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

IN THE MATTER OF:		Reg. No: Issue No:	2013-6247 3055	
		Case No: Hearing Date: Macomb-12 Co	January 29, 2013	
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:	Corey A. Arendt			
HEARING DECISION FOR	RINTENTIONAL	PROGRAM VIC	<u>DLATION</u>	
This matter is before the undersigne and MCL 400.37 upon the Departm hearing. After due notice, a telephor Lansing, Michigan. The Department Inspector General (OIG).	ent of Human Sene h earing wa	ervic es' (Departr is he <u>ld on Janu</u>	ment) request for a	
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 R 400.3187(5).				
<u>ISSUES</u>				
1. Did Respondent receive Program (FIP), ⊠ Footon Assistance (SDA), ☐ the Department is entite	od Assistance Pi Child Developm	rogram (FAP),		
2. Did Respondent comm	it an Intentional	Program Violatio	n (IPV)?	
 Should Respondent be Independence Program State Dis ability As (CDC)? 	n (FIP), 🛚 🔯 F	Food Assistance	Program (FAP),	
<u>FII</u>	IDINGS OF FAC	<u>ct</u>		

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

The Depar tment's OIG filed a hearing re 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 reques ted that Respondent be disqualified from receiving program benefits.
	3.	Respondent was a rec ipient of FAP benefits from March 1, 2011 through February 29, 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 March 1, 2011 through February 29, 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 $\hfill \square$ FIP $\hfill \square$ FAP $\hfill \square$ SDA $\hfill \square$ CDC during this time period.
9.		Respondent \boxtimes did \square did not receive an OI in the amount of \$ in FAP benefits.
10.		The Department \boxtimes has $\ \ \Box$ has not established that Respondent committed an IPV.
	11.	This was Respondent's ⊠ first ☐ second ☐ 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 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 (CF R). 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 became a resident of Ohio as early as January 22, 2011 when the Respondent began using his EBT c ard exclusively in Ohio. On that date, the Respondent 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 to Ohio as he knew he was required to do in order to receive additional benefits.

DECISION AND ORDER

1.	Respondent $oxtimes$ did $oxtimes$ 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) FIP FAP SDA CDC

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.

/s/

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

Date Signed: January 30, 2013

Date Mailed: January 30, 2013

<u>NOTICE</u>: 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

CC:

