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:	2013-65095 3055 November 5, 2013 Wayne #19	
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Carmen G. Fahie				
	HEARING DECISION FOR INTENTION	AL PROGRAM V	IOLATION	
this and parti Afte Lans	n the request for a hearing by the Depar the matter is before the under signed Administration in acc ordance with Titles 7, 42 and 45 of the icularly 7 CFR 273.16, and with Mich Admin or due notice, a toelephone hearing was held of sing, Michigan. The Department would as representation Agent, of the Office of Inspector General	ve Law Judge pur e Code of Federal Code, R 400.31 on T uesday, Nove esented by	suant to MCL 400.9, Regulat ion (CFR), 30 and R 400.3178.	
	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(5).				
	ISSUES			
1.	Did Respondent receive an overissuance (O Family Independence Program (FIP) Food Assistance Program (FAP) Medical Assistance (MA) benefits that the Department is entitled to receive	State Disability A Child Developme	ssistance (SDA) ent and Care (CDC)	
2.	Did Respondent, by clear and convincing evidence (IPV)?	dence, commit an	Intentional Program	
3.	Should Respondent be disqualified from rece Family Independence Program (FIP)?	State Disability A	ssistance (SDA)? ent and Care (CDC)?	

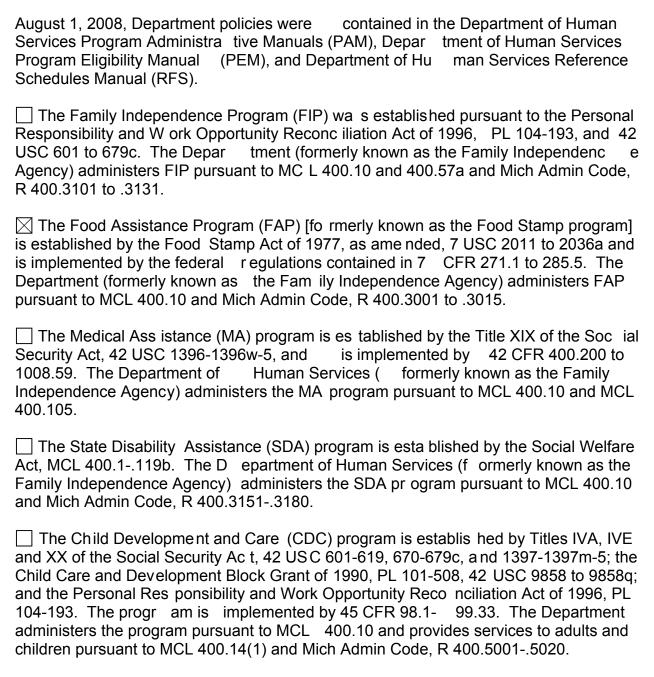
FINDINGS OF FACT

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

1.	The Department's OIG filed a hearing request on August 22, 2013, to establish an OI of benefits received by Respondent as a result of Respondent having allegedly committed an IPV.		
2. T	he OIG \boxtimes has \square has not requested that Respondent be dis qualified from receiving program benefits.		
3.	Respondent was a recipient of $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $		
4. R	espondent \boxtimes was \square was not aw are of the res ponsibility to report changes in her/his residence to the Depart ment where the Res pondent used FAP benefits exclusively in the State of Florida for over thirty (30) consecutive days.		
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 period is June 1, 2011 through April 30, 2012 (fraud period).		
7.	On the Redetermination Application, 1010, signed by Respondent on April 16 2010, Respondent reported that she/he intended to stay in Michigan.		
8.	Respondent began us ing \boxtimes FAP \square FIP \square MA \square SDA benefits out side of the State of Michigan beginning in June 2011.		
9.	During the fraud period, Re spondent was issued \$ in FIP \(\subseteq FAP \) SDA CDC MA benefits by the State of Michigan, and the Department alleges that Respondent was entitled to \$0 in such benefits during this time period.		
10.	The Department alleges that Respondent received an OI in		
11.	This was Respondent's ⊠ first ☐ second ☐ third alleged IPV.		
12.	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 Service s Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), Department of Human Services Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and Department of Human Services Re ference Tables Manual (RFT). Prior to



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

- FAP trafficking OIs that are not forw arded to the prosecutor.
- prosecution of welfare fraud or FAP trafficking is declined by the prosecutor for a r eason other than lack of evidence, and
 - the total OI amount for t he 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 c oncurrent 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 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 ab ility 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 r eduction of program benefits or eligibility. BAM 720, p. 1 (emphasis in original); see also 7 CF R 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 di squalifies 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 no t 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, li fetime 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 her/her change in residency from the State of Michigan to the Department, which has less in his /her receiving an over issuance of FAP benefits of that the Department is required to recoup.

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 ⊠ did ☐ did n	ot commit an IPV by clear and convincing evidence.
	not receive an OI of prog ram benefits in the amount of ogram(s) \square FIP \boxtimes FAP \square SDA \square CDC \square MA.
☑ initiate recoupment proDepartment policy.☐ reduce the OI to \$	e any recoupment action. cedures for the amount of \$ in accordance with
☑ It is FURTHER ORDERED tha ☐ FIP ☑ FAP ☐ SDA ☐ CI ☑ 12 months. ☐ 24 mon	

Carmen G. Fahie

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

Carmon II.

Date Signed: November 20, 2013

Date Mailed: November 21, 2013

NOTICE: The law pr ovides 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.

CGF/pw

