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

IN THE MATTER OF:

		Reg. No.: Issue No.: Case No.: Hearing Date: County:	2011-54538 3055, 4052 March 1, 2012 Isabella		
ΑC	OMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: C. Adam P	urnell			
	HEARING DECISION FOR INTENTI	ONAL PROGRAM V	IOLATION		
an ne _a	is matter is before the undersigned Adminis d MCL 400.37 upon the Department of Hur aring. After due notice, a telephone hea nsing, Michigan. The Department was re fice of Inspector General (OIG).	man Services' (Depa aring was held <u>on</u>			
	Participants on behalf of Respondent inclu	ded:			
วน	Respondent did not appear at the hearing rsuant to 7 CFR 273.16(e), Mich Admin Co.0.3187(5).				
	ISSUE	<u>s</u>			
1.	. Did Respondent receive an overissuance (OI) of				
	☐ Family Independence Program (FIP) ☐ State Disability Assistance (SDA)	∑ Food Assistance ☐ Child Development ☐ Child Devel	Program (FAP) ent and Care (CDC)		
	benefits that the Department is entitled to recoup?				
2.	Did Respondent commit an Intentional Program Violation (IPV)?				
3. Should Respondent be disqualified from receiving					
	☐ Family Independence Program (FIP) ☐ State Disability Assistance (SDA)	∑ Food Assistance ☐ Child Developme	Program (FAP) ent and Care (CDC)?		

FINDINGS OF FACT

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the competent, material, and substantial evidence on the whole record, finds as material fact:

1.	The Department's OIG filed a hearing request on September 1, 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 \square FIP \boxtimes FAP \boxtimes SDA \square CDC benefits during the period of March 1, 2010, through July 31, 2010.
4.	Respondent \boxtimes was \square was not aware of the responsibility to timely report that he had a change of address and had relocated to North Carolina. Claimant also was aware that he required to report that he had received assistance in North Carolina and Michigan at the same time.
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 March 1, 2010, through July 31, 2010.
7.	During the alleged fraud period, Respondent was issued in FIP EAP SDA CDC benefits from the State of Michigan.
8.	Respondent was entitled to \square in \square FIP \boxtimes FAP \square SDA \square CDC during this time period.
9.	Respondent \boxtimes did \square did not receive an OI in the amount of \square under the \square FIP \boxtimes FAP \square SDA \square CDC program.
10	.The Department $oxtimes$ has $oxtimes$ has not established that Respondent committed an IPV.
11	.This was Respondent's ⊠ first ☐ second ☐ third IPV.
12	.A notice of disqualification hearing was mailed to Respondent at the last known address and \boxtimes was \square was not returned by the US Post Office as undeliverable.
13	Because the notice of disqualification hearing was returned by the US Post Office as undeliverable, this Administrative Law Judge cannot proceed on the SDA alleged IPV.

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, et seq. The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers FIP pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., 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, et seq., 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 overissuance 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

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.

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 \boxtimes did \square did not receive an overissuance of program benefits in the amount of \$1,835.00 from the following program(s) \square FIP \boxtimes FAP \square SDA \square CDC.
	The Department is ORDERED to delete the OI and cease any recoupment action.
X	The Department is ORDERED to initiate recoupment procedures for the amount of in accordance with Department policy.

☐ The Department is ORDERED to reduce the OI to accordance with Department policy.	for the period	in
☑ It is FURTHER ORDERED that Respondent be disqualified f	rom	
☐ FIP ☑ FAP ☐ SDA ☐ CDC for a period of ☐ 12 months. ☐ 24 months. ☑ 10 years.		

Shortly after the hearing commenced, it was determined that the notice of hearing, hearing summary, and related documents that were mailed to the claimant's last known address (505 S. Bradley Street, Lot 45, Mt. Pleasant, Michigan 48858) were returned by the United States Postal Service as undeliverable. In accordance with Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM) 725, p 18, an intentional program violation hearing may not proceed and must be dismissed, where the respondent or his representative fails to appear and the notice of hearing is returned as undeliverable.

Therefore, the SDA IPV matter is DISMISSED without prejudice.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

<u>/s/</u>

C. Adam Purnell
Administrative Law Judge
for Maura Corrigan, Director
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: <u>3/5/12</u>

Date Mailed: <u>3/5/12</u>

<u>NOTICE</u>: 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.

CAP/ds

