



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

March 11, 2010

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 March 2, 2010 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 unearned 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 May 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: 10-BOR-636

**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 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 2, 2010.

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 well-being 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.

The record shall reflect that the Defendant was notified of this hearing by first class mail delivery on or about January 19, 2010. The hearing was scheduled to begin on March 2, 2010

at 9:00 A.M., and at 9:26 A.M. that same day she failed to appear. The hearing was held in her absence.

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 February 15, 2010
- D-2 Cod of Federal Regulations §7CFR273.16
- D-3 WV Income Maintenance Manual Section 1.2.E
- D-4 Numerous Combined Application Forms (CAF) dated from September 22, 2003
Through August 2009 – including Rights and Responsibilities and accompanying forms
- D-5 Case Comments from RAPIDS computer system
- D-6 WV Income Maintenance Manual Section 2.2.B
- D-7 Social Security income information
- D-8 WV Income Maintenance Manual Section 2.2.B.3
- D-9 Numerous Food Stamp Claim Determination forms
- D-10 WV Income Maintenance Manual Section 20.6
- D-11 Notification letters dated January 5, 2010
- D-12 WV Income Maintenance Manual Section 20.2.C.2
- D-13 WV Income Maintenance Manual Section 10.2.E
- D-14 WV Income Maintenance Manual Section 20.2.F.2 (a)

Claimant's Exhibits:

None

VII. FINDINGS OF FACT:

- 1) 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 January 5, 2010. 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 January 5, 2010 the Department sent the Defendant a Notification of Intent to Disqualify (D-11) 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: ----- failed to report Social Security Survivor [sic] Benefits for -----and ----- . The evidence to prove this allegation consists of verification of income from Social Security Administration.

- 3) The Department presented evidence to show that the Defendant completed numerous applications and rights and responsibilities forms (D-4) showing that the Department conducted interviews with her on September 22, 2003, March 23, 2004, July 28, 2004, August 11, 2004, October 14, 2004, May 13, 2005, October 6, 2005, November 9, 2006, October 31, 2007, January 20, 2009, February 10, 2009, July 27, 2009 and August 3, 2009. The Defendant signed rights and responsibilities forms on each of these dates acknowledging her responsibility to report accurate and truthful information and the penalties for failure to do so.
- 4) The evidence shows (D-5) the Defendant never reported Social Security Survivor's Benefits for [REDACTED] and ----- during any of the numerous application interviews from September 22, 2003 through August 3, 2009.
- 5) The Department presented evidence (D-7) from the Social Security Administration that verifies the Defendant received payments for both children from August 2003 through November 2009. This unearned income was never reported to the Department by the Defendant.
- 6) 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.
- 7) 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.

- 8) 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.
- 9) 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.
- 10) The Defendant signed numerous Rights and Responsibilities forms (D-6) thereby acknowledging the following pertinent responsibilities:
 - 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.
- 11) 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 and truthful information and the penalties involved. She completed numerous Rights and Responsibilities forms from September 22, 2003 through August 3, 2009 acknowledging her understanding of these responsibilities.
- 4) The evidence overwhelmingly shows that the Defendant intentionally and repeatedly withheld information about her household's unearned income in order to receive SNAP.
- 5) The Department was correct in its determination that the Defendant has committed an Intentional Program Violation by intentionally reporting false information about her household composition.

IX. DECISION:

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

X. RIGHT OF APPEAL:

See Attachment

XI. ATTACHMENTS:

The Claimant's Recourse to Hearing Decision

Form IG-BR-29

ENTERED this 11th Day of March, 2010.

**Cheryl Henson
State Hearing Officer**