STATE OF MICHIGAN MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

IN THE MATTER OF:

Reg. No.: 201148609

Issue No.: 3055

Case No.:

Hearing Date: November 9, 2011

County: Macomb County DHS (36)

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Andrea J. Bradley

HEARING DECISION FOR INTENTIONAL PROGRAM VIOLATION

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and MCL 400.37 upon the Department of Human Services' (Department) request for a hearing. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on November 9, 2011, from Detroit, Michigan. The Department was represented by Inspector General (OIG).						
X	Participants on behalf of Responde	nt included:	the	Respondent,		
Respondent did not appear at the hearing and it was held in Respondent's absence pursuant to 7 CFR 273.16(e), Mich Admin Code R 400.3130(5), or Mich Admin Code R 400.3187(5).						
<u>ISSUES</u>						
1.	Did Respondent receive an overissuance	OI) of				
	☐ Family Independence Program (FIP) ☐ State Disability Assistance (SDA)			e Program (F <i>i</i> nent and Care		
	benefits that the Department is entitled to	ecoup?				
2.	Did Respondent commit an Intentional Pro	gram Violatior	(IPV)	?		
3.	Should Respondent be disqualified from re	ceiving				

☐ Family Independence Program (FIP) ☐ Food Assistance Program (FAP)

	☐ State Disability Assistance (SDA) ☐ Child Development and Care (CDC)?						
FINDINGS OF FACT							
	e Administrative Law Judge, based on the competent, material, and substantial idence on the whole record, finds as material fact:						
1.	The Department's OIG filed a hearing request on August 15, 2011 to establish an OI of benefits received by Respondent as a result of Respondent having allegedly committed an IPV.						
2.	The OIG \boxtimes has \square has not requested that Respondent be disqualified from receiving program benefits.						
3.	Respondent was a recipient of $\ \ \Box$ FIP $\ \ \Box$ FAP $\ \ \Box$ SDA $\ \ \Box$ CDC benefits during the period of alleged OI.						
4.	Respondent \boxtimes was \square was not aware of the responsibility to report all household changes to the Department that could affect benefit eligibility.						
5.	Respondent had no apparent physical or mental impairment that would limit the understanding or ability to fulfill this requirement.						
6.	The Department's OIG indicates that the time period they are considering the fraud period is August 1, 2010 through January 31, 2011.						
7.	During the alleged fraud period, Respondent was issued \$1,672 in \square FIP \boxtimes FAP \square SDA \square CDC benefits from the State of Michigan.						
3.	Respondent was entitled to \$352 in \Box FIP \boxtimes FAP \Box SDA \Box CDC during this time period.						
9.	Respondent 🖂 did 🗌 did not receive an OI in the amount of \$1,320 under the 🗌 FIP 🖂 FAP 🔲 SDA 🔲 CDC program.						
10	. The Department \square has \boxtimes has not established that Respondent committed an IPV.						
11	.This was Respondent's ☐ first ☐ second ☐ third alleged IPV.						
12	. A notice of disqualification hearing was mailed to Respondent at the last known address and \square was \boxtimes was not returned by the US Post Office as undeliverable.						

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Department policies are contained in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and the Reference Tables Manual (RFT).

The Family Independence Program (FIP) was established pursuant to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104-193, 42 USC 601, <i>et seq.</i> The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers FIP pursuant to MCL 400.10, <i>et seq.</i> , and 1999 AC, Rule 400.3101 through Rule 400.3131. FIP replaced the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) program effective October 1, 1996.
The Food Assistance Program (FAP) [formerly known as the Food Stamp (FS) program] is established by the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, and is implemented by the federal regulations contained in Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10, <i>et seq.</i> , and 1999 AC, Rule 400.3001 through Rule 400.3015.
The State Disability Assistance (SDA) program, which provides financial assistance for disabled persons, is established by 2004 PA 344. The Department of Human Services (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the SDA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, <i>et seq.</i> , and 2000 AACS, Rule 400.3151 through Rule 400.3180.
The Child Development and Care (CDC) program is established by Titles IVA, IVE and XX of the Social Security Act, the Child Care and Development Block Grant of 1990, and the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. The program is implemented by Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 98 and 99. The Department provides services to adults and children pursuant to MCL 400.14(1) and 1999 AC, Rule 400.5001 through Rule 400.5015.

When a client group receives more benefits than they are entitled to receive, the Department must attempt to recoup the OI. BAM 700.

Suspected IPV means an OI exists for which all three of the following conditions exist:

- The client intentionally failed to report information or intentionally gave incomplete or inaccurate information needed to make a correct benefit determination, and
- The client was clearly and correctly instructed regarding his or her reporting responsibilities, and
- The client has no apparent physical or mental impairment that limits his or her understanding or ability to fulfill their reporting responsibilities.

IPV is suspected when there is clear and convincing evidence that the client has intentionally withheld or misrepresented information for the purpose of establishing,

maintaining, increasing or preventing reduction of program benefits or eligibility. BAM 720.

The Department's OIG requests IPV hearings for cases when:

- benefit overissuances are not forwarded to the prosecutor,
- prosecution of welfare fraud is declined by the prosecutor for a reason other than lack of evidence, and
- the total overissuance amount is \$1000 or more, or
- the total overissuance amount is less than \$1000, and
 - the group has a previous intentional program violation, or
 - the alleged IPV involves FAP trafficking, or
 - the alleged fraud involves concurrent receipt of assistance.
 - the alleged fraud is committed by a state/government employee.

A court or hearing decision that finds a client committed an IPV disqualifies that client from receiving program benefits. A disqualified recipient remains a member of an active group as long as he lives with them. Other eligible group members may continue to receive benefits. BAM 720.

Clients who commit an IPV are disqualified for a standard disqualification period except when a court orders a different period. Clients are disqualified for periods of one year for the first IPV, two years for the second IPV, lifetime disqualification for the third IPV, and ten years for a concurrent receipt of benefits. BAM 720.

Additionally, the OIG presented evidence and testimony regarding the Respondent's intent to commit an Intentional program fraud with respect to the FAP program. Specifically, the OIG testified that the Respondent failed to report earned income from her daughter (a FAP group member) during the period of August 1, 2010 through January 1, 2011. The evidence shows that the Respondent signed a Redetermination form on June 1, 2010, wherein she certified that she understood her duty to tell the truth, among other things. The evidence established that the Respondent's daughter began working a summer job on June 1, 2010 and that this change in household income was not timely reported to the Department. Despite the untimely reporting, the Department failed to present clear and convincing evidence that the Respondent had the requisite intent to commit an Intentional Program Violation

Allowing for the 10-day period for a Claimant to report a household change, and the 10-day standard of promptness to effect changes in a FAP case, the first benefit period affected by the increase in houshold income would be August of 2010. Therefore, the applicable OI period in this case is August 1, 2010 through January 31, 2011. The evidence established that during the period at issue, the Respondent actually received

\$1,672 in FAP benefits. The Respondent was only entitled to receive \$352 in FAP benefits. Therefore, the Department provided credible evidence that the Respondent received an OI of \$1,320 in FAP program benefits, which it is entitled to recoup.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and for the reasons stated on the record, concludes that:

1.	Respondent ☐ did ☒ did not commit an IPV.				
2.	Respondent did did not receive an OI of program benefits in the amount o \$1,320 from the following program(s) FIP FAP SDA CDC.				
	The Department is ORDERED to delete the OI and cease a	ny recoupment action			
	The Department is ORDERED to initiate recoupment proce 320 in accordance with Department policy.	edures for the amour	nt o		
_	The Department is ORDERED to reduce the OI to cordance with Department policy.	for the period	, ir		

Andrea J. Bradley Administrative Law Judge for Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: February 2, 2012

Date Mailed: February 2, 2012

NOTICE: The law provides that within 30 days of receipt of the above Decision and Order, the Respondent may appeal it to the circuit court for the county in which he/she lives.

AJB/hw

CC: