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

IN THE MATTER OF:

3.

		Reg. No.: Issue No(s).: Case No.: Hearing Date: County:	201432450 3005 May 29, 2014 Clare County DHS			
ADN	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Kevin Scully					
HEARING DECISION FOR INTENTIONAL PROGRAM VIOLATION						
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 May 29, 2014, from Lansing, Michigan. The Department was represented by 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(5).						
	<u>ISSUES</u>					
1.	Did Respondent receive an overissuance (OI Family Independence Program (FIP) Service 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 evid Violation (IPV)?	dence, commit an	Intentional Program			

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

Should Respondent be disqualified from receiving

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 February 12, 2014, 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 $\ \ \Box$ FIP $\ \ \boxtimes$ FAP $\ \ \Box$ SDA $\ \ \Box$ CDC $\ \ \Box$ MA benefits issued by the Department.
4.	Respondent \boxtimes was \square was not aware of the responsibility to report any change of residency to the Department.
5.	Respondent \square had \boxtimes did not have an 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 December 1, 2011, through July 31, 2012.
7.	During the fraud period, Respondent was issued \$ in FIP 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.
8.	The Department alleges that Respondent received an OI in \square FIP \boxtimes FAP \square SDA \square CDC \square MA benefits in the amount of \$
9.	This was Respondent's ⊠ first ☐ second ☐ third alleged IPV.
10.	A notice of hearing was mailed to Respondent at the last known address and \square was \boxtimes 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 (BEM), and Department of Human Services Reference Tables Manual (RFT). Prior to August 1, 2008, Department policies were contained in the Department of Human Services Program Administrative Manuals (PAM), Department of Human Services Program Eligibility Manual (PEM), and Department of Human Services Reference Schedules Manual (RFS).

The Food Assistance Program (FAP) [formerly known as the Food Stamp program] is established by the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, 7 USC 2011 to 2036a and is implemented by the federal regulations contained in 7 CFR 273. The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10; the Social Welfare Act, MCL 400.1-.119b; and Mich Admin Code, R 400.3001 to .3015.

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 (May 1, 2014), p. 12-13.

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 (May 1, 2015), p. 7; 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. 15-16. 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. 16.

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 (July 1, 2013), 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.

Overissuance

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 acknowledged the responsibility to report any change of residency to the Department on his application for assistance dated September 28, 2011. The Claimant was a Food Assistance Program (FAP) recipient from December 1, 2011, through July 31, 2012. The Respondent began using his Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits in South Carolina on November 14, 2011, and continued to use them exclusively in South Carolina through November 25, 2011. The Respondent continued to use his Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits exclusively outside Michigan from November 29, 2011, through August 8, 2012. The Department determined that the Respondent lacked the intent to remain a Michigan resident as of December 1, 2011. If the Respondent had reported his change of residency to the Department he would not have been eligible to receive any Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits. The Department has established that the Respondent intentionally failed to report his change of residency for the purposes of receiving Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits that he would not have been eligible to receive otherwise.

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.	The Department \boxtimes has \square has not established by clear and convincing evidence that Respondent committed an IPV.
2.	Respondent did did not receive an OI of program benefits in the amount of from the following program(s) FIP FAP SDA CDC MA.

3. The Department is ORDERED to initiate recoupment procedures for the amount of in accordance with Department policy.

☑ It is FURTHER ORD	ERED that Res	spondent be disqualified from
— ☐ FIP 🛛 FAP 🗌 S		
☑ 12 months. ☐	24 months.	☐ lifetime.

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

Date Signed: June 10, 2014

Date Mailed: June 11, 2014

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.

KS/hj

cc: