

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

IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.: 2013-213
Issue No.: 3052
Case No.:
Hearing Date: November 28, 2012
County: Wayne (35)

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Jan Leventer

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 November 28, 2012, from Detroit, Michigan, before Administrative Law Judge Michael Bennane. The Department was represented by , Agent, Office of the Inspector General (OIG).

On March 18, 2013, the case was reassigned to Administrative Law Judge Jan Leventer for preparation of a decision and order.

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).

ISSUES

1. Did Respondent receive an overissuance (OI) of

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Family Independence Program (FIP) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Assistance Program (FAP) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> State Disability Assistance (SDA) | <input type="checkbox"/> Child Development and Care (CDC) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 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 October 29, 2012 to establish an OI of benefits received by Respondent as a result of Respondent having allegedly committed an IPV.
2. The OIG has has not requested that Respondent be disqualified from receiving program benefits.
3. Respondent was a recipient of FIP FAP SDA CDC MA benefits during the period of May 1, 2011, through September 30, 2011.
4. Respondent was was not aware of the responsibility to report accurate and complete information, report changes of information, and utilize FAP benefits in a particular manner..
5. Respondent had no apparent physical or mental impairment that would limit his or her understanding or ability to fulfill this requirement.
6. The Department's OIG indicates that the time period they are considering the fraud period is May 1-September 30, 2011.
7. During the alleged fraud period, Respondent was issued \$368 in FIP FAP SDA CDC MA benefits from the State of Michigan.
8. Respondent was entitled to \$368 in FIP FAP SDA CDC MA during this time period.
9. Respondent did did not receive an OI in the amount of \$368 under the FIP FAP SDA CDC MA program.
10. The Department has 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

Department policies are contained in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and the Reference Tables Manual (RFT).

☒ The Food Assistance Program (FAP) [formerly known as the Food Stamp (FS) program] is established by the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, and is implemented by the federal regulations contained in Title 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.

When a client group receives more benefits than they are entitled to receive, the Department must attempt to recoup the overissuance (OI). Department of Human Services Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM) 700 (2013).

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. Department of Human Services Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM) 720 (2013).

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, or
- the alleged fraud is committed by a state/government employee.

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. *Id.*

Clients who commit an IPV are disqualified for a standard disqualification period except when a court orders a different period, or except when the OI relates to MA. Refusal to repay will not cause denial of current or future MA if the client is otherwise eligible. Department of Human Services Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM) 710 (2009). 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.

Additionally, in an IPV case the Department must first establish the first of three IPV elements. This first element is that an act of IPV occurred, that the Respondent had the intent to commit the act, and, that the intent was to obtain unlawful benefits. BAM 720.

In this case the Department submitted two types of evidence to support its contention that Respondent committed IPV. These two types of evidence are Department records of FAP benefits and purchases, and a description and pictures of the Subday store from the U.S. Food and Nutrition Services. The Department presented no evidence of a specific transaction made by Respondent in which trafficking occurred.

Having considered all of the evidence in this case as a whole, it is found and determined that the Department's evidence does not support the allegation it is intended to support. The evidence submitted is highly circumstantial, and raises a mere suspicion of trafficking activity by Respondent. The legal standard of proof requires clear and convincing evidence in order for a factfinder to make an IPV finding. It is found and determined that there is no clear and convincing evidence establishing an IPV act by Respondent in this case.

In conclusion, having considered all of the evidence in its entirety, the Department's request for an IPV finding is denied.

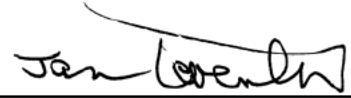
In addition, considering whether the Department has proved that an overissuance occurred in this case as a result of Department or Respondent error, having considered all of the evidence in its entirety, it is found and determined that there is no evidence of Department or Respondent error in this case. In fact, the Department admits no error, and the Department furthermore has not identified a client error. Thus, it is found and determined that no overissuance has occurred in this case. The Department's request

for a finding of OI is denied. Department of Human Services Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM) 700 (2013).

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 program benefits in the amount of \$368 from the following program(s) FIP FAP SDA CDC MA.
- The Department is ORDERED to delete the OI and cease any recoupment action.



Jan Leventer
Administrative Law Judge
for Maura Corrigan, Director
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: March 26, 2013

Date Mailed: March 26, 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 for the county in which he/she lives.

JL/tm

cc:

