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

#### IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.: Issue No(s).: Case No.: Hearing Date: County: 2014-32445 3005 May 29, 2014 Calhoun

## ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Carmen G. Fahie

## 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 Thursday, May 29, 2014 from Lansing, Michigan. The Department was represented by

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 over-issuance (OI) of X Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits that the Department is entitled to recoup?
- 2. Did Respondent, by clear and convincing evidence, commit an Intentional Program Violation (IPV)?
- 3. Should Respondent be disqualified from receiving ⊠ Food Assistance Program (FAP)?

## 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 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 requested that the Respondent be disqualified from receiving program benefits.
- 3. Respondent was a recipient of  $\square$  FAP benefits issued by the Department.
- 4. Respondent 🖂 was aware of the responsibility to report changes in her/his residence to the Department where the Respondent used FAP benefits exclusively in the State of **Constant of 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 fraud period is July 1, 2012 through February 28, 2013 (fraud period).
- 7. On the Assistance Application, 1171, signed by Respondent on April 11, 2011 and a Redeterminaiton Application, DHS 1010, signed by the Respondent on Respondent reported that she/he intended to stay in Michigan.
- 8. Respondent began using  $\boxtimes$  FAP benefits outside of the State of Michigan beginning in June 2012.
- 9. During the fraud period, Respondent was issued **\$2000** in  $\boxtimes$  FAP benefits by the State of Michigan, and the Department alleges that Respondent was entitled to **\$200** in such benefits during this time period.
- 10. The Department alleges that Respondent received an OI in  $\boxtimes$  FAP benefits in the amount of **\$**
- 11. This was Respondent's  $\boxtimes$  first alleged IPV.
- 12. A notice of hearing was mailed to Respondent at the last known address and  $\boxtimes$  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 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 271.1 to 285.5. The

Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10 and Mich Admin Code, R 400.3001 to .3015.

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

- FAP trafficking OIs 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 some or more, or
  - the total OI amount is less than \$ 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, p. 10.

## Intentional Program Violation

Suspected IPV means an OI exists for which all three of the following conditions exist:

- The Respondent intentionally failed to report information or intentionally gave incomplete or inaccurate information needed to make a correct benefit determination, and
- The Respondent was clearly and correctly instructed regarding his or her reporting responsibilities, and
- The Respondent has no apparent physical or mental impairment that limits his or her understanding or ability to fulfill reporting responsibilities.

BAM 700, p. 6; BAM 720, p. 1.

An IPV is also suspected for a Respondent 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 Respondent 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 Respondent committed IPV disqualifies that Respondent 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.

Respondents 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 Respondent is otherwise eligible. BAM 710, p. 2. Respondents 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.

## Over-issuance

When a Respondent group receives more benefits than they are entitled to receive, the Department must attempt to recoup the OI. BAM 700, p. 1.

# 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 has established by clear and convincing evidence that Respondent  $\square$  did commit an intentional program violation (IPV).
- 2. Respondent ⊠ did receive an OI of program benefits in the amount of \$ from the following program(s) ⊠ FAP.

The Department is ORDERED to  $\boxtimes$  initiate recoupment procedures for the amount of since in accordance with Department policy. It is FURTHER ORDERED that Respondent be disqualified from  $\square$  FAP for a period of  $\square$  12 months.

Carmon S. Salvie

Carmen G. Fahie Administrative Law Judge for Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: 6/30/14

Date Mailed: 6/30/14

**<u>NOTICE</u>**: 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.

CGF/tb

