

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Office of the Inspector General Board of Review

Sherri A. Young, DO, MBA, FAAFP Interim Cabinet Secretary **Christopher G. Nelson Interim Inspector General**

January 4, 2024



RE: v. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH INVESTIGATIONS AND FRAUD

MANAGEMENT

ACTION NO.: 23-BOR-3458

Dear :

Enclosed is a copy of the decision resulting from the hearing held in the above-referenced matter.

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 Human Services Division of Family Assistance. These same laws and regulations are used in all cases to assure that all persons are treated alike.

You will find attached an explanation of possible actions you may take if you disagree with the decision reached in this matter.

Sincerely,

Pamela L. Hinzman State Hearing Officer Member, State Board of Review

Encl: Appellant's Recourse to Hearing Decision

Form IG-BR-29

cc: Lisa Snodgrass, IFM

WEST VIRGINIA OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL BOARD OF REVIEW

Defendant,

v. Action Number: 23-BOR-3458

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH INVESTIGATIONS AND FRAUD MANAGEMENT

Movant.

DECISION OF STATE HEARING OFFICER

INTRODUCTION

This is the decision of the State Hearing Officer resulting from an Administrative Disqualification Hearing for requested by the Movant on November 20, 2023. This hearing was held in accordance with the provisions found in Chapter 700 of the West Virginia Department of Human Services' Common Chapters Manual and Federal Regulations at 7 CFR § 273.16. The hearing was convened on January 2, 2024.

The matter before the Hearing Officer arises from a request by the Movant for a determination as to whether the Defendant committed an Intentional Program Violation and should thus be disqualified from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) for 12 months.

At the hearing, the Movant appeared by Lisa Snodgrass, Repayment Investigator, Investigations and Fraud Management. Appearing as a witness for the Movant was Linda Stover, Fraud Investigator, Investigations and Fraud Management. The Defendant appeared *pro se*. All witnesses were sworn and the following documents were admitted into evidence.

Movant's Exhibits:

- M-1 Investigation notification sent to Defendant on October 27, 2023, with Waiver of Administrative Disqualification hearing, Advance Notice of Administrative Disqualification Hearing sent to Defendant on November 8, 2023, with Waiver of Administrative Disqualification Hearing, and Repayment Agreement
- M-2 Individual SNAP IPV Disqualification information from Movant's computer system
- M-3 SNAP and Medicaid application submitted on July 14, 2021, SNAP redetermination form submitted on July 5, 2022, Medicaid application submitted on July 13, 2023, SNAP and Medicaid application submitted on August 5, 2023, SNAP 6 or 12 Month Contact Form submitted on December 29, 2020, SNAP 6 or 12 Month Contact Form submitted on January 4, 2022, and SNAP 6 or 12 Month Contact Form submitted on December 29, 2022

M-4 Case Comments dated July 6, 2022, and August 11, 2023

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M-5Address Information Requests submitted to U.S. Postal Service for Defendant and Returned mail for Defendant M-6 M-7 Employment Data and Wage History for Defendant Employment Data and Wage History for M-8M-9 Address History for Defendant Front-End Fraud Unit Investigative Findings M-10M-11Copies of Facebook posts Food Stamp Claim Determination forms, Benefit Recovery Referrals, SNAP Claim M-12Calculation Sheets, and Case Benefit Summaries Employee Wage Data and Benefit Payment History M-13 West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual Chapters 1.2.4, 10.4, 3.2, 1.4, 4.4.3, 11.2 M-14 and 11.6 M-15 Code of Federal Regulations Section 273.16

Defendant's Exhibits:

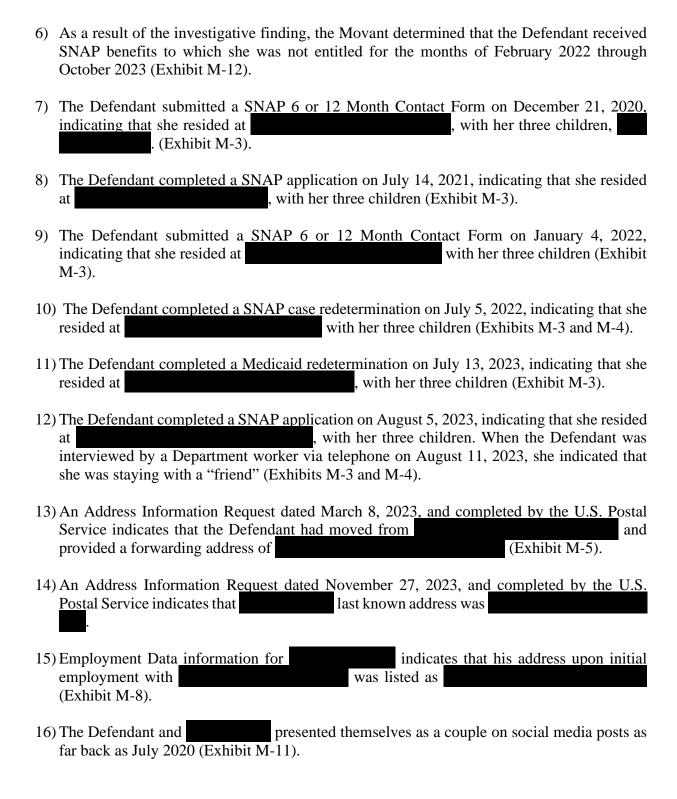
None

After a review of the record, including testimony, exhibits, and stipulations admitted into evidence at the hearing, and after assessing the credibility of all witnesses and weighing the evidence in consideration of the same, the Hearing Officer sets forth the following Findings of Fact.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1) A request for an Administrative Disqualification Hearing was received by the Board of Review from the Department's Investigations and Fraud Management Unit, hereinafter referred to as Movant, on November 20, 2023.
- 2) The Movant contends that the Defendant committed an Intentional Program Violation (IPV) and recommends that the Defendant be disqualified from participation in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly Food Stamp Program, for a period of 12 months.
- 3) The Investigations and Fraud Management (IFM) Unit received referrals regarding the Defendant's SNAP case in September and October 2023 (Exhibit M-12).
- 4) The referent alleged that the Defendant resides with youngest child, and failed to report that (Exhibit M-12).
- 5) The Investigations and Fraud Management Unit conducted an investigation and determined that was a member of the Defendant's household and that he has been employed by since January 2022 (Exhibits M-8 and M-10).

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APPLICABLE POLICY

Code of Federal Regulations Section 273.16.c.1 states that an Intentional Program Violation includes committing an 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 as part of an automated benefit delivery system (access device).

West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual Chapter 11.2.3.B states that IPVs include making false or misleading statements, misrepresenting facts, concealing, or withholding information, and committing any act that violates the Food Stamp Act of 1977, SNAP regulations, or any State statute related to the use, presentation, transfer, acquisition, receipt, or possession of SNAP benefits. The client(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.

West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual Chapter 3.2.1.B.5 states that persons who have been found guilty of an IPV are disqualified as follows: First offense, one-year disqualification; second offense, two-year disqualification; and third offense, permanent disqualification.

West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual Chapter 1.2.4 states that it is the client's responsibility to provide complete and accurate information about his or her circumstances so that a worker can make a correct eligibility determination.

West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual Chapter 3.2.1.A.4 states that natural or adopted children who are under 22 years of age and who live with a parent must be in the same SNAP Assistance Group as that parent.

DISCUSSION

Regulations specify that an Intentional Program Violation includes committing an 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 as part of an automated benefit delivery system (access device). IPVs include making false or misleading statements, misrepresenting facts, or concealing or withholding information. An individual found to have committed an IPV is ineligible to receive SNAP benefits for a specified time, depending on the number of offenses committed.

The Defendant testified that she has resided with	since January 2023 in a home that
purchased. She stated that they are not	together as a couple because they have had
difficulty getting along, but they remain friends. The	Defendant indicated that pays
the mortgage and she pays utilities at the residence, a	nd that does not provide for her
older children. She stated that she has taken vacation	s with The Defendant testified
she was unaware that had to be included	d in her SNAP Assistance Group and that she
was not intentionally deceptive. The Defendant stated	that had only used the previous
address because he was residing with his	parents and was having problems getting his

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mail since he and his father have the same name. She stated that she and the children had resided at the previous address.
The Defendant admitted that she has resided with the father of her youngest child since January 2023 while receiving SNAP benefits. Social media posts reveal that the Defendant and have presented themselves as a couple since at least 2020 and shared two previous street mailing addresses with the Defendant while she was receiving SNAP benefits for herself and her children. As a result of failure to accurately report household composition, the Defendant received SNAP benefits to which she was not entitled.
The Movant has provided clear and convincing evidence to demonstrate that the Defendant committed an Intentional Program Violation by providing inaccurate information concerning her household composition.
CONCLUSIONS OF LAW
1) An Intentional Program Violation can be established when an individual misrepresents his/her case circumstances.
2) The Defendant failed to report that she resided with her daughter's father and, therefore, received SNAP benefits to which she was not entitled.
4) The Movant provided clear and convincing evidence to support the imposition of an Intentional Program Violation based on the Defendant's misrepresentation of household composition.
5) The Movant's proposal to apply an Intentional Program Violation to the Defendant's SNAP benefits is affirmed.
<u>DECISION</u>
The State Hearing Officer finds that the Defendant committed an Intentional Program Violation. The Movant's proposal to impose a 12-month IPV penalty on SNAP benefits is UPHELD . The penalty is effective February 2024.
ENTERED this 4th Day of January 2024.
Pamala I Hinzman

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State Hearing Officer

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