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 78449 3052 February 19, 2013 Oakland DHS (04)			
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Lynn M. Ferris					
HEARING DECISION FOR INTENTIONAL PROGRAM VIOLATION					
This matter is before the undersigned Administ rative 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 February 19, 2013, from Detroit, Michigan. The Department was represented by Agent of the Office of Inspector General (OIG).					
Dertisipants on babalf of Respondent included					

	Participants on behalf of Respondent inclu	ided: .			
☑ Respondent did not appear at the hearing and it was he ld in Respondent's a bsence pursuant to 7 CFR 273.16(e), Mich Admin Code R 400.3130(5), or Mich Admin Code F 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 Pro	gram Violation (IPV)?			
3.	Should Respondent be disqualified from receiving				
	☐ Family Independence Program (FIP)☐ State Disability Assistance (SDA)	☐ Food Assistance Program (FAP)☐ 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:

а	The Department's OIG filed a hearing re quest on September 10, 2012 to establis hear OI of benefits received by Respondent as a result of Respondent having allegedly committed an IPV.
	ne OIG $oxtimes$ has $oxtimes$ has not requested that Resp $$ ondent be dis qualified fr om eceiving program benefits.
	Respondent was a rec ipient of $\ \ \Box$ FIP $\ \ \ \Box$ FAP $\ \ \ \Box$ SDA $\ \ \Box$ CDC $\ \ \Box$ MA benefits luring the relevant periods at issue.
	espondent \boxtimes was \square was not aware of the responsibelity to report changes in circumstances, including address changes, to the Department.
	Respondent had no apparent physical or mental impairment that would limit the inderstanding or ability to fulfill this requirement.
	The Department's OIG indicates that the time period they are considering the fraud period is December 1, 2011 through April 30, 2012.
	During the alleged fraud period, Respondent was issued \$835 in \square FIP \boxtimes FAP \square SDA \square CDC \square MA benefits from the State of Michigan.
	The OIG alleges that Respondent was entitled to \$0 in \square FIP \boxtimes FAP \square SDA \square CDC \square MA during this time period.
	espondent ⊠ did ☐ did not receive an OI in the amount of \$835 under the ☐ FIP ☑ FAP ☐ SDA ☐ CDC ☐ MA program.
10. 7	The Department \square has \boxtimes has not established that Respondent committed an IPV.
11.T	his was Respondent's ⊠ first □ second □ third alleged IPV.
12. A	A notice of hearing was mailed to Respondent at the last known address and \boxtimes was \square was not returned by the US Post Office as undeliverable.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Department policies are contained in the Department of Human Service s Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), B ridges Elig ibility Manual (BEM), and the Referenc e Tables Manual (RFT). Prior to August 1, 2008, Department policies were contained in the Department of Human Services, Program Administrative Manuals (PAM), Program Eligibility Manual (PEM), and Reference Schedules Manual (RFS).

☐ The Family Independence Program (FIP) was established purs uant to the Personal Responsibility and W ork Opportunity Reconc iliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104-193, 42 USC 601, et seq. The Department (formerly k nown as the Family Independence Agency) administers FIP pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and Mich Admin Code, R 400.3101 t hrough R 400.3131. FI P replaced the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) program effective October 1, 1996.
☐ The Food Assistanc e Program (FAP) [form erly known as the Food Stamp (FS) program] is establis hed by the Food St amp Act of 1977, as amend ed, and is implemented by the federal r egulations contained in Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The Department (formerly known as the Family Independenc e Agency) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and Mich Admin Code, R 400.3001 through R 400.3015.
The State Disability Assistance (SDA) program, which provides financial assistance for disabled persons, is established by 2004 PA 344. The D epartment of Human Services (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the SDA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and Mich Admin Code, R 400.3151 through R 400.3180.
The Child Development and Care (CDC) program is establis hed by Titles IVA, IVE and XX of the Soc ial Security Act, the Child Care and Developm ent 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 Fede ral Regulations, Parts 98 and 99. The Depart ment provides servic es to adults and children pursuant to MCL 400.14(1) and Mich Admin Code, R 400.5001 through R 400.5015.
☐ The Medical Ass istance (MA) program is es tablished by the Title XIX of the Soc ial 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 Independ ence Agency) administers the MA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and MC L 400.105.

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.]

Subsequent to the scheduling of the current hearing and the hearing date, the Notice of Hearing and accompanying documents (which established due notice) were mailed to Respondent via first class mail at the last known a ddress and were returned by the United States Postal Service as undeliverable. Department policy dictates that when correspondence sent to Respondent concerning an intentional program violation (IPV) is returned as undeliverable, the hearing cannot proceed with respect to any program other than Food Assistance Program (FAP). BAM 720, p 10. Thus, 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 instructed 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 respons ibilities. [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 (e mphasis in original). Clear and convinc ing evidence is evidence sufficient to result in a clear and fi rm belief that the proposition is true. See M Civ JI 8.01.

In this cas e, the Department alleges t hat Respondent committed an IPV of her FAP benefits because she failed to notify the Department that she no long er resided in Michigan but continued to receive and use Michigan-issued FAP benefits while out of state. To be eligible for FAP benefits issued by the Department, an individual must be a Michigan resident. BEM 220 (July 1, 2009 and January 1, 2012), p 1. A person is considered a resident while living in Michigan for any purpose other than a vacation, even if he has no intent to remain in the state permanently or indefinitely. BEM 220, p 1. A client who resides outside the State of Michigan for more than thirty days is not eligible for FAP benefits issued by the Strate of Michigan. BEM 212 (October 1, 2008), pp 2-3.

The Department established that from N ovember 5, 2011 through May 4, 2012, Respondent used her FAP benefits issued by the State of Mich igan exclusively out of state in white this evidence may be sufficient to establish that Respondent no longer resided in Michigan and was no longer eligible for FAP benefits, to establish an IPV the Department must present clear and convincing evidence that Respondent **intentionally** withheld or misrepresented information for the purpose of maintaining benefits.

The fact that the Claimant removed her self from the State of Michigan shortly after applying for benefits and at no time reported a change of address and used the majority of FAP benefits almost exclusively outside of Michigan, such actions by Respondent would be indicative of an intent to defraud.

In conclusion however it is determined that the threshold amount of \$1,000 has not been met and thus the Department is not entitled to a finding of an IPV against the respondent.

In this case the Department has not established the threshold amount of \$1,000 in overissuance in order to establish the requirements to seek an IPV. The Department clearly seeks an Overissuance of only \$835 and thus the requirements of BAM 720, pp10 ar e not met.

Additionally none of the following requirements were met: 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.]

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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 \$835 in FA P benefits were issued by the State of Michigan to Re spondent from December 1, 2011 through April 30, 2012. The Department alleges that Respondent was eligible for \$0 in FAP benefits during this period.

In support of its FAP OI case, the Department presented Respondent's FAP transaction history showing use of FAP benefits issued by the State of Michigan exclusively out of state beginning November 30, 2011. Respondent became ineligible for FAP benefits once her FAP transaction history showed that she was using her Michigan-is sued FAP benefits outside Michigan for more than 30 days. See BEM 212, pp 2-3. Therefore, she became ineligible for FAP benefits on December 1, 2011. However, in situations where reliable information indicates that the group left the state, BAM 220 provides that the action must take effect no later than the month after the change. BAM 220 (January 1, 2011), p 4. Therefore, the OI period began December 1, 2011.

Therefore, the Department is entitled to recoup \$835 in FAP benefits it issued to Respondent between December 1, 2011 and April 30, 2012.

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 OI of prog ram benefits in the \$\$835 from the following program(s) ☐ FIP ⊠ FAP ☐ SDA ☐ CDC ☐ M	
The Department is ORDERED to delete the OI and cease any recoupment action. initiate r ecoupment procedur es for t he amount of \$835 in accorda Department policy. reduce the OI to \$ for the period accordance with Department policy.	nce with
☐ It is FURTHER ORDERED that Respondent be disqualified from	
☐ FIP ☐ FAP ☐ SDA ☐ CDC for a period of ☐ 12 months. ☐ 24 months. ☐ lifetime.	
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Administrative Law Judge for Maura Corrigan, Director

Lynn M. Ferris

Department of Human Services

Date Signed: March 6, 2013

Date Mailed: March 6, 2013

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.

LMF/cl

CC:

