

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

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

[REDACTED]

Reg. No.: 2013-48921  
Issue No.: 6052  
Case No.: [REDACTED]  
Hearing Date: July 16, 2013  
County: Wayne-18

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:** Vicki L. Armstrong

**HEARING DECISION FOR INTENTIONAL PROGRAM VIOLATION**

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 July 16, 2013, from Lansing, Michigan. The Department was represented by Lead Agent [REDACTED] [REDACTED] of the Office of Inspector General (OIG). Participants on behalf of Respondent included [REDACTED] [REDACTED]. Respondent personally appeared and provided testimony.

**ISSUES**

1. Did Respondent receive an overissuance (OI) of Child Development and Care (CDC) benefits that the Department is entitled to recoup?
2. Did Respondent commit an Intentional Program Violation (IPV)?
3. Should Respondent be disqualified from receiving Child Development and Care (CDC)?

**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 May 30, 2013, to establish an OI of benefits received by Respondent as a result of Respondent having allegedly committed an IPV.
2. The OIG has requested that Respondent be disqualified from receiving program benefits.
3. Respondent was a recipient of CDC benefits during the period of September 27, 2009, through September 25, 2010.

4. Respondent was aware of the responsibility to report that the provider was not providing childcare for her son.
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 they are considering the fraud period is September 27, 2009, through September 25, 2010.
7. During the alleged fraud period, Respondent was issued \$ [REDACTED] in CDC benefits from the State of Michigan.
8. Respondent was entitled to -0- in CDC during this time period.
9. Respondent did receive an OI in the amount of \$ [REDACTED] under the CDC program.
10. The Department has established that Respondent committed an IPV.
11. This was Respondent's first IPV.
12. A notice of hearing was mailed to Respondent at the last known address 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 Child Development and Care (CDC) program is established by Titles IVA, IVE and XX of the Social Security Act, the Child Care and Development Block Grant of 1990, and the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. The program is implemented by Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 98 and 99. The Department provides services to adults and children pursuant to MCL 400.14(1) and 1999 AC, Rule 400.5001 through Rule 400.5015.

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 provider contacted the Department and stated that she never provided care for Respondent and her son. The provider stated that she did sign up to provide care but was told by Respondent that she was no longer needed. The provider stated that she never watched Respondent's son from September 27, 2009 through September 25, 2010. Moreover, the provider was living in Florida from November, 2009 through May, 2010.

Respondent testified that the provider watched her son from September, 2009 through August, 2010. Respondent explained that she had been waiting for the Department to update the address change for the provider and had been paying the provider out of pocket.

It is noted that the policy changed regarding payment to childcare providers in November, 2010. The new policy sent the check directly to the provider and it was the receipt of the check that prompted the provider to call the Department. Up until that point, Respondent had been receiving the checks and was to turn them over to the provider.

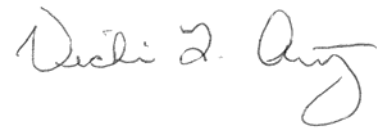
**DECISION AND ORDER**

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 CDC.

The Department is ORDERED to initiate recoupment procedures for the amount of \$ [REDACTED] in accordance with Department policy.

It is FURTHER ORDERED that Respondent be disqualified from CDC for a period of 12 months.



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Vicki L. Armstrong  
Administrative Law Judge  
for Maura Corrigan, Director  
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: August 5, 2013

Date Mailed: August 6, 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.

2013-48921/VLA

VLA/las

cc:

