

STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES  
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL, REGULATIONS, AND ADMINISTRATIVE  
HEARINGS  
55 FARMINGTON AVENUE  
HARTFORD, CT 06105-3725

██████████, 2022  
SIGNATURE CONFIRMATION

CASE # ██████████  
CLIENT# ██████████  
REQUEST# ██████████

NOTICE OF DECISION  
PARTY

██████████  
██████████  
██

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

On ██████████ 2022, the Department of Social Services (the “Department”) sent ██████████ (the “Appellant”), a Notice of Action (“NOA”) denying his application for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (“SNAP”) benefits due to failure to provide information.

On ██████████ 2022, the Appellant requested an administrative hearing to contest the denial of his SNAP application due to failure to provide information.

On ██████████ 2022, the Office of Legal Counsel, Regulations, and Administrative Hearings (“OLCRAH”) issued a notice scheduling the administrative hearing for ██████████ 2022.

On ██████████ 2022, in accordance with sections 17b-60, 17b-61 and 4-176e to 4-189 inclusive, of the Connecticut General Statutes, OLCRAH held a telephonic administrative hearing. The following individuals participated in the hearing:

Appellant, ██████████  
██████████ Interpreter/Interpreters & Translators, ██████████  
Department’s Representative, Christine Faucher  
Hearing Officer, Joshua Couillard

## STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE

The issue to be decided is whether the Department correctly denied the Appellant's SNAP application, effective [REDACTED] 2022, due to failure to provide information.

## FINDINGS OF FACT

1. On [REDACTED] 2022, the Appellant submitted an Online Application for SNAP benefits. (Exhibit 1: Online Application, Department's Testimony)
2. At the time of application, the Appellant's household consisted of three people including himself, his spouse, [REDACTED], and their son, [REDACTED]. The Appellant is 69-years-old [DOB: [REDACTED] 1952]. The Appellant's spouse is 63-years-old [DOB: [REDACTED] 1959]. Their son is 21-years-old [DOB: [REDACTED] 2001]. (Exhibit 1, Exhibit 2: Household Composition Page, Appellant's Testimony)
3. The Appellant's application listed his son as a full-time college student attending [REDACTED]. (Exhibit 1)
4. On [REDACTED] 2022, the Department issued the Appellant a W-1348 Proofs We Need form requesting verification of [REDACTED] college enrollment status, proof of the current semester's tuition and fees, and verification of any financial aid. These proofs were due by [REDACTED] 2022. (Exhibit 6A: W-1348 Proofs We Need Form dated [REDACTED] 2022)
5. On [REDACTED] 2022, the Department issued the Appellant a W-1348 Proofs We Need form requesting a completed W-727 Sponsor of Non-Citizens Information Sheet for the Appellant's sponsor, [REDACTED]. The Appellant was given the option to complete a W-724 Exception to Deeming for Needy Non-Citizens form, in lieu of the W-727 form. The Department also requested verification of [REDACTED] college enrollment status, proof of the current semester's tuition and fees, and verification of any financial aid. Verifications were due by [REDACTED], 2022. (Exhibit 6B: W-1348 Proofs We Need Form dated [REDACTED] 2022)
6. On [REDACTED], 2022, the Appellant's spouse called and completed the SNAP interview with the Department. (Exhibit 8: Case Notes, Department's Testimony)
7. On [REDACTED] 2022, the Appellant submitted a collegiate course printout detailing classes that were registered and withdrawn for 2019 through 2020. The printout did not address [REDACTED] current enrollment status, any tuition or fees, and did not list any financial aid. (Exhibit 9: Course Printout, Exhibit 3: Document Search Results)
8. The Appellant did not submit verification of [REDACTED] college enrollment status, proof of the current semester's tuition and fees, verification of any financial aid, a completed W-727 Sponsor of Non-Citizens Information Sheet or a W-724

Exception to Deeming for Needy Non-Citizens form by the due date of [REDACTED] 2022. (Exhibit 3)

9. On [REDACTED] 2022, the Department denied the Appellant's application for SNAP benefits because the Appellant failed to provide verification of [REDACTED] college enrollment status, proof of the current semester's tuition and fees, verification of any financial aid, a completed W-727 Sponsor of Non-Citizens Information Sheet or a W-724 Exception to Deeming for Needy Non-Citizens form by the due date of February 14, 2022. (Exhibit 7: NOA, Exhibit 8, Department's Testimony)
10. The issuance of this decision is timely under Connecticut General Statutes 17b-61(a), which requires that a decision be issued within 60 days of the request for an administrative hearing. The hearing request was received on [REDACTED] 2022; therefore, this decision is due no later than [REDACTED] 2022.

### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

1. Section 17b-2 of the Connecticut General Statutes authorizes the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services to administer the SNAP program in accordance with federal law.
2. "*Application processing.* The application process includes filing and completing an application form, being interviewed, and having certain information verified. The State agency must act promptly on all applications and provide SNAP benefits retroactive to the month of application to those households that have completed the application process and have been determined eligible. States must meet application processing timelines, regardless of whether a State agency implements a photo EBT card policy. The State agency must make expedited service available to households in immediate need. Specific responsibilities of households and State agencies in the application process are detailed below." Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations ("C.F.R.") § 273.2 (a)(2)
3. "*Recording the filing date.* The date of application is the date the application is received by the State agency. State agencies must document the application date on the application. If the application is received outside normal business hours the State agency will consider the date of application the next business day. For online applications, the date of application is the date the application is submitted, or the next business day if it is submitted after business hours. For telephonic applications, the date of application is the date on which the household member provides verbal assent." 7 C.F.R. § 273.2 (c)(iv)

**The Department correctly screened the Appellant's SNAP application with [REDACTED] 2022 as the date of application.**

4. "*Interviews.* (1) Except for households certified for longer than 12 months, and except as provided in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, households must have a

face-to-face interview with an eligibility worker at initial certification and at least once every 12 months thereafter. State agencies may not require households to report for an in-office interview during their certification period, though they may request households to do so. For example, State agencies may not require households to report en masse for an in-office interview during their certification periods simply to review their case files, or for any other reason. State agencies may not require an in person interview solely to take a photo. Interviews may be conducted at the SNAP office or other mutually acceptable location, including a household's residence. If the interview will be conducted at the household's residence, it must be scheduled in advance with the household. If a household in which all adult members are elderly or disabled is certified for 24 months in accordance with §273.10(f)(1), or a household residing on a reservation is required to submit monthly reports and is certified for 24 months in accordance with §273.10(f)(2), a face-to-face interview is not required during the certification period. The individual interviewed may be the head of household, spouse, any other responsible member of the household, or an authorized representative. The applicant may bring any person he or she chooses to the interview. The interviewer must not simply review the information that appears on the application, but must explore and resolve with the household unclear and incomplete information. The interviewer must advise households of their rights and responsibilities during the interview, including the appropriate application processing standard and the households' responsibility to report changes. The interviewer must advise households that are also applying for or receiving PA benefits that time limits and other requirements that apply to the receipt of PA benefits do not apply to the receipt of SNAP benefits, and that households which cease receiving PA benefits because they have reached a time limit, have begun working, or for other reasons, may still qualify for SNAP benefits. The interviewer must conduct the interview as an official and confidential discussion of household circumstances. The State agency must protect the applicant's right to privacy during the interview. Facilities must be adequate to preserve the privacy and confidentiality of the interview.” 7 C.F.R. § 273.2 (e)(1)

5. “The State agency may use a telephone interview instead of the face-to-face interview required in paragraph (e)(1) of this section for all applicant households, for specified categories of households, or on a case-by-case basis because of household hardship situations as determined by the State agency. The hardship conditions must include, but are not limited to, illness, transportation difficulties, care of a household member, hardships due to residency in a rural area, prolonged severe weather, or work or training hours that prevent the household from participating in an in-office interview. If a State agency has not already provided that a telephone interview will be used for a household, and that household meets the State agency's hardship criteria and requests to not have an in-office interview, the State agency must offer to the household to conduct the interview by telephone. The State agency may provide a home-based interview only if a household meets the hardship criteria and requests one. A State agency that chooses to routinely interview households by telephone in lieu of the face-to-face

interview must specify this choice in its State plan of operation and describe the types of households that will be routinely offered a telephone interview in lieu of a face-to-face interview. The State agency must grant a face-to-face interview to any household that requests one.” 7 C.F.R. § 273.2 (e)(2)

**The Department correctly completed the SNAP interview with the Appellant’s spouse on [REDACTED] 2022.**

6. “*Verification.* Verification is the use of documentation or a contact with a third party to confirm the accuracy of statements or information. The State agency must give households at least 10 days to provide required verification.” 7 C.F.R. § 273.2 (f)
7. “*Notice of Required Verification.* The State agency shall provide each household at the time of application for certification and recertification with a notice that informs the household of the verification requirements the household must meet as part of the application process. The notice shall also inform the household of the State agency’s responsibility to assist the household in obtaining required verification provided the household is cooperating with the State agency as specified in (d)(1) of this section. The notice shall be written in clear and simple language and shall meet the bilingual requirements designated in §272.4(b) of this chapter. At a minimum, the notice shall contain examples of the types of documents the household should provide and explain the period of time the documents should cover.” 7 C.F.R. § 273.2 (c)(5)

**The Department correctly issued the Appellant two W-1348 Proofs We Need forms on [REDACTED] 2022 and [REDACTED] 2022 requesting either a completed W-727 Sponsor of Non-Citizens Information Sheet for the Appellant’s sponsor or a completed W-724 Exception to Deeming for Needy Non-Citizens form, verification of [REDACTED] college enrollment status, proof of the current semester’s tuition and fees, and verification of any financial aid. Verifications were due by [REDACTED] 2022.**

8. “*Responsibility of obtaining verification.* (i) The household has primary responsibility for providing documentary evidence to support statements on the application and to resolve any questionable information. The State agency must assist the household in obtaining this verification provided the household is cooperating with the State agency as specified under paragraph (d)(1) of this section. Households may supply documentary evidence in person, through the mail, by facsimile or other electronic device, or through an authorized representative. The State agency must not require the household to present verification in person at the SNAP office. The State agency must accept any reasonable documentary evidence provided by the household and must be primarily concerned with how adequately the verification proves the statements on the application. However, the State agency has primary responsibility for verifying fleeing felon and parole or probation violator status in accordance with §273.11(n).

If a SNAP applicant's attestation regarding disqualified felon status described in §273.2(o) is questionable, the State agency shall verify the attestation. Each element of a questionable attestation—that the individual has been convicted of a crime listed at §273.11(s), and that the individual is not in compliance with the terms of their sentence—shall be verified by the State agency. The State agency shall determine whether an attestation is questionable based on the standards established under §273.2(f)(2)(i). In conducting verifications of questionable attestations under this paragraph, the State agency shall establish reasonable, consistent standards, evaluate each case separately, and document the case file accordingly.” 7 C.F.R. § 273.2 (f)(5)(i)

**The Appellant failed to submit verification of [REDACTED] college enrollment status, proof of the current semester’s tuition and fees, verification of any financial aid, a completed W-727 Sponsor of Non-Citizens Information Sheet or a W-724 Exception to Deeming for Needy Non-Citizens form by the due date of [REDACTED] 2022.**

9. *“Household cooperation.* (1) To determine eligibility, the application form must be completed and signed, the household or its authorized representative must be interviewed, and certain information on the application must be verified. If the household refuses to cooperate with the State agency in completing this process, the application shall be denied at the time of refusal. For a determination of refusal to be made, the household must be able to cooperate, but clearly demonstrate that it will not take actions that it can take and that are required to complete the application process. For example, to be denied for refusal to cooperate, a household must refuse to be interviewed not merely failing to appear for the interview. If there is any question as to whether the household has merely failed to cooperate, as opposed to refused to cooperate, the household shall not be denied, and the agency shall provide assistance required by paragraph (c)(5) of this section. The household shall also be determined ineligible if it refuses to cooperate in any subsequent review of its eligibility, including reviews generated by reported changes and applications for recertification. Once denied or terminated for refusal to cooperate, the household may reapply but shall not be determined eligible until it cooperates with the State agency. The State agency shall not determine the household to be ineligible when a person outside of the household fails to cooperate with a request for verification. The State agency shall not consider individuals identified as non-household members under §273.1(b)(2) as individuals outside the household.” 7 C.F.R. § 273.2 (d)(1)
10. *“Normal processing standard—(1) Thirty-day processing.* The State agency shall provide eligible households that complete the initial application process an opportunity to participate (as defined in §274.2(b)) as soon as possible, but no later than 30 calendar days following the date the application was filed, except for residents of public institutions who apply jointly for SSI and SNAP benefits prior to release from the institution in accordance with §273.11(i). An application is filed the day the appropriate SNAP office receives an application containing the

applicant's name and address, which is signed by either a responsible member of the household or the household's authorized representative. Households entitled to expedited processing are specified in paragraph (i) of this section. For residents of public institutions who apply for SNAP benefits prior to their release from the institution in accordance with §273.11(i), the State agency shall provide an opportunity to participate as soon as possible, but not later than 30 calendar days from the date of release of the applicant from the institution." 7 C.F.R. § 273.2 (g)

**The Department correctly denied the Appellant's application for SNAP benefits effective [REDACTED] 2022, thirty days after the date of application, for failure to submit verification of college enrollment status, proof of the current semester's tuition and fees, verification of any financial aid, a completed W-727 Sponsor of Non-Citizens Information Sheet or a W-724 Exception to Deeming for Needy Non-Citizens form.**

### **DISCUSSION**

The only documentation that the Appellant provided prior to the denial date was the collegiate course printout detailing [REDACTED] classes in 2019 and 2020. This document was not current and failed to address enrollment status, proof of the current semester's tuition and fees, and verification of any financial aid.

The testimony and evidence presented at the hearing shows that other verifications were submitted to the Department after the application's denial, including the W-724 form (submitted on [REDACTED] 2022) and an enrollment letter from [REDACTED] dated [REDACTED] 2022 (submitted on [REDACTED] 2022).

The Department's decision to deny the Appellant's SNAP application, effective [REDACTED] 2022, due to failure to provide information is upheld.

### **DECISION**

The Appellant's appeal is **DENIED**.

  
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**Joshua Couillard**  
**Fair Hearing Officer**

**CC: Manchester Regional Office Manager, Angelica Branfalt  
Manchester Regional Office Fair Hearing Liaison, Christine Faucher**

### **RIGHT TO REQUEST RECONSIDERATION**

The appellant has the right to file a written reconsideration request within **15** days of the mailing date of the decision on the grounds there was an error of fact or law, new evidence has been discovered or other good cause exists. If the request for reconsideration is granted, the appellant will be notified within **25** days of the request date. No response within 25 days means that the request for reconsideration has been denied. The right to request a reconsideration is based on § 4-181a (a) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Reconsideration requests should include specific grounds for the request: for example, indicate what error of fact or law, what new evidence, or what other good cause exists.

Reconsideration requests should be sent to: Department of Social Services, Director, Office of Administrative Hearings and Appeals, 55 Farmington Avenue Hartford, CT 06105.

### **RIGHT TO APPEAL**

The appellant has the right to appeal this decision to Superior Court within **45** days of the mailing of this decision, or **45** days after the agency denies a petition for reconsideration of this decision, provided that the petition for reconsideration was filed timely with the Department. The right to appeal is based on § 4-183 of the Connecticut General Statutes. To appeal, a petition must be filed at Superior Court. A copy of the petition must be served upon the Office of the Attorney General, 165 Capitol Avenue, Hartford, CT 06106 or the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services, 55 Farmington Avenue Hartford, CT 06105. A copy of the petition must also be served on all parties to the hearing.

The 45 day appeal period may be extended in certain instances if there is good cause. The extension request must be filed with the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services in writing no later than 90 days from the mailing of the decision. Good cause circumstances are evaluated by the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee in accordance with § 17b-61 of the Connecticut General Statutes. The Agency's decision to grant an extension is final and is not subject to review or appeal.

The appeal should be filed with the clerk of the Superior Court in the Judicial District of New Britain or the Judicial District in which the appellant resides.