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

IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.:	201
Issue No.:	305
Case No.:	
Hearing Date:	May
County:	Ken

326870

1,2013 t County DHS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Corey A. Arendt

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 May 1, 2013 from Lansing, Michigan. The Department was represented by of the Office of Inspector General (OIG).

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



Family Independence Program (FIP) State Disability Assistance (SDA)

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)?
- Should Respondent be disgualified 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 the competent, material, and substantial evidence on the whole record, finds as material fact:

- 1. The Department's OIG filed a hearing request to establish an OI of benefits received by Respondent 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 FIP K FAP SDA CDC benefits during the period of April 1, 2008 through September 30, 2011.
- 4. Respondent 🖾 was 🗌 was not aware of the responsibility to report changes to the Department.
- 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 April 1, 2008 through September 30, 2011.
- 7. During the alleged fraud period, Respondent was issued **SDA** in FIP × FAP SDA CDC benefits from the State of Michigan.
- 8. From March 15, 2005 through February 1, 2013, the Claimant had been an absconder from parole.
- 9. Respondent ⊠ did □ did not receive an OI in the amount of under the □ FIP ⊠ FAP □ SDA □ CDC program.
- 10. The Department \boxtimes has \square has not established that Respondent committed an IPV.
- 11. This was Respondent's \boxtimes first \square second \square third IPV.
- 12.A notice of disqualification 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 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 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.

A court or hearing decision that finds a client committed an IPV 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, lifetime disqualification for the third IPV, and ten years for a concurrent receipt of benefits. BAM 720.

A person who is violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under a federal or state law is disqualified. The person is disqualified as long as the violation occurs. BEM 203.

Based on the credible testimony and other evidence presented, I have concluded the OIG established, under the clear and convincing standard, that Respondent committed an IPV in this matter. As at no time did the Respondent inform the Department of his parole violation as he knew he was required to do in order to receive additional benefits.

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 from the following program(s) ☐ FIP ⊠ FAP ☐ SDA ☐ CDC.

The Department is ORDERED to initiate recoupment procedures for the amount of in accordance with Department policy.

It is FURTHER ORDERED that Respondent be disqualified from receiving FAP benefits for a period of 12 months.

fact

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

Date Signed: May 2, 2013

Date Mailed: May 3, 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.

CAA/nr

CC: