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

IN THE MAT	TTER OF:	Reg. No: Issue No:	2013-31423 3055
		Case No: Hearing Date:	June 11, 2013
		Gladwin County	
ADMINISTR	ATIVE LAW JUDGE: Corey A. Arendt		
HE	ARING DECISION FOR INTENTIONAL	PROGRAM VIO	<u>LATION</u>
and MCL 40 hearing. After Lansing, Mic	s before the undersigned Administ rative 0.37 upon the Departm ent of Human Seer due notice, a telephone hearing was chigan. Appearing on behalf of the Ren behalf of the Depa rtment was G).	ervic es' (Departmas held on June 1 espondent wa s	nent) request for a 1, 2013, from
	<u>ISSUES</u>		
1. Did	Respondent receive an overissuan Program (FIP), Food Assistance Program (SDA), Child Developm the Department is entitled to recoup?	rogram (FAP),	State Dis abilit
2.	Did Respondent commit an Intentional	Program Violatio	n (IPV)?
3.	Should Respondent be di squalifie Independence Program (FIP), State Dis ability Assistance (SDA), (CDC)?	Food Assistance	Program (FAP)
	FINDINGS OF FAC	<u>et</u>	
	strative Law Judge, based on t he con the whole record, finds as material fact:	npetent, material,	and substantial
1.	The Department's OIG filed a hearing establish an OI of benefits received by Respondent having allegedly committee	Responden	uary 27, 2013 to t as a result of
2.	The OIG ⊠ has ☐ has not reques to	ed that Responde	ent be disqualified

	3.	Respondent was a recipient of FAP benefits from October 1, 2011 through March 31, 2012.
4.		Respondent \boxtimes was \square was not aware of the res ponsibility to report all changes within 10 days.
	5.	Respondent had no appar ent physical or mental impairment that would limit the understanding or ability to fulfill this requirement.
	6.	The Department's OIG indicates the time period they are considering the fraud period is October 1, 2011 through March 31, 2012.
	7.	During the alleged fraud period, Respondent was is sued \$ in F AP benefits from the State of Michigan.
8.		Respondent was entitled to \$0 in \square FIP \boxtimes FAP \square SDA \square CDC during this time period.
9.		Respondent \boxtimes did \square did not receive an OI in the amount of \$ FAP benefits.
10.		The Department \square has \square has not establish ed 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 \square was \boxtimes was not returned by the US Post Office as undeliverable.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Department policies are contained in the Bri dges 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 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 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 evidence 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.

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 was no longer a resident of Michigan as early as August 15, 2012 when the Respondent began using his EBT card exclusively outside the st ate of Michigan. On that date, the Res pondent was no longer eligible to receive FAP 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. At no time did the Respondent inform the Department of his move out of the state of Mi chigan as he knew he was required to do in order to receive additional benefits.

DECISION AND ORDER

I have concluded, based upon the above Find	lings of Fact and Conclusions of Law
---	--------------------------------------

1.	Respondent ⊠ did ☐ did not commit an IPV.
	2. Respondent ⊠ did ☐ did not receive an overiss uance of program benefits in
	the amount of \$ from the following program(s) \square FIP \square FAP \square
	SDA ☐ CDC.

2013-31423/CAA

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

It is FURT HER ORDERED that Respondent be disqualified from FAP for a period of 1 year.

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

Date Signed: June 12, 2013

Date Mailed: June 12, 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/las

CC:

