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:	2012-19873 2006, 3055 March 1, 2012 Kalamazoo
Αľ	OMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: C. Adam P	urnell	
	HEARING DECISION FOR INTENT	IONAL PROGRAM V	<u>IOLATION</u>
an he La	is matter is before the undersigned Adminis d MCL 400.37 upon the Department of Hu aring. After due notice, a telephone he nsing, Michigan. The Department was repre spector General (OIG).	man Services' (Depa aring was <u>held on I</u>	rtment) request for a
⊠ pu	Participants on behalf of Respondent inclu Respondent did not appear at the hearing rsuant to 7 CFR 273.16(e), Mich Admin Co 0.3187(5).	and it was held in Re	
	ISSUE	<u>s</u>	
1.	Did Respondent receive an overissuance (OI) of		
	☐ Family Independence Program (FIP) ☐ State Disability Assistance (SDA) ☐ Medical Assistance (MA)	⊠ Food Assistance ☐ Child Developme	Program (FAP) ent and Care (CDC)
	benefits that the Department is entitled to r	ecoup?	
2.	Did Respondent commit an Intentional Pro	gram Violation (IPV)?	
3.	Should Respondent be disqualified from re	ceiving	
	☐ Family Independence Program (FIP) ☐ State Disability Assistance (SDA) ☐ Medical Assistance (MA)?		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 January 20, 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 \square FIP \boxtimes FAP \square SDA \square CDC \boxtimes MA benefits during the period of May 1, 2009, through September 1, 2010.
4.	Respondent \(\sum \) was \(\sum \) was not aware of the responsibility to timely report to the Department of his incarceration in the through February, 2009; from March, 2009 through May, 2009 and then from July, 2009 through September 30, 2009. Respondent also failed to report his incarceration in the from March 18, 2010 through April 1, 2010 and again from April 29, 2010 through May 26, 2010 when he was released to the until his release in August, 2010.
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 May 1, 2009 through September 1, 2010.
7.	During the alleged fraud period, Respondent was issued in FIP FAP SDA CDC MA benefits from the State of Michigan. During the alleged fraud period, Respondent was issued in FIP FAP SDA CDC MA benefits from the State of Michigan.
8.	Respondent was entitled to \$0 in \square FIP \boxtimes FAP \square SDA \square CDC \boxtimes MA 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 \boxtimes MA program benefits.
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 \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, et seq. The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers FIP pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seg., 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 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, Department policy provides that people convicted of certain crimes, fugitive felons, and probation or parole violators are not eligible for assistance. BEM 203. A person who is violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under a federal or state law is disqualified. BEM 203. The person is disqualified as long as the violation occurs. BEM 203.

Here, the Department has produced clear and convincing evidence that Respondent violated probation and/or parole. In addition, Respondent did not notify the Department of his incarceration. The Department then continued Respondent's FAP and MA benefits during his incarceration periods and Respondent continued to use his FAP and MA benefits during periods of time when he was released from incarceration. This resulted in an OI of FAP and MA 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 \boxtimes did \square did not receive an overissuance of program benefits in the amount of \$ from the following program(s) \square FIP \boxtimes FAP \square SDA \square CDC \boxtimes MA.			
	The Department is ORDERED to delete the OI and cease any recoupment action.			
\bowtie	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 for the period in cordance with Department policy.			
\times	It is FURTHER ORDERED that Respondent be disqualified from			
	☐ FIP ☑ FAP ☐ SDA ☐ CDC for a period of ☐ 12 months. ☐ 24 months. ☐ lifetime.			
	<u>/s/</u>			
	C. Adam Purnell Administrative Law Judge for Maura Corrigan, Director			
	IOI Maula COITUAII. DIIECIOI			

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.

Department of Human Services

CAP/ds

