verified income amounts from these exhibits were used to determine the amount of SNAP benefits the household was eligible to receive during this period. Exhibit DHS-1 reveals that by failing to report household income, the Defendant received the following SNAP overissuances – 11/17/98 through 1/31/99 overissued \$1169; And from 2/18/99 through 8/2000 the Defendant was over overissued \$7710. The total amount of SNAP benefits received for which the household was not legally entitled is \$8878.
- 6) The Department submitted the Rights and Responsibilities form (Exhibit DHS-7) that was completed and signed by the Defendant at each application/redetermination – 10/23/98, 1/28/99, 2/3/00 and 8/3/00. The Defendant marked “yes” to item #6 on each of these forms, which states:

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 received Food Stamp 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.

By signing the DFA-RR-1, the Defendant certified that she read, understood, and accepted the rights and responsibilities and that all of the information she provided was true and correct.

- 7) West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual ' 10.4:
This section contains policy relating income disregards and deductions and to computation of and eligibility for Food Stamp benefits. It also states: To determine the coupon allotment, find the countable income {emphasis added} and the number in the benefit group.
- 8) West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual § 10.3 confirms that earned income must be considered when determining Food Stamp eligibility and benefit amount.
- 9) West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual ' 1.2 (E):
The client’s responsibility is to provide information about his circumstances so the worker is able to make a correct decision about his eligibility.
- 10) West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual ' 20.2:
When a AG (assistance group) has been issued more Food Stamps than it was entitled to receive, corrective action is taken by establishing either an Unintentional Program Violation or Intentional Program Violation claim. The claim is the difference between the allotment the client received and the allotment he should have received.
- 11) West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual ' 20.2 (C) (2):

Once an IPV (Intentional Program Violation) is established a disqualification penalty is imposed on the AG (assistance group) members who committed the IPV. The penalties are as follows: (' 9.1, A, 2, h) 1st Offense: 1 year (Disqualification)

- 12) Common Chapters Manual §740.11.D. Intentional Program Violation - For the purpose of determining through an Administrative Disqualification Hearing whether or not a person has committed an Intentional Program Violation, the following criteria will be used. 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 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.

VIII. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

- 1) The regulations that govern the SNAP Program state that a SNAP (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 evidence reveals that on four (4) different occasions (10/23/98, 1/28/99, 2/3/00 and 8/3/00) the Defendant provided false and misleading information about her household income in order to receive SNAP benefits for which she was not legally entitled. This clearly establishes intent.
- 3) The evidence is clear and convincing that the Defendant intentionally committed a SNAP (Food Stamp) Program violation as defined in the SNAP (Food Stamp) policy and regulations.
- 4) In accordance with SNAP (Food Stamp) policy and regulations, an Intentional Program Violation has been committed and a disqualification penalty must be applied. The disqualification for a first time offense is twelve months (one year).
- 5) Only the Defendant is subject to this disqualification. The 1-year disqualification will begin effective July 1, 2009.

IX. DECISION:

Intentionally making of false or misleading statement or misrepresenting facts to secure food Stamp 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 (Food Stamp) disqualification is **upheld**. The Disqualification period will begin effective July 1, 2009.

X. RIGHT OF APPEAL:

See Attachment

XI. ATTACHMENTS:

The Claimant's Recourse to Hearing Decision

Form IG-BR-29

ENTERED this 20th Day of May, 2009.

**Thomas E. Arnett
State Hearing Officer**