



State of West Virginia
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES
Office of Inspector General
Board of Review
2699 Park Avenue, Suite 100
Huntington, WV 25704

Joe Manchin III
Governor

Patsy A. Hardy, FACHE, MSN, MBA
Cabinet Secretary

May 6, 2010

Dear -----:

Attached is a copy of the findings of fact and conclusions of law on the SNAP Administrative Disqualification Hearing held March 9, 2010, 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.

Eligibility for SNAP, formerly known as the Food Stamp Program, 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, Chapter 20.2; 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 composition and 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 June 1, 2010.

Sincerely,

Todd Thornton
State Hearing Officer
Member, State Board of Review

cc: Erika H. Young, Chairman, Board of Review
Debbie Roberts, Repayment Investigator

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

-----,

Defendant,

v.

Action Number: 10-BOR-605

**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 May 6, 2010, 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 March 9, 2010.

II. PROGRAM PURPOSE:

The purpose of SNAP, formerly known as the Food Stamp Program, 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:

Brian Shreve, Repayment Investigator

Presiding at the Hearing was Todd Thornton, State Hearing Officer and a member of the State Board of Review.

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:

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

VI. LISTING OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE ADMITTED:

Department's Exhibits:

- D-1 West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual, Chapters 1.2; 2.2; 20.2; 20.6; Code of Federal Regulations, 7 CFR §273.16
- D-2 Combined Application and Review form, dated August 7, 2009
- D-3 Rights and Responsibilities form (DFA-RR-1), dated August 7, 2009
- D-4 Benefit Recovery Referral screen print
- D-5 Department of Motor Vehicles screen print
- D-6 Landlord household verification
- D-7 Bureau of Employment Programs wage data screen print
- D-8 Food Stamp Claim Determination form (ES-FS-5); supporting calculations
- D-9 Appointment letter; Notification of intent to disqualify; Waiver of Administrative Disqualification Hearing

VII. FINDINGS OF FACT:

- 1) The Department is alleging an act of Intentional Program Violation, or IPV, in the Defendant's case, due to not reporting all household composition and earned income during an application for SNAP, formerly known as the Food Stamp Program.
- 2) The hearing convened as scheduled at 11:00 a.m., and as of 11:15 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.
- 3) The Code of Federal Regulations, 7 CFR §273.16(c), defines an 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 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).

- 4) The Department presented the Combined Application and Review form (Exhibit D-2) and the Rights and Responsibilities form (Exhibit D-3) from the August 7, 2009, SNAP application. These forms were signed by the Defendant. The application listed the earned income of the Defendant, but no other residents with earned income in the Defendant's household.
- 5) The Department presented verification (Exhibit D-5) that the father of the Defendant's child registered his vehicle with the Department of Motor Vehicles on April 20, 2009, listing the address of the Defendant as his own. A verification form (Exhibit D-6) completed by the Defendant's landlord listed the father of the Defendant's child living in the home with her. Income verification (Exhibit D-7) listed the earned income of the father of the Defendant's child on a quarterly basis, including the third and fourth quarters of 2009. This income was not reported at application (Exhibit D-2), and was not considered in determining SNAP eligibility for the Defendant's household.
- 6) The Department presented documentation (Exhibit D-8) showing the calculation of the SNAP overissuance claim resulting from the unreported household composition and earned income in the Defendant's case. The corrected benefit levels on the calculation form are based on both an increase in the counted household size and income adjusted to reflect the quarterly wages (Exhibit D-7) of the father of the Defendant's child, on a monthly basis. A claim was determined from August 2009 through October 2009 in the amount of \$414.00. The Department additionally confirmed that the Defendant has no prior IPV offenses, and that the proposed IPV would be a first offense.
- 7) The West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual, Chapter 9.1.A.2.h, states:
 - h. 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 Department presented undisputed evidence that the Defendant was residing with the father of her child.
- 2) The Department presented undisputed evidence that the father of the Defendant's child was employed with earnings during the months from August 2009 through October 2009.

- 3) The Department clearly established that the Defendant did not report that the father of her child was residing with her, with earnings from employment, during a SNAP application. The Department showed that this resulted in a SNAP overissuance claim of \$414.00.
- 4) The Department also clearly established the intent of the Defendant to provide misleading information to receive SNAP benefits for which she would not have otherwise been entitled. The Defendant reported her own employment and earnings, but failed to report another person living with her who had earned income. The Department was correct in its determination that an IPV was committed by the Defendant.

IX. DECISION:

Intentionally withholding, concealing, or providing misleading facts to secure SNAP 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 disqualification is **upheld**. The Defendant will be disqualified from participation in SNAP for a period of twelve (12) months to begin effective June 1, 2010.

X. RIGHT OF APPEAL:

See Attachment

XI. ATTACHMENTS:

The Defendant's Recourse to Hearing Decision

Form IG-BR-29

ENTERED this ____ Day of May, 2010.

Todd Thornton
State Hearing Officer