



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

Earl Ray Tomblin
Governor

Michael J. Lewis, M.D., Ph. D.
Cabinet Secretary

June 29, 2011

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 June 28, 2011 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 [SNAP] Act, SNAP Regulations, or any State statute relating to the use presentation, transfer, acquisition, receipt or possession of SNAP benefits. 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 provided false information about your household's circumstances 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 August 1, 2011.

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**

IN RE: -----,

Defendant,

v.

ACTION NO.: 11-BOR-1083

**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, and was convened on June 28, 2011.

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, 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 (1) 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 Department's computer system dated June 3, 2011, one (1) page
- D-2 West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual §1.2.E, one (1) page
- D-3 Code of Federal Regulations §7 CFR273.16, thirteen (13) pages
- D-4 Application dated February 2, 2010, including Rights and Responsibilities forms, twenty-six (26) pages
- D-5 Self-completed online application dated May 12, 2010, seven (7) pages
- D-6 Self-completed application dated June 22, 2010, six (6) pages
- D-7 Self-completed online application dated July 8, 2010, seven (7) pages
- D-8 Case comments from Department's computer system dated June 3, 2011, one (1) page
- D-9 West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual §2.2.B, one (1) page
- D-10 West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual §2.2, B, 1, one (1) page
- D-11 West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual §2.2, one (1) page
- D-12 Computer data match screen prints from Department's computer system and other supporting documents, eight (8) pages
- D-13 Food Stamp Claim Determination forms and supporting documents, fourteen (14) pages
- D-14 West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual §20.6, one (1) page
- D-15 Notification letters to Claimant dated April 14, 2011, three (3) pages
- D-16 West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual §20.2.C, 2, one (1) page
- D-17 West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual §20.2, two (2) pages
- D-18 West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual §20.2.F, one (1) page

Claimant's Exhibits:

None

VII. FINDINGS OF FACT:

- 1) A request for an Administrative Disqualification Hearing, hereinafter ADH, was received by the Board of Review from the Department of Health and Human Resources (Department) on May 4, 2011. The Department contends that the Defendant has committed an Intentional Program Violation, hereinafter IPV, and made a fraudulent statement or misrepresentation regarding her household income in order to receive SNAP, and is recommending that she be disqualified from participation in SNAP for a period of one (1) year.
- 2) Notification of the June 28, 2011 hearing was mailed to the Defendant on or about May 12, 2011 via first class mail delivery, as the Defendant is a current recipient of benefits through the Department and resides at an address known to be good by the Department.
- 3) The hearing was convened as scheduled at 10:00 a.m., and as of 10:25 a.m. the Defendant failed to appear or notify the Board of Review of any conflict preventing her from appearing. As set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations found at §7 CFR 273.16 (e) (4), and State Policy (West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources Common Chapters Manual, Chapter 740.20), the hearing was conducted without the Defendant in attendance.
- 4) On or about April 14, 2011, the Department sent the Defendant a Notification of Intent to Disqualify (D-15) form indicating that it had reason to believe she intentionally violated a SNAP rule by failing to report that she was employed and became employed with [REDACTED] beginning in November 2009.
- 5) The Department presented evidence to show that the Defendant completed a SNAP application (D-4) on February 2, 2010 at which time she reported no earned income for her household. She signed the application indicating she understood her responsibility to report accurate and truthful information. She also signed the Rights and Responsibilities form (D-4) indicating she understood her responsibility to report accurate and truthful information and the penalties involved for failure to do so.
- 6) Additional evidence submitted (D-5) shows that the Defendant self-completed a Medicaid application online on May 12, 2010, at which time she again reported no earned income. She signed the application indicating she understood her responsibility to report accurate and truthful information, and certified that the information provided was true and correct.
- 7) Additional evidence submitted (D-6) shows that the Defendant self-completed a SNAP application on June 22, 2010, at which time she again reported no earned income in the household. She signed the application on June 25, 2010 certifying that all the information provided was true and correct.
- 8) Additional evidence submitted (D-7) shows that the Defendant self-completed an online School Clothing Allowance (SCA) application on July 8, 2010, at which time she again reported no earned income in the household. She signed the application certifying that all the information provided was true and correct.

- 9) Additional evidence (D-8) shows that the Department became aware on or about December 6, 2010 that the Defendant was employed with [REDACTED] and that she had been employed with the company since November 9, 2009.
- 10) Additional evidence (D-12) includes copies of the Department's computer cross-match data screens. These screens contain information from other governmental agencies, such as the West Virginia Department of Employment Security, which match the Defendant's demographic information and provide additional pertinent employment information about the Defendant. This evidence shows that the Defendant began employment with [REDACTED] on November 9, 2009, and that she has received pay from the company since that timeframe. During the year 2010 the Defendant earned quarterly amounts ranging from three thousand six hundred sixteen dollars (\$3616) to four thousand eight hundred ninety two dollars (\$4892). This income was not reported by the Defendant.
- 11) 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.
- 12) West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual § 20.2 (C) (2) states in pertinent part:

IPVs include making false or misleading statement, misrepresentations, concealing or withholding information, and committing any act that violates the [SNAP] Act of 1977, [SNAP] regulations, or any State statute related to the use, presentation, transfer, acquisition, receipt, or possession of [SNAP].

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.
- 13) Common Chapters Manual 700, Appendix A, Section B, provides that an IPV 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 [SNAP] Act, the [SNAP] Regulations, or any State statute relating to the use, presentation, transfer, acquisition, receipt or possession of [SNAP] benefits.
- 14) Common Chapters Manual 700, Appendix A, Section G, states that the State Hearing Officer shall base the determination of IPV on clear and convincing evidence which demonstrates that the household member(s) committed, and intended to commit, an IPV as defined in Section B of this Appendix.
- 15) The Defendant signed the Rights and Responsibilities forms 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.

16) 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 SNAP state that a SNAP 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 SNAP benefits.
- 2) The regulations state there must be clear and convincing evidence that demonstrates the Defendant intentionally committed an IPV.
- 3) The Defendant clearly was aware of her responsibility to report truthful and accurate information and the penalties involved for failing to do so. She read and signed both applications and Rights and Responsibilities forms on numerous occasions during the period in question, which clearly informed her of these responsibilities.
- 4) The evidence is also clear in that the Defendant intentionally reported false information about her household earned income in order to receive SNAP. She reported during the February 2, 2010, May 12, 2010, June 22, 2010, and July 8, 2010 application processes that she had no

income, when the evidence clearly shows that she was employed with [REDACTED] and receiving earned income from that employment.

- 5) The Department was correct in its determination that the Defendant has committed an IPV by intentionally reporting false information about her household earned income.

IX. DECISION:

The Agency's proposal to apply a one (1) year Food Stamp disqualification penalty is **upheld**. The penalty will begin August 1, 2011.

X. RIGHT OF APPEAL:

See Attachment

XI. ATTACHMENTS:

The Claimant's Recourse to Hearing Decision

Form IG-BR-29

ENTERED this 29th Day of June, 2011.

**Cheryl Henson
State Hearing Officer**