STATE OF MICHIGAN STATE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS AND RULES ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.: 201360162

Issue No.: Case No.:

Hearing Date:

November 26, 2013

County: Wayne

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Gary F. Heisler

HEARING DECISION

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge for an Intentional Program Violation hearing pursuant to MCL 400.9 and MCL 400.37, 7 CFR 273.16, MAC R 400.3130, and MAC R 400.3178 upon the Department of Human Services' request. After due notice, a hearing was held on November 26, 2013. Respondent did not appear. The record did not contain returned mail. In accordance with Bridges Administration Manual (BAM) 720 the hearing proceeded without Respondent. Participants on behalf of the Department of Human Services (Department) included RA

ISSUE

Whether Respondent engaged in trafficking Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits in the amount of Program (FAP).

FINDINGS OF FACT

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the clear and convincing evidence on the whole record, finds as material fact:

- Respondent was an ongoing recipient of Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits.
- (2) Between April 1, 2011 and October 31, 2011 Respondent's Food Assistance Program (FAP) electronic benefit card was used for numerous transactions at Pro Discount. Seven of the transactions were for amounts far above what can reasonable spent at Pro Discount.
- (3) On July 30, 2013, the Office of Inspector General submitted the agency request for hearing of this case.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

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 1997 AACS R 400.3001-3015.

In this case, the Department has requested a disqualification hearing to establish an over-issuance of benefits as a result of Food Assistance Program (FAP) trafficking and the Department has asked that Respondent be disqualified from receiving benefits. Department policies provide the following guidance and are available on the internet through the Department's website.

BPG GLOSSARY

TRAFFICKING

The buying or selling of FAP benefits for cash or consideration other than eligible food.

BEM 203 CRIMINAL JUSTICE DISQUALIFICATIONS

DEPARTMENT POLICY FIP, RAP, SDA, CDC and FAP

People convicted of certain crimes, fugitive felons, and probation or parole violators are not eligible for assistance.

Policy for IPV disqualifications and over issuances is found in BAM 700 and 720.

FAP TRAFFICKING FAP

A person is disqualified from FAP when an administrative hearing decision, a repayment and disqualification agreement or court decision determines FAP benefits were trafficked. These FAP trafficking disqualifications are a result of the following actions:

- Fraudulently using, transferring, altering, acquiring, or possessing coupons, authorization cards, or access devices; or;
- Redeeming or presenting for payment coupons known to be fraudulently obtained or transferred.

BAM 720 INTENTIONAL PROGRAM VIOLATIONS DEPARTMENT POLICY

All Programs

Recoupment policies and procedures vary by program and over-issuance (OI) type. This item explains Intentional Program Violation (IPV) processing and establishment.

DEFINITIONS

FAP Only

IPV is suspected for a client who is alleged to have trafficked FAP benefits.

IPV

FIP, SDA and FAP

The client/authorized representative (AR) is determined to have committed an IPV by:

- A court decision.
- An administrative hearing decision.
- The client signing a DHS-826, Request for Waiver of Disqualification Hearing or DHS-830, Disqualification Consent Agreement or other recoupment and disqualification agreement forms.

FAP Only

IPV exists when an administrative hearing decision, a repayment and disqualification agreement or court decision determines FAP benefits were trafficked.

OVER-ISSUANCE AMOUNT

FAP Trafficking

The OI amount for trafficking-related IPVs is the value of the trafficked benefits as determined by:

- The court decision.
- The individual's admission.
- Documentation used to establish the trafficking determination, such as an affidavit from a store owner or sworn testimony from a federal or state investigator of how much a client could have reasonably trafficked in that store. This can be established through circumstantial evidence.

DISQUALIFICATION FIP, SDA, CDC AND FAP ONLY

Disqualify an active **or** inactive recipient who:

Is found by a court or hearing decision to have committed IPV, **or**; Has signed a DHS-826 or DHS-830, **or**; Is convicted of concurrent receipt of assistance by a court, **or**; For FAP, is found by SOAHR or a court to have trafficked FAP 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.

Standard Disqualification Periods FIP, SDA, CDC and FAP

The standard disqualification period is used in all instances except when a **court** orders a different period (see Non-Standard Disqualification Periods in this item).

Apply the following disqualification periods to recipients determined to have committed IPV:

- One year for the first IPV.
- Two years for the second IPV.
- Lifetime for the third IPV.

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, finds that the Department has/has not established by clear and convincing evidence that Respondent engaged in Food Assistance Program (FAP) trafficking in the amount of which the Department is entitled to recoup. The Department may disqualify Respondent from receiving Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits for this Intentional Program Violation (IPV) in accordance with BAM 720.

It is ORDERED that the actions of the Department of Human Services, in this matter, are **UPHELD**.

<u>/s/</u>____

Gary F. Heisler Administrative Law Judge for Maura D. Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: 12/16/2013

Date Mailed:_ 12/16/2013

201360162/GFH

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.

GFH/sw



