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:	2012-19863 3055 March 1, 2012 Kalamazoo		
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: C. A	dam Purnell			
HEARING DECISION FOR IN	TENTIONAL PROGRAM	VIOLATION		
This matter is before the undersigned A and MCL 400.37 upon the Department hearing. After due notice, a telepho Lansing, Michigan. The Department was Inspector General (OIG).	of Human Services' (Dep ne hearing was <u>held on</u>	artment) request for a		
Participants on behalf of Responder Respondent did not appear at the hoursuant to 7 CFR 273.16(e), Mich Adr 400.3187(5).	earing and it was held in F			
	<u>ISSUES</u>			
Did Respondent receive an overissu	ance (OI) of			
☐ Family Independence Program (I		e Program (FAP) nent and Care (CDC)		
benefits that the Department is entitle	ed to recoup?			
2. Did Respondent commit an Intentior	al Program Violation (IPV)	?		
3. Should Respondent be disqualified t	Should Respondent be disqualified from receiving			
☐ Family Independence Program (I	, <u> </u>	te Program (FAP)		

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 December 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 \square SDA \square CDC benefits during the period of April 1, 2010, through August 31, 2010.
4.	Respondent \boxtimes was \square was not aware of the responsibility to timely report a change of residence to the Department.
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 April 1, 2010, through August 31, 2010.
7.	During the alleged fraud period, Respondent was issued in ☐ FIP ☐ FAP ☐ SDA ☐ CDC benefits from the State of Michigan.
8.	Respondent was entitled to $\hfill \hfill \$
9.	Respondent did did not receive an OI in the amount of the FIP FAP SDA CDC program.
10.	The Department \boxtimes has $\ \ \Box$ 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 \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 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.

Additionally, the Department has shown that Respondent moved to but failed to report the change in residence to the Department. The Department has also shown that Respondent continued to use her Michigan FAP benefits while in New York. Respondent received an OI of FAP benefits.

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 overissuance of amount of from the following program(s) FIP		
	The Department is ORDERED to delete the OI and cease ar	ny recoupment action.	
\bowtie	The Department is ORDERED to initiate recoupment processing in accordance with Department policy.	edures for the amount	O
	The Department is ORDERED to reduce the OI to cordance with Department policy.	for the period	ir

\vee	It is FURTHER	OPDERED the	at Respondent I	ha died	ualified from
\wedge		OKDEKED III	at Respondent i	Je uisy	uanneu non

☐ FIP 🛛 FAP	SDA 🗌 CD	С	for a period o
imes 12 months.	24 months.		lifetime.

<u>/s/</u>

C. Adam Purnell

Administrative Law Judge for Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: 3/5/12

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

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.

CAP/ds

