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

IN THE MATTER OF:

Reg. No.: 2012-63257 Issue No.: 2000; 3052

Case No.:

Hearing Date: September 27, 2012

County: Macomb (12)

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Alice C. Elkin

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 Departm ent of Human Servic es' (Department) request for a hearing. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on September 27, 2012, from Detroit, Michigan. The Department was represented by Regulation Agent of the Office of Inspector General (OIG).				
Participants on behalf of Respondent included:				
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).				
<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) ☐ Food Assistance Program (FAP)			

☐ State Disability Assistance (SDA) ☐ Child Development and Care (CDC)?				
FINDINGS OF FACT				
The Administrative Law Judge, based on t he competent, material, and substantial evidence on the whole record, finds as material fact:				
 The Department's OIG filed a hearing request on July 10, 2012 to establish an OI of benefits received by Respondent as a re sult of Responden t having allegedly committed an IPV. 				
2. The OIG ⊠ has ☐ has not requested that Resp ondent be dis qualified fr om receiving program benefits.				
3. Respondent was a rec ipient of ☐ FIP ☒ FAP ☐ SDA ☐ CDC ☒ MA benefits during the relevant periods at issue.				
4. Respondent ⊠ was ☐ was not aware of the responsib ility to report changes in residence.				
 Respondent had no apparent physical or m ental impairment that would limit the understanding or ability to fulfill this requirement. 				
 The Department's OIG indicates that the time period they are considering the fraud period is August 2011 to May 2012 for F AP and August 2011 to February 2012 for MA. 				
7. During the alleged fraud per iod, Respondent was issued \$7102 and entitled to \$0 in ☐ FIP ☐ FAP ☐ SDA ☐ CDC ☐ MA benefits from the State of Michigan.				
8. During the alleged fraud period, Respondent was issued \$1959.56 and entitled to \$0 in ☐ FIP ☐ FAP ☐ SDA ☐ CDC ☒ MA benefits from the State of Michigan.				
9. Respondent ☐ did ☒ did not receive an OI in the amount of \$9061.56 under the ☐ FIP ☒ FAP ☐ SDA ☐ CDC ☒ MA 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 hearing was mailed to Respondent at the last known address and ⊠ was ☐ was not returned by the US Post Office as undeliverable.				

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Department's OIG requests IPV hearings for cases when:

- benefit overissuances are not forwarded to the prosecutor,
- prosecution of welfar e 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 previ ous intentional program violation, or
 - the alleged IPV involves FAP trafficking, or
 - the alleged fraud involves c oncurrent receipt of assistance,
 - the alleged fraud is committed by a state/government employee. [BEM 720 (August 1, 2012), p 10.]

Dismissal of Respondent's MA IPV Hearing

Subsequent to the sc heduling of the current hearing and prior to the hearing date, the Notice of Hearing and accompanying documents were mailed to Respondent via first class mail at the last known address and were returned by the United Strates Postal Service as undeliverable. Department policy dictates that when correspondence sent to Respondent concerning an IPV is returent as undeliverable, the hearing cannot proceed with respect to any program other than Food Assistance Program (FAP). BAM 720, p 10. Thus, the Request for an IPV Hearing concerning Respondent's MA program benefits is dismissed for lack of jurisdiction. The hearing proceeded with respect to the alleged FAP IPV.

Intentional Program Violation

Suspected IPV means an overis suance (OI) exists for which all three of the following conditions exist:

- The client intentionally failed to report information or intentionall y gave incomplete or inaccurate informati on needed to make a correct benefit determination, and
- The client was clearly and correctly in structed regarding h is 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. [BAM 720, p 1 (emphasis in original).]

An IPV requires that the Department establish by clear and convincing evidence that the client has intentionally withheld or misrepresented information for the **purpose** of establishing, maintaining, increasing or preventing r eduction of program benefits or eligibility. BAM 720, p 1 (emphasis in original).

In this cas e, the Department established that from June 27, 20 11 through March 31, 2012, Respondent used his FAP benef its issued by the State of Michigan exclusively out of state in North Caroli na. A client who does reside s outside the State of Michigan for more than thirty days is not eligible for FAP benefits issued by the State of Michigan. BEM 220 (January 1, 2012), p 1; BEM 212 (April 1, 2012), pp 2-3. Furthermore, in his redetermination filed on August 1, 2011, Respondent report ed a Michigan address and acknowledged that he was required to report a change of address within t en days. At the time he completed his redetermination, Respondent was using his FAP benefit s exclusively in North Carolina. Thus, the Department established by clear and

convincing evidence that Resp ondent withheld information c oncerning his move out of state for the purpose of maintaining his FAP program eligibility in the State of Michigan. Thus, the Department has established that Respondent committed an IPV regarding his FAP benefits.

Disqualification

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, p 12.

Clients who commit an IPV are disqualified for a standard di squalification period except when a court orders a diffe rent 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 otherwis e eligible. BAM 710 (October 1, 2009), p 2. Cli ents are disqua lified for pe riods of on e year for the first IPV, two years for the sec ond IPV, lifetime disqualification for the third IPV, and ten years for a concurrent receipt of benefits. BAM 720, p 13.

Because the Department satisfied its burden of establishing that Respondent committed a first IPV of FAP benefits, Respondent is therefore subject to a one year FAP disqualification. BAM 720, p 13.

Recoupment of Overissuance

When a client group receives more benefits than they are entitled to receive, the Department must attempt to recoup the OI. BAM 70 0 (December 1, 2011), p 1. The amount of the OI is the benefit amount the client actually received minus the amount the client was eligible to receive. BAM 720, p 6; BAM 715 (December 1, 2011), pp 1, 5; BAM 705 (December 1, 2011), p 5.

At the hearing, the Department established that \$7102 in F AP benefits were issued by the State of Michigan to Respondent from August 1, 2011 through May 31, 2012. The Department alleges that Respondent was eligible for \$0 in FAP benefits during this period.

In support of its FAP case, the Department presented Res pondent's FAP transaction history showing his us e of FAP benefits in North Carolina between June 27, 2011, and March 31, 2012. Although the evidence presented by the Department did not show that Respondent continued to use his Michigan -issued FAP benefits in North Carolina in April 2012 or May 2012, the final two months of the alleged fraud period, once Respondent became ineligible for FAP benefits by residing outside the State of Michigan for more than 30 day s, he was not eligible for any of the FAP benefits subequently issued by the Department. B EM 212, pp 2-3. Thus, the Department has established that it is entit led to recoup the full \$7102 in FAP benefits iss ued by the Department to Respondent from August 1, 2012 through May 31, 2012.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the a of Law, and for the reasons stated on the record,		
. Respondent ⊠ did □ did not commit a FAP IPV.		
2. Respondent ⊠ did ☐ did not receive an OI of prog ram benefits in the amount of \$7102 from the following program(s) ☐ FIP ☒ FAP ☐ SDA ☐ CDC ☐ MA.		
The Department is ORDERED to ☐ delete the OI and cease any recoupment action ☐ initiate recoupment procedures for overissue accordance with Department policy. ☐ reduce the OI to \$ for the period		
 It is FURTHER ORDERED that Respondent I □ FIP □ FAP □ SDA □ CDC for a per □ 12 months. □ 24 months. □ lifetime 	•	
It is FURTHER ORDERED that the Reques t Respondent's MA case is DISMISSED.	for an IPV Hearing wit h respect to	
	Alice C. Elkin Administrative Law Judge for Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services	

Date Signed: October 8, 2012

Date Mailed: October 8, 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.

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ACE/ctl

