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:	2006, 3055 March 7, 2013 Grand Traverse County DHS	
Αſ	OMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: C. Adam Pur	rnell		
	HEARING DECISION FOR INTENTIO	NAL PROGRAM V	IOLATION	
an he La	nis matter is before the undersigned Administrated MCL 400.37 upon the Department of Huma earing. After due notice, a telephone heari ensing, Michigan. The Department was represpector General (OIG).	an Services' (Depa ing was h <u>eld on I</u>	rtment) request for a	
pu	Respondent did not appear at the hearing and rsuant to 7 CFR 273.16(e), Mich Admin Code 0.3187(5).		•	
<u>ISSUES</u>				
1.	Did Respondent receive an overissuance (Ol	l) of		
	☐ Family Independence Program (FIP) ☐ State Disability Assistance (SDA) ☐ Medical Assistance (MA)	∑ Food Assistance ☐ Child Developme	Program (FAP) ent and Care (CDC)	
	benefits that the Department is entitled to rec	coup?		
2.	Did Respondent commit an Intentional Progra	am Violation (IPV)?		
3.	Should Respondent be disqualified from rece	eiving		

Child Development and Care (CDC)

Family Independence Program (FIP)

State Disability Assistance (SDA)

Medical Assistance (MA)?

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 December 5, 2012 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 \square FIP \boxtimes FAP \square SDA \square CDC \square MA benefits during the period of July 1, 2011 through March 31, 2012. Respondent was a recipient of \square FIP \square FAP \square SDA \square CDC \boxtimes MA benefits during the period of November 1, 2011 through March 31, 2012.
4.	Respondent \boxtimes was \square was not aware of the responsibility to timely report to the Department that she relocated from the State of Michigan. Respondent was also aware that it is unlawful to receive assistance from Michigan while simultaneously receiving the same benefits from Montana.
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 July 1, 2011 through March 31, 2012 for FAP and November 1, 2011 through March 31, 2012 for MA.
7.	During the alleged fraud period, Respondent was issued \$ in FIP FAP SDA CDC MA benefits from the State of Michigan. During the alleged fraud period, Respondent was issued in FIP FAP SDA CDC MA benefits from the State of Michigan.
8.	Respondent was entitled to \$0 in \square FIP \boxtimes FAP \square SDA \square CDC \boxtimes MA during this time period.
9.	Respondent did did not receive an OI in the amount of under the FIP FAP SDA CDC MA program. Respondent did did not receive an OI in the amount of under the FIP FAP SDA CDC MA program.
10	. The Department $oxtimes$ has $oxtimes$ has not established that Respondent committed an IPV.
11	.This was Respondent's ⊠ first ☐ second ☐ third IPV.

400.105.

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 Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and the Reference Tables Manual (RFT). The Family Independence Program (FIP) was established pursuant to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104-193, 42 USC 601, et seq. The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers FIP pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 1999 AC, Rule 400.3101 through Rule 400.3131. FIP replaced the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) program effective October 1, 1996. 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. The Child Development and Care (CDC) program is established by Titles IVA, IVE and XX of the Social Security Act, the Child Care and Development Block Grant of 1990, and the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. The program is implemented by Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 98 and 99. The Department provides services to adults and children pursuant to MCL 400.14(1) and 1999 AC. Rule 400.5001 through Rule 400.5015. The Medical Assistance (MA) program is established by the Title XIX of the Social Security Act and is implemented by Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The Department of Human Services (formerly known as the Family Independence

When a client group receives more benefits than they are entitled to receive, the Department must attempt to recoup the OI. BAM 700.

Agency) administers the MA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and MCL

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

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.

Clients must report changes in circumstances that potentially affect eligibility or benefit amount. BAM 105. Clients are required to report changes within 10 (ten) days of receiving the first payment reflecting the change. BAM 105. Clients are required to report changes in circumstances within 10 (ten) days after the client is aware of them. BAM 105. These changes include, but are not limited to changes regarding: (1) persons in the home; (2) marital status; (3) address and shelter cost changes that result from the move; (4) vehicles; (5) assets; (6) child support expenses paid; (7) health or hospital coverage and premiums; or (8) child care needs or providers. BAM 105.

Clients must cooperate with the local office in determining initial and ongoing eligibility. BAM 105. This includes completion of necessary forms. BAM 105. Clients must completely and truthfully answer all questions on forms and in interviews. BAM 105.

Date Mailed: March 11, 2013

Clients who are able but refuse to provide necessary information or take a required action are subject to penalties. BAM 105.

Concurrent receipt of benefits means assistance received from multiple programs to cover a person's needs for the same time period. BEM 222. Here, Claimant received FAP benefits from Michigan and Montana during the same time period.

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 overissuance of program benefits in the amount of from the following program(s) FIP FAP SDA CDC MA. Respondent did did not receive an overissuance of program benefits in the amount of from the following program(s) FIP FAP SDA CDC MA. Total overissuance for both FAP and MA is		
\$ \$	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		
	☐ FIP ☒ FAP ☐ SDA ☐ CDC for a period of☐ 12 months. ☐ 24 months. ☒ 10 years. ☐ lifetime.		
IT I	IS SO ORDERED.		
Da	C. Adam Purnell Administrative Law Judge for Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services te Signed: March 8, 2013		

5

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.

CAP/cr



