

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM  
ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE  
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

[REDACTED]

Reg. No.: 2013-10029  
Issue No.: 1052; 3055  
Case No.: [REDACTED]  
Hearing Date: May 21, 2013  
County: Wayne County DHS #17

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:** Landis Y. Lain

**HEARING DECISION**

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and MCL 400.37 upon the Department of Human Services (Department) request for a hearing. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on May 21, 2013 from Lansing, Michigan. The Department was represented by [REDACTED] Regulation Agent, of the Office of Inspector General (OIG). Respondent did not appear at the hearing and it was held in Respondent's absence pursuant to 7 CF R 273.16(e), Mich Admin Code R 400.3130(5), or Mich Admin Code R 400.3178(5).

**ISSUES**

Whether Respondent committed an Intentional Program Violation (IPV) and receive an over-issuance (OI) of Family Independence Program (FIP) and Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits that the department is entitled to recoup?

**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 to establish an OI of benefits received by Respondent as a result of Respondent's misrepresentation of eligibility factors; namely overstating the number of actual household members.
2. The OIG has requested that Respondent be disqualified from receiving program benefits.
3. The OIG received a fraud hotline allegation that respondent took his children back to Iraq and returned to the United States without them and did not report his change of circumstances or address.
4. Fee investigation to respondent's address of record revealed that the home was vacant and listed for sale.

5. Contact with Crestwood schools indicated that respondent's children had never been enrolled in the school that respondent named on his application signed June 28, 2011.
6. On the Assistance Applications signed by Respondent 6/28/11, Respondent reported that she/he intended to stay in Michigan.
7. Respondent was aware of the responsibility to report changes in her/his residence to the Department.
8. Respondent had no apparent physical or mental impairment that would limit the understanding or ability to fulfill this requirement.
9. Respondent received a FAP over-issuance in the amount of \$ [REDACTED] for the time period of 8/01/11-9/30/11.
10. Respondent received a FIP over-issuance in the amount of \$ [REDACTED] for the time period of 8/01/11-10/31/11.
11. The Department has established that Respondent was ineligible to receive benefits and thus committed an IPV.
12. This was Respondent's first IPV.
13. A notice of hearing was mailed to Respondent at the last known address, where he is currently receiving benefits from the department and 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.

When a client group receives more benefits than they are entitled to receive, DHS 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 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
  - 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 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, or except when the over-issuance 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.

In the instant case, the department OIG has established that the Respondent received an over issuance of FIP benefits in the amount of \$[REDACTED] for the time period of 8/01/11-9/30/11. Respondent also received an over-issuance of FAP benefits in the amount of

\$ [REDACTED] for the time period of 8/01/11-9/30/11. The department OIG has also established that respondent failed to report his change of circumstances, and listed his children as attending a school that they were never enrolled in. The department OIG has established by the necessary competent, substantial and material evidence on the record that claimant committed an Intentional Program Violation for the Food Assistance Program and the Family Independence Program for which respondent must be disqualified

**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 commit an IPV.
2. Respondent did receive an OI of program benefits in the amount of \$ [REDACTED] from the Food Assistance Program and \$ [REDACTED] from the Family Independence Program.

The Department is ORDERED to initiate recoupment procedures for the amount of \$ [REDACTED] for Food Assistance Program and \$ [REDACTED] for the Family Independence Program in accordance with Department policy.

It is FURTHER ORDERED that Respondent be personally disqualified from participation in the Food Assistance Program and the Family Independence Program for 1 years. This disqualification period shall begin immediately as of the date of this Order.

*/s/* \_\_\_\_\_  
**Landis Y. Lain**  
Administrative Law Judge  
for Maura Corrigan, Director  
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: May 23, 2013

Date Mailed: May 24, 2013

**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.

2013-10029/LYL

LYL/las

cc:

