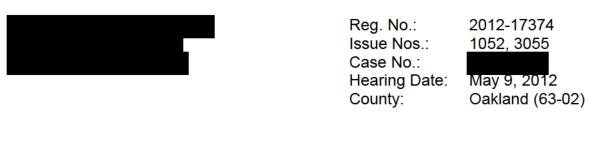
STATE OF MICHIGAN MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

IN THE MATTER OF:



ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Jan Leventer

HEARING DECISION FOR INTENTIONAL PROGRAM VIOLATION

MC hea	CL 400.37 and the Department of Hum	strative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9, an Services' (Department) request for a ng was held on May 9, 2012, from Detroit, I by			
	Participants on behalf of Respondent incl	uded: 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)☐ Medical Assistance (MA)	 ∑ Food Assistance Program (FAP) ☐ Child Development 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) ☐ Child Development 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 March 26, 2012, 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 \boxtimes FIP \boxtimes FAP \square SDA \square CDC \square MA benefits during the period of April 1, 2010, through June 30, 2010.				
4.	Respondent \boxtimes was \square was not aware of the responsibility to report all income and all income changes occurring after he applied.				
5.	Respondent had no apparent physical or mental impairment that would limit his understanding or ability to fulfill this requirement.				
6.	The Department's OIG indicates that the time period they are considering the fraud period is April 1, 2010-June 30, 2010.				
7.	During the alleged fraud period, Respondent was issued \$1,492.50 in ⊠ FIP ⊠ FAP □ SDA □ CDC □ MA benefits from the State of Michigan.				
8.	Respondent was entitled to \$1,492.50 in \boxtimes FIP \boxtimes FAP \square SDA \square CDC \square MA during this time period.				
9.	Respondent \square did \boxtimes did not receive an OI in the amount of \$1,492.50 under the \boxtimes FIP \boxtimes FAP \square SDA \square CDC \square MA programs.				
10	.The Department \square has \boxtimes has not established that Respondent committed an IPV.				
11	.This was Respondent's ⊠ first ☐ second ☐ third IPV.				
12	. A notice of hearing was mailed to Respondent at the last known address and \square was \bowtie 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, 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, et seq., 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. The Medical Assistance (MA) program is established by the Title XIX of the Social Security Act and is implemented by Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The Department of Human Services (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the MA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and MCL 400.105.

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 certain 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, or except when the overissuance relates to MA. Refusal to repay will not cause denial of current or future MA if the client is otherwise eligible. BAM 710. 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, it is found and concluded that the first IPV element, i.e., that the Respondent failed to report income, has not been established by the Department.

First, the Department failed to submit sufficient proof that Respondent received rental income during the alleged IPV period. On this issue, the Department submitted only its own records, which do not verify the facts asserted by the Department. The Department's records are not the equivalent of rent receipts made out to renters by a landlord, because the Department's records do not adequately reflect what months the rent was paid and to whom it was paid. Basically, the Department's records display a person's address and the amount of rent they told the Department that they pay. These are not acceptable records of rent payments for purposes of establishing Respondent's rental income in this case.

Second, with regard to Respondent's receipt of unemployment insurance benefits from the State of the Department's evidence establishes receipt of this income for the period of May 22, 2010-June 12, 2010, and, thus, this proof would not disqualify Respondent from benefits before May 22, 2010.

Third, while the unemployment benefits might establish an OI for the months of May and June, the Department failed to present budgeting information computed for each alleged month to show the amounts of OI for the time periods alleged. It is, therefore, impossible to make an accurate calculation of the OI or IPV for the three months involved in this case.

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 \square did \boxtimes did not commit an IPV.
2.	Respondent \square did \boxtimes did not receive an OI of program benefits in the amount o \$1,492.50 from the following programs: \boxtimes FIP \boxtimes FAP \square SDA \square CDC \square MA.
\boxtimes	The Department is ORDERED to delete the OI and cease any recoupment action.
□ \$	The Department is ORDERED to initiate recoupment procedures for the amount o in accordance with Department policy.
-	The Department is ORDERED to reduce the OI to \$ for the period , in cordance with Department policy.

☐ It is FURTHER ORDERED that Respondent be disqualified from					
☐ FIP ☐ FAP ☐ SDA ☐ CDC for a period of ☐ 12 months. ☐ 24 months. ☐ lifetime.					
	•				
Date Signed: May 15, 2012					
Date Mailed: May 15, 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.					
JL/pf					
cc:					