# 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:	2013-60787 3055 October 15, 2013 Jackson	
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Carmen G. Fahie				
	HEARING DECISION FOR INTENTIONA	L PROGRAM VI	<u>OLATION</u>	
Upon the request for a hearing by the Department of Human Services (Department), this matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9, and in accordance with Titles 7, 42 and 45 of the Code of Federal Regulation (CFR), particularly 7 CFR 273.16, and with Mich Admin Code, R 400.3130 and R 400.3178. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on Tuesday, October 15, 2013 from Lansing, Michigan. The Department was represented by Stephanie Picca, Agent # 147, Regulation Agent of the Office of Inspector General (OIG).  □ Participants on behalf of Respondent included: □ 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				
400.3178	· /·	100.0100(0), 011	Wilder Admin Godo TX	
	ISSUES			
□ I □ I		State Disability As Child Developme	ssistance (SDA) ent and Care (CDC)	
	Respondent, by clear and convincing evid lation (IPV)?	ence, commit an	Intentional Program	

☐ Family Independence Program (FIP)? ☐ State Disability Assistance (SDA)? ☐ Food Assistance Program (FAP)? ☐ Child Development and Care (CDC)?

Should Respondent be disqualified from receiving

3.

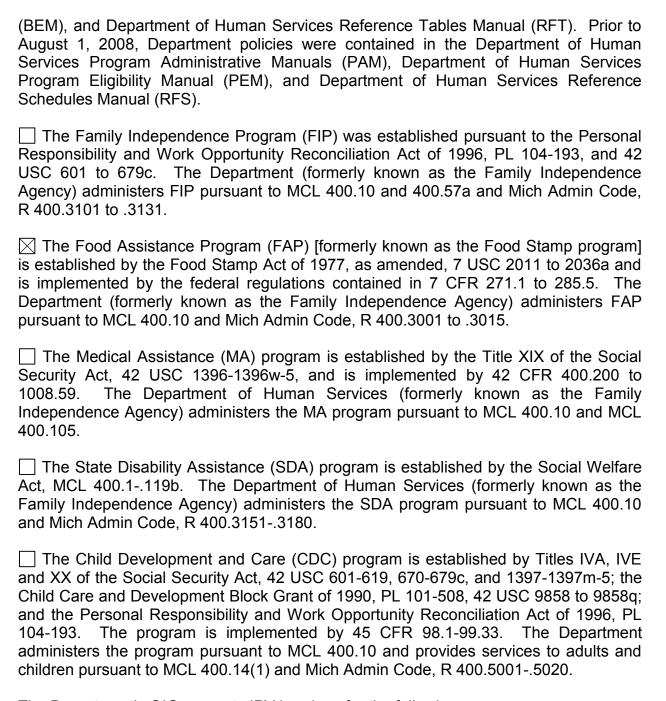
# **FINDINGS OF FACT**

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 July 30, 2013, 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 $\  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \ $
4	I. Respondent   was   was not aware of the responsibility to report changes in household group by failing to report that he was employed at Allegiant Professional Business.
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 it is considering the fraud period is May 1, 2010 through November 30, 2010 (fraud period).
7.	On the Assistance Application, 1171, signed by Respondent on March 23, 2010, Respondent reported that she/he understood the responsibility to report changes in household income to the department within 10 days.
8.	During the fraud period, Respondent was issued \$1,400 in $\square$ FIP $\boxtimes$ FAP $\square$ SDA $\square$ CDC $\square$ MA benefits by the State of Michigan, and the Department alleges that Respondent was entitled to \$96 in such benefits during this time period.
9.	The Department alleges that Respondent received an OI in $\square$ FIP $\boxtimes$ FAP $\square$ SDA $\square$ CDC $\square$ MA benefits in the amount of \$1,304.
10.	This was Respondent's $\boxtimes$ first $\square$ second $\square$ third alleged IPV.
11.	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**

Department policies are contained in the Department of Human Services Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), Department of Human Services Bridges Eligibility Manual



The Department's OIG requests IPV hearings for the following cases:

- FAP trafficking Ols that are not forwarded to the prosecutor,
- prosecution of welfare fraud or FAP trafficking is declined by the prosecutor for a reason other than lack of evidence, and

- the total OI amount for the FIP, SDA, CDC, MA and FAP programs is \$1000 or more, or
- the total OI amount is less than \$1000, and
  - the group has a previous IPV, or
  - the alleged IPV involves FAP trafficking, or
  - the alleged fraud involves concurrent receipt of assistance (see BEM 222), or
  - the alleged fraud is committed by a state/government employee.

BAM 720, p. 10.

## **Intentional Program Violation**

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 reporting responsibilities.

BAM 700, p. 6; BAM 720, p. 1.

An IPV is also suspected for a client who is alleged to have trafficked FAP benefits. BAM 720, p. 1.

An IPV requires that the Department establish by 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, p. 1 (emphasis in original); see also 7 CFR 273(e)(6). Clear and convincing evidence is evidence sufficient to result in a clear and firm belief that the proposition is true. See M Civ JI 8.01.

## **Disqualification**

A court or hearing decision that finds a client committed IPV disqualifies that client from receiving program benefits. BAM 720, p. 12. A disqualified recipient remains a member of an active group as long as he lives with them, and other eligible group members may continue to receive benefits. BAM 720, p. 13.

Clients who commit an IPV are disqualified for a standard disqualification period except when a court orders a different period, or except when the OI relates to MA. BAM 720, p. 13. Refusal to repay will not cause denial of current or future MA if the client is otherwise eligible. BAM 710, p. 2. 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 FAP concurrent receipt of benefits. BAM 720, p. 16.

#### <u>Overissuance</u>

When a client group receives more benefits than they are entitled to receive, the Department must attempt to recoup the OI. BAM 700, p. 1.

In this case, the Respondent failed to report that he was employed and earning income during the contested time period, which resulted in his receiving an overissuance of FAP benefits of \$1,304 that the Department is required to recoup. BAM 105, 700, and 720. BEM 212 and 500.

## **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, if any, concludes that:

1.	Respondent $\boxtimes$ did $\square$ did not commit an IPV by clear and convincing evidence.
2.	Respondent $\boxtimes$ did $\square$ did not receive an OI of program benefits in the amount of \$1,304 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.  ☐ initiate recoupment procedures for the amount of \$1,304 in accordance with Department policy.  ☐ reduce the OI to \$ for the period , and initiate recoupment procedures in accordance with Department policy.
	t is FURTHER ORDERED that Respondent be disqualified from ☐ FIP ☑ FAP ☐ SDA ☐ CDC for a period of ☑ 12 months. ☐ 24 months. ☐ lifetime.

Carmen G. Fahie

Administrative Law Judge for Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

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Date Signed: <u>11/05/2013</u>

Date Mailed: <u>11/05/2013</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

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