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

DHS #6

IN THE MATTER OF:		
	Reg. No.: Issue No.: Case No.: Hearing Date: County:	201319795 1052, 3055 April 16, 2013 Kalamazoo County
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Corey A. A	rendt	
HEARING DECISION FOR INTENTI	IONAL PROGRAM V	IOLATION
This matter is before the undersigned Administration and MCL 400.37 upon the Department of Hundhearing. After due notice, a telephone hearing Michigan. The Department was represent telephone telephone department (OIG).	nan Servic es' (Depar	tment) request for a
Respondent did not appear at the hearing a pursuant to 7 CFR 273.16(e), Mich Admin Co. 400.3187(5).		
ISSUE	<u>:s</u>	
1. Did Respondent receive an overissuance (OI) of	
 ☐ Family Independence Program (FIP) ☐ State Disability Assistance (SDA) ☐ Medical Assistance benefits that the Department is entitled to re 		Program (FAP) ent and Care (CDC)
2. Did Respondent commit an Intentional Prog	gram Violation (IPV)?	
3. Should Respondent be disqualified from re-	ceiving	

FINDINGS OF FACT

Child Development and Care (CDC)?

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

☐ Family Independence Program (FIP)

State Disability Assistance (SDA)

1.	The Department's OIG filed a hearing r equest on March 26, 2012 to establis h an OI of benefits received by Respondent as a result of Respondent t having alleged ly committed an IPV.
2.	The OIG $oxtimes$ has $oxtimes$ has not requested that Resp $$ ondent be dis qualified fr om receiving program benefits.
3.	Respondent was a rec ipient of \boxtimes FIP \square FAP \square SDA \square CDC \square MA benefits during the period of November 1, 2010 through August 31, 2011.
4.	Respondent was a rec ipient of \square FIP \boxtimes FAP \square SDA \square CDC \square MA benefits during the period of November 1, 2010 through March 31, 2012.
5.	Respondent was a rec ipient of $\ \square$ FIP $\ \square$ FAP $\ \square$ SDA $\ \square$ CDC $\ \boxtimes$ MA benefits during the period of November 1, 2010 through March 31, 2012.
6.	Respondent \boxtimes was \square was not aware of the responsibe ility to report all changes within 10 days.
7.	Respondent had no apparent physical or m ental impairment that would limit the understanding or ability to fulfill this requirement.
8.	The Department's OIG indicates that the time period they are considering the fraud period is November 1, 2010 through August 31, 2011 for FIP, November 1, 2010 through March 31, 2012 for FAP and November 1, 2010 through March 31, 2012 for MA.
9.	During the alleged fraud period, Res pondent was issued \$ in FIP benefits, in FAP benefits and \$ MA benefits.
10	. Respondent was entitled to \$0 in \boxtimes FIP \boxtimes FAP \square SDA \square CDC \boxtimes MA benefits during the fraud period.
11.	Respondent did did not receive an OI in the amount of under the FIP program, under the FAP program and an OI in the amount of under the MA program.
12	. The Department $oxtimes$ has \odots has not established that Respondent committed an IPV.
13.	.This was Respondent's ⊠ first ☐ second ☐ third IPV.
14.	A notice of disqualificat ion hearing was mailed to Res pondent at the last known address and ☐ was ☒ 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.

The FIP was established pursuant to the Per sonal Res ponsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104-193, 8 USC 601, *et seq.* The Department administers the FIP program pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq.*, and MAC R 400.3101-3131. The FIP program replaced the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) program effective October 1, 1996. Department policies are found in the BAM, BEM and the BRM.

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 \$1000 or more, or
- the total overissuance amount is less than \$1000, 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.

Here the OIG provided unequivocal evidence that Respondent became a resident of Illinois as early as September 29, 2010, when the Re spondent began using her EBT card exclusively in Illinois. On that dat e, the Respondent was no longer eligible to receive FIP, FAP or MA benefits. BEM 220, p 1.

Based on the credible testimony and other evidence presented, I have conc luded the OIG established, under the cl ear and convincing st andard, that Respondent committed an IPV in this matter. As at no time did the Respondent inform the Department of her move to the State of Illino is as she knew she was required to do in order to receiv e additional benefits.

DECISION AND ORDER

I have concluded, based upon the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law:
1. Respondent ⊠ did ⊡ did not commit an IPV
2. Respondent did did not receive an overissuance of program benefits in the amount of for the FIP program, for the FAP program and for the MA program.
The Depar tment is ORDERED to initiate recoupment procedures for the amount of

It is FURT HER ORDERED that Respondent be disqualified from FIP and FAP for a period of 12 months.

in accordance with Department policy.

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

Date Signed: April 17, 2013
Date Mailed: April 17, 2013

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 fo r the county in which he/she lives.

CAA/las



