# 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:	2013-39962 3055 August 7, 2013 Saginaw					
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Carmen G	3. Fahie						
HEARING DECISION FOR INTENTIONAL PROGRAM VIOLATION							
This matter is before the undersigned Administration and MCL 400.37, upon the Department of Hearing. After due notice, a telephone hear 2013, from Lansing, Michigan. The Department #151, of the Office of Inspector General Participants on behalf of Respondent includes	Human Services' (Deparating was held on Weintert was represental (OIG).	artment) Request fo ednesday, August 7					
Respondent did not appear at the hearing pursuant to 7 CFR 273.16(e), Mich Admin Co 400.3178(5).							
<u>ISSUES</u>							
1. Did Respondent receive an overissuance (OI) of							
<ul><li>☐ Family Independence Program (FIP)</li><li>☐ State Disability Assistance (SDA)</li><li>☐ Medical Assistance (MA)</li></ul>	□ Food Assistance     □ Child Developme	Program (FAP) ent and Care (CDC)					
benefits that the Department is entitled to	recoup?						
2. Did Respondent commit an Intentional Pro	ogram Violation (IPV)?						

## **FINDINGS OF FACT**

3. Should Respondent be disqualified from receiving

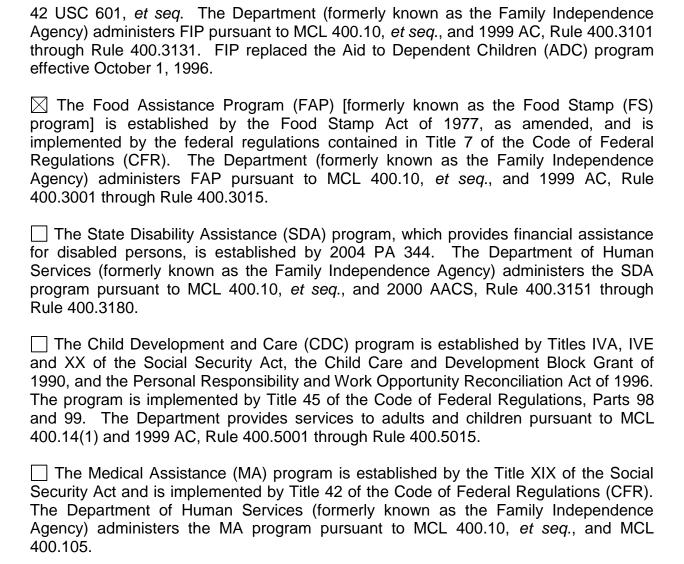
☐ Family Independence Program (FIP)

State Disability Assistance (SDA)

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

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1.	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 February 1, 2012, through August 31, 2012.				
4.	On the Assistance Application, 1171, signed by Respondent on September 22, 2011, Respondent reported that she/he intended to stay in Michigan.				
5.	Respondent $\boxtimes$ was $\square$ was not aware of the responsibility to report changes in her/his residence to the Department where the Respondent used FAP benefits exclusively in the State of Delaware for over thirty (30) consecutive days.				
6.	Respondent had no apparent physical or mental impairment that would limit the understanding or ability to fulfill this requirement.				
7.	The Department's OIG indicates that the time period they are considering the fraud period is February 1, 2012, through August 31, 2012.				
8.	Respondent began using $\boxtimes$ FAP $\square$ FIP $\square$ MA $\square$ SDA benefits outside of the State of Michigan beginning in December 2011.				
9.	During the alleged fraud period, Respondent was issued in ☐ FIP ☐ FAP ☐ SDA ☐ CDC ☐ MA benefits from the State of Michigan.				
10	. Respondent was entitled to \$0 in $\square$ FIP $\boxtimes$ FAP $\square$ SDA $\square$ CDC $\square$ MA during this time period.				
11	Respondent 🖾 did 🔲 did not receive an OI in the amount of under the 🔲 FIP 🖾 FAP 🔲 SDA 🔲 CDC 🔲 MA program.				
12	.The Department $oxtimes$ has $\odots$ has not established that Respondent committed an IPV.				
13	.This was Respondent's ⊠ first □ second □ third IPV.				
14	. A notice of hearing was mailed to Respondent at the last known address and $\boxtimes$ was $\square$ was not returned by the US Post Office as undeliverable.				
CONCLUSIONS OF LAW					
	partment policies are contained in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the dges 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,					



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.

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

- benefit overissuances 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 an IPV disqualifies that client from receiving certain 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.

Additionally, the Respondent failed to report her/her change in residency from the State of Michigan to the Department, which resulted in his/her receiving an overissuance of FAP benefits of that the Department is required to recoup.

#### **DECISION AND ORDER**

The A	dministrative	Law Judge,	based	upon th	e above	<b>Findings</b>	of Fact	and	Conclus	sions
of Lav	v, and for the	reasons sta	ted on t	the reco	rd, cond	ludes that	t:			

1.	Respondent 🖂 did 🗌 did not commit an IPV.
2.	Respondent $\boxtimes$ did $\square$ did not receive an OI of program benefits in the amount of from the following program(s) $\square$ FIP $\boxtimes$ FAP $\square$ SDA $\square$ CDC $\square$ MA.
	The Department is ORDERED to delete the OI and cease any recoupment action.

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The Department is <b>ORDERED</b> to initiate r in accordance with Department policy.	ecoupment prod	edures for the amo	ount of
☐ The Department is ORDERED to reduce accordance with Department policy.	the OI to	for the period	, in
igtigtigtigtigtigtigtigtigtigt		d from □ FIP ⊠ F	AP 🗌
	fo	Carmen G. Administrative Law r Maura Corrigan, D rtment of Human Se	Judge Director

Date Signed: <u>08/09/2013</u>

Date Mailed: <u>08/12/2013</u>

**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.

### CGF/pw

