

# STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Bill J. Crouch Cabinet Secretary BOARD OF REVIEW Raleigh County District 407 Neville Street Beckley, WV 25801 Jolynn Marra Interim Inspector General

July 31, 2020



RE: v. WV DHHR

ACTION NO.: 20-BOR-1875 and 20-BOR-1876

Dear Mr.

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 Health and Human Resources. 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,

Kristi Logan State Hearing Officer Member, State Board of Review

Encl: Appellant's Recourse to Hearing Decision

Form IG-BR-29

cc: William Skeens, County DHHR

# WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES BOARD OF REVIEW

Appellant,

v. Action Number: 20-BOR-1875 SNAP

20-BOR-1876 MED

# WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES,

Respondent.

#### **DECISION OF STATE HEARING OFFICER**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This is the decision of the State Hearing Officer resulting from a fair hearing for This hearing was held in accordance with the provisions found in Chapter 700 of the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources' Common Chapters Manual. This fair hearing was convened on July 30, 2020, on an appeal filed July 14, 2020.

The matter before the Hearing Officer arises from the July 16, 2020 decision by the Respondent to exclude the Appellant's children from his Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and Medicaid assistance group.

At the hearing, the Respondent appeared by William Skeens, Economic Service Worker. The Appellant appeared *pro se*. Both witnesses were sworn and the following documents were admitted into evidence.

## **Department's Exhibits:**

- D-1 Department's Summary
- D-2 Hearing Request Notification Form
- D-3 Hearing Request received July 14, 2020
- D-4 Case Comments from July 1 through July 15, 2020
- D-5 West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual §3.2.1.A.4
- D-6 Final Order from the Family Court of County, West Virginia dated February 13, 2017
- D-7 Notice of Denial dated July 16, 2020

#### **Appellant'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) The Appellant applied for SNAP and Medicaid benefits on June 29, 2020.
- 2) The Appellant's household included himself, his wife, his three stepchildren and his children, and the stepchildren and his children, and the stepchildren are stepchildren.
- 3) were receiving SNAP and Children's Medicaid benefits in their mother's assistance group.
- 4) The Appellant's three children were excluded from his SNAP and Medicaid assistance group.
- 5) The Respondent issued notice on July 15, 2020, advising that the Appellant's combined household income was excessive to receive SNAP benefits based upon a five-person assistance group (Exhibit D-7).
- The Appellant is the primary custodial parent of **the control of the control of t**
- 7) The Appellant contested the exclusion of his children from his SNAP and Medicaid assistance group.

#### **APPLICABLE POLICY**

West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual §2.5.1 states that no person may receive SNAP benefits in more than one assistance group (AG) for the same month, except for residents of shelters for battered persons.

West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual §2.5.3 states that no person can receive Medicaid coverage in more than one AG concurrently, unless he receives coverage in one AG and is payee-representative or responsible party only for another AG.

West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual §3.2.1.A.4 states that natural or adopted children and stepchildren who are under 22 years of age and who live with a parent must be in the same AG as that parent. There is no required maximum/minimum amount of time the child must spend with a

parent for the child to be included in the SNAP AG. If no one is receiving any SNAP benefits for the child, it is assumed that the living arrangements are not questionable and the child is added to the SNAP AG that wishes to add him. If the child is already listed in another SNAP AG or the other parent wishes to add the child to his SNAP AG, the parents must agree as to where the child "lives" and, ultimately, to which SNAP AG he is added. Where the child receives the majority of his meals, or the percentage of custody, must not be the determining factor for which parent receives SNAP for the child.

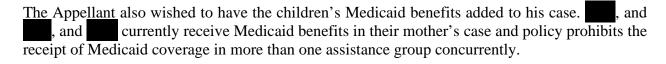
#### **DISCUSSION**

Pursuant to policy, no one may receive SNAP benefits in more than one SNAP assistance group in the same month. In cases where a child is already listed in a SNAP assistance group, and the other parent wishes to add the child to his or her SNAP assistance group, the parents must agree as to which parent will receive SNAP benefits for the child. There is no minimum amount of time a child must spend with a parent to be included in the parent's SNAP assistance group.

The Appellant applied for SNAP benefits for himself, his three children, his wife and his three stepchildren. The Appellant's children were excluded from his SNAP assistance group as they were already receiving benefits in another case. The Appellant's total combined household income was excessive to receive SNAP for a five-person assistance group.

The Appellant contended that he provides his children with the majority of their meals and they spend the majority of their time living with him. The Appellant testified that the children only spend approximately six days a month with their mother, and as primary custodial parent, he should be entitled to receive SNAP benefits on their behalf.

Policy is clear that there is no minimum amount of time that a child must spend with a parent to be included in that parent's SNAP benefits. If a child is already receiving SNAP benefits, it is up to the parents to decide who will receive SNAP benefits for the child. Policy is silent as to the consequence of SNAP being received for a child absent an agreement when the other parent clearly wishes to include the child in his or her SNAP assistance group. Policy does not allow for intervention in the matter of which parent may receive SNAP benefits for a child, leaving the matter to be resolved with the parents.



Whereas policy prohibits the receipt of SNAP and Medicaid benefits in more than one assistance group in the same month, the Appellant cannot receive benefits while are recipients in another case.

#### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

1) Pursuant to policy, no person may receive SNAP and Medicaid benefits in more than one assistance group during the same month.

- 2) There is no required maximum or minimum amount of time a child must spend with a parent to be included in his or her SNAP assistance group.
- 3) If a child is already listed in another SNAP assistance group or the other parent wishes to add the child to his SNAP assistance group, the parents must agree to where the child "lives" and, ultimately, to which SNAP assistance group the child is added.
- 4) are included in their mother's SNAP and Medicaid assistance group.
- 5) Because the Appellant's children are already receiving SNAP and Medicaid in their mother's case, the Respondent correctly denied their inclusion in the Appellant's SNAP and Medicaid assistance group.

# **DECISION**

It is the decision of the State Hearing Officer to **uphold** the Respondent's decision to exclude the Appellant's children from his Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and Medicaid assistance group.

ENTERED this 31st day of July 2020.

Kristi Logan State Hearing Officer