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

IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.: 2012-61594

Issue No.: 3052

Case No.:

Hearing Date: August 15, 2012

County: Wayne (41)

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Michael J. Bennane

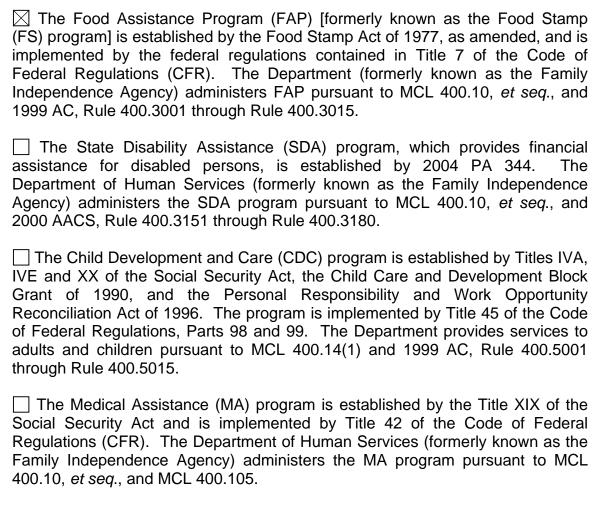
HEARING DECISION FOR INTENTIONAL PROGRAM VIOLATION

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and MCL 400.37 upon the Department of Human Services' (Department) request for a hearing. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on August 15, 2012, from Detroit, Michigan. The Department was represented by of the Office of Inspector General (OIG).		
Participants on behalf of Respondent included: .		
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>		
Did Respondent traffic benefits of the:		
☐ Family Independence Program (FIP) ☐ Food Assistance Program (FAP) ☐ State Disability Assistance (SDA) ☐ Child Development and Care (CDC) ☐ Medical Assistance (MA) 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) ☐ Food Assistance Program (FAP) ☐ 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 June 28, 2012, to establish the trafficking of benefits received by Respondent and that 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 \square MA benefits during the period of July, 2011 through December, 2011.		
4.	Respondent \boxtimes was \square was not aware of the responsibility to use the food stamps for food items.		
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 July, 2011 through December, 2011.		
7.	Respondent \square did \boxtimes did not traffic FAP benefits in the amount of \$2,208.90 under the \square FIP \boxtimes FAP \square SDA \square CDC \square MA program.		
8.	The Department \square has $\; \boxtimes \;$ has not established that Respondent committed an IPV.		
9.	This was Respondent's \boxtimes first \square second \square third IPV.		
10	A notice of 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.			



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.

Clear and convincing evidence is evidence sufficient to result in a clear and firm belief that the proposition is true. See M Civ JI 8.01.

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.

Trafficking is the buying or selling of FAP benefits for cash or consideration other than eligible food. Department of Human Services, Bridges Policy Glossary (BPG) (April 1, 2012), p 45.

The issue in this case is not the scope of the definition of trafficking under the Department policy; the allegations raised by the Department against Respondent are sufficient to establish that the alleged conduct falls within the definition of trafficking. Rather, the issue is whether the evidence presented by the Department was sufficient to establish that Respondent committed the activities alleged by the Department.

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.

At the hearing the OIG agent testified that she did not know what amount of the purchases made at the market in question were trafficked or used to purchase food appropriately.

Thus the issue, is what amount, if any, of FAP benefits were trafficked and what amount should be recouped. Further, does the evidence presented rise to the level of "clear and convincing" as previously defined, that trafficking actually took place.

FAP Trafficking

The OI amount for trafficking-related IPVs is the value of the trafficked benefits as determined by:

The court decision.

The individual's admission.

Documentation used to establish the trafficking determination. (BAM 720, p. 7).

Here, the evidence presented to support the department's claim of trafficing FAP benefits does not rise to the level of clear and convincing. Further, there is no evidence to show what amount, if any, of the purchases made were inconsistent with appropriate FAP benefit use.

Thus, there is no evidence to show that trafficking took place or the amount that was trafficked.

DECISION AND ORDER

	e Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above Finding inclusions of Law, and for the reasons stated on the record, con-	•
1.	Respondent \square did \boxtimes did not commit an IPV.	
2.	Respondent \square did \boxtimes did not; traffic benefits in the amour from the following program(s) \square FIP \boxtimes FAP \square SDA \square CDC	
_	The Department is ORDERED to delete the OI and cease a tion.	ny recoupment
□ am	The Department is ORDERED to initiate recoupment procount of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ in accordance with Department policy.	edures for the
	The Department is ORDERED to reduce the OI to , in accordance with Department policy.	for the period

\square It is FURTHER ORI	DERED that Respondent be disqualified from
	☐ SDA ☐ CDC for a period of ☐ 24 months. ☐ lifetime.

Michael J. Bennane
Administrative Law Judge
for Maura Corrigan, Director
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: September 19, 2012

Date Mailed: September 19, 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.

MJB/cl

CC:

