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

IN THE MAT	TER OF:	Reg. No: 201250447				
I	Issue No: 1052, 3055 Case No: Hearing Date: October 23, Muskegon County DHS					
ADMINISTRA	ATIVE LAW JUDGE: Corey A. Arendt					
HE	ARING DECISION FOR INTENTIONAL	PROGRAM VIO	LATION			
and MCL 400 hearing. After	s before the undersigned Administ rative 0.37 upon the Departm ent of Human Se or due notice, a telephone hearing was higan. The Department was represente neral (OIG).	ervic es' (Departm s held <u>on Octobe</u>	ent) request for a			
Respondent did not appear at the hearing and it was he ld 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).						
	ISSUES					
1. Did	Respondent receive an overissuand Program (FIP)  Food Assistance Program (MA)  State Disability Assistance (SD (CDC) benefits that the Department is expected to the program of the progra	gram (FAP) ⊠ M A)∐ Child Deve	Medical Assistance lopment and Care			
2.	Did Respondent commit an Intentional I	Program Violatior	ı (IPV)?			
3.	Should Respondent be di squalifie Independence Progr am (FIP) State Disability Assistance (SDA) (CDC)?	od Assistance Pr	rogram (FAP)			
	FINDINGS OF FACT					

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

1. The Department's OIG filed a hearing request on May 9, 2012 to establish an OI of benefits received by Respon dent as a result of Respondent having allegedly committed an IPV.

2.		The OIG $\boxtimes$ has $\square$ has not reques ted that Respondent be disqualified from receiving program benefits.
	3.	Respondent was a recipient of FAP benefits during the period of December 1, 2010 through July 31, 2011.
	4.	Respondent was a recipient of MA benefits during the period of December 1, 2010 through July 31, 2011.
5.		Respondent $\boxtimes$ was $\square$ was not aware of the res ponsibility to report all changes within 10 days.
	6.	Respondent had no appar ent physical or mental impairment that would limit the understanding or ability to fulfill this requirement.
	7.	The Department's OIG indicates the time period they are considering the fraud period for the FAP and MA progr ams is December 1, 2010 through July 31, 2011.
	8.	During the alleged fraud period, Respondent was is sued in F AP benefits and in MA benefits from the State of Michigan.
	9.	Respondent was ent itled to in FIP FAP SDA MA CDC during this time period.
	10.	From December 2009 through Ju
	11.	From October 10, 2010 through August 8, 2011 the Re spondent used her Michigan EBT card exclusively in the State of Florida.
	12.	Respondent did receive an OI in the amount of under the FAP and under MA.
13.		The Department $\boxtimes$ has $\  \   \Box$ has not establish ed that Respondent committed an IPV.
	14.	This was Respondent's ⊠ first ☐ second ☐ third IPV.
	15.	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 Br idges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and the Reference Tables Manual (RFT).

The FAP [formerly known as the Food Stamp (F S) program] is established by the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, and is implemented by the federal regulations contained in T itle 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 MA program is established by the Titl e 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 t o report information or intentionally gave incomplete or inaccurate information needed to make a correct benefit determination, and
- The client was clearly and co rrectly 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 sus pected when there is clear and convinc ing evidenc e that the client has intentionally withheld or misr epresented 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 overissuanc es 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 \$1,000.00 or more, or
- the total overissuanc e amount is less than \$1,000.00, and

A court or hearing decision that finds a client committed an IP V 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, lifet ime disqualification for the third IPV, and ten years for a concurrent receipt of benefits. BAM 720.

Concurrent receipt of benefits means ass istance received from multiple programs to cover a person's needs for the same time period. BEM 222, p 1. A per son cannot receive FAP in more than one State for any month. BEM 222, p 2. Generally, a client is responsible for reporting any change in c ircumstances that may affe ct elig ibility o r benefit level within ten days of the change. BEM 105, p 7. For example, moving from one State to another, or informing the agency that benefits are also being concurrently received from another State.

Here the OIG provided unequivo cal evidence that Respondent received concurrent benefits from both the State of Florida and Michigan and bec ame a resident of Florida as early as October 10, 2010 when the Respondent began using her EBT card exclusively in Florida. On that date, the Respondent was no longer eligible to receive FAP or MA benefits. BEM 220, p. 1.

Based on the credible testimony and other evidence presented, I have concluded the OIG established, under the clear and convincing standard, that Respondent committed an IPV in this matter and also received concurrent benefits from the State of Florida and Michigan. At no time did the Respondent inform the Depart ment of her move to the State of Florida as she knew she was requiered to do in order to receive additional benefits.

## **DECISION AND ORDER**

I	have concl	luded,	based	upon	the a	bove	Findings	of Fact	and	Concl	usions	of I	Law:

1.		Respondent ⊠ did ☐ did not commit an IPV
	2.	Respondent did receive an OI of program benefits in the amount of for the FAP and for the MA program.

The Depar tment is ORDERED to initiate recoupment procedures for the amount of in accordance with Department policy.

It is FURTHER ORDERED that Respondent be disqualified from FAP for a period of 10 years.

/s/

Corey A. Arendt Administrative Law Judge for Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: October 26, 2012

Date Mailed: October 26, 2012

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

## CAA/las

CC:

