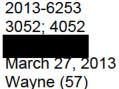
#### STATE OF MICHIGAN MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

### IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.: Issue No.: Case No.: Hearing Date: County:



# ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Susan C. Burke

### 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 March 27, 2013, from Detroit, Michigan. The Department was represented by **Example 1**, Agent 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 Food Assistance Program (FAP) and State Disability Assistance (SDA) benefits that the Department is entitled to recoup?
- 2. Did Respondent commit an Intentional Program Violation (IPV)?
- 3. Should Respondent be disqualified from receiving FAP and SDA?

# 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 22, 2012 to establish an OI of benefits received by Respondent as a result of Respondent having received concurrent program benefits and, as such, 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 FAP and SDA benefits during the period of July 1, 2007 through April 30, 2008.
- 4. Respondent was aware of the responsibility to report his income 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 OIG indicates that the time period they are considering the fraud period is July 1, 2007 through April 30, 2008.
- 7. During the alleged fraud period, Respondent was issued \$440.00 in FAP benefits and \$1,599.00 in SDA benefits from the State of Michigan.
- 8. The Department has established that Respondent committed an IPV.
- 9. This was Respondent's  $\boxtimes$  first  $\square$  second  $\square$  third IPV.
- 10. 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.

The State Disability Assistance (SDA) program, which provides financial assistance for disabled persons, is established by 2004 PA 344. The Department of Human Services (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the SDA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq.*, and 2000 AACS, Rule 400.3151 through Rule 400.3180.

When a client group receives more benefits than they are entitled to receive, DHS 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.

The Department's OIG requests IPV hearings for cases when:

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

A court or hearing decision that finds a client committed 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, or except when the overissuance relates to MA. Refusal to repay will not cause denial of current or future MA if the client is otherwise eligible. BAM 710. 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.

In the present case, the Department has shown by clear and convincing evidence that Respondent intentionally failed to report his employment status, that Respondent was clearly and correctly instructed regarding his reporting responsibilities, and that Respondent had no apparent physical or mental impairment that limits his understanding or ability to fulfill his reporting responsibilities. Respondent signed an application for benefits (1171), on May 10, 2007, prior to the alleged fraud period. Official Notice is taken that 1171s have a tear-off that explains to clients that they are to report changes. Clients take this tear-off with them at the time of application.

Due to Respondent not reporting his employment status, he was over-issued SDA and FAP benefits in the amount of \$2,039.00.

### 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  $\boxtimes$  did  $\square$  did not commit an IPV.
- 2. Respondent 🖂 did 🗌 did not receive an OI of program benefits in the amount of \$2,039.00 from the following program(s): FAP and SDA.

The Department is ORDERED to initiate recoupment procedures for the amount of \$2,039.00 in accordance with Department policy.

☐ It is FURTHER ORDERED that Respondent be disqualified from

 $\square$  FIP  $\boxtimes$  FAP  $\boxtimes$  SDA  $\square$  CDC for a period of  $\boxtimes$  12 months.  $\square$  24 months.  $\square$  lifetime.

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Susan C. Burke Administrative Law Judge for Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: March 27, 2013

Date Mailed: March 28, 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 for the county in which he/she lives.

SCB/tm

CC:		