

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

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

[REDACTED]

Reg. No.: 14-005791  
Issue No.: 3005  
Case No.: [REDACTED]  
Hearing Date: October 30, 2014  
County: IONIA

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Lynn Ferris**

**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 October 30, 2014 from Detroit, 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 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 overissuance (OI) of Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits that the Department is entitled to recoup?
2. Did the Department establish, by clear and convincing evidence, that Respondent committed an Intentional Program Violation (IPV)?
3. Should Respondent be disqualified from receiving benefits for 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 July 15, 2014, 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 FAP benefits issued by the Department.
4. Respondent was aware of the responsibility to advise the Department when she began employment and receipt of earned income.
5. Respondent 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 June 1, 2012 through August 31, 2012 (fraud period).
7. During the fraud period, Respondent was issued \$ [REDACTED] in FAP benefits by the State of Michigan, and the Department alleges that Respondent was entitled to [REDACTED] in such benefits during this time period.
8. The Department alleges that Respondent received an OI in FAP benefits in the amount of \$1 [REDACTED].
9. This was Respondent's first alleged IPV.
10. 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 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 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 \$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 (August 1, 2012), p. 10.

### **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 (December 1, 2011), p. 1; 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.

In this case, the Department seeks an IPV for the Claimant's failure to report her start of employment at [REDACTED] on March 29, 2012. The Claimant received her first check from [REDACTED] on April 12, 2012. The Claimant advised the Department of her job when she applied for Child Development and Care benefits on July 18, 2014. No documentation was presented other than the original application filed by the Claimant on January 10, 2011. The Department seeks an overissuance of FAP benefits for the period June 1, 2012 through August 31, 2012 in the amount of \$ [REDACTED].

The Respondent completed a redetermination on December 21, 2011 and advised the Department that she was receiving unemployment benefits and child support as the source of her income, and that her mother had moved into the home. Exhibit 1 pp. 33. As part of its proofs and evidence to support its IPV, the Department presented a Notice of Case action dated April 4, 2012, indicating the Respondent's FAP was increased due to a change in group size (decrease) which was reported by the Respondent. The Department's position was that the Respondent should have seen that no earned income was reported and therefore, should have reported working for [REDACTED] t. A second Notice of Case Action dated April 27, 2014 was presented to show that the Respondent's Food Assistance was increased and that no earned income was reported. Another Notice of case Action dated June 8, 2012 was also included to demonstrate that the Respondent's FAP benefits were increased due to unearned income decreasing. Exhibit 1 pp. 48. Apparently, the Respondent's unearned income was changing during the period. Another Notice of Case Action was sent to the Respondent indicating the Respondent's FAP benefits were increased. Exhibit 1 pp 54.

The Respondent applied for CDC benefits on July 18, 2012, and reported her [REDACTED] job and unearned income. Exhibit 1 pp. 60. Although the evidence presented by the Department does demonstrate late reporting, at no time did the Claimant fail to disclose information when she was required to report, such as on the redetermination she completed or the CDC application. The fact that she received so many Notices of Case Action does not in and of itself support a finding that the Respondent should have reviewed the Notice to see if her earned income was included.

### **Disqualification**

A court or hearing decision that finds a client committed IPV disqualifies that client from receiving program benefits. BAM 720, p. 13. 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.

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. 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. 13.

In this case, the Department did not establish an Intentional Program Violation and thus is not entitled to a finding entitling it to a disqualification.

### **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, because the budgets submitted to establish an overissuance presume that an IPV is established, they do not correctly calculate the overissuance because the earned income deduction required by BEM 550 was not used in the calculation. The Department did not properly calculate the overissuances for June 2012 through August 31, 2012, as no earned income allowance of 20% was deducted from the earned income when calculating the FAP overissuance as required by BEM 550. (September 1, 2010), pp.1

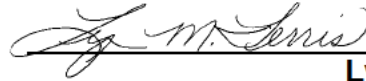
Therefore, it is determined that the Department did not meet its burden of proof and did not prove its overissuance. BEM 550. (September 1, 2010), pp.1.

### **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 not established by clear and convincing evidence that Respondent committed an IPV.
2. Respondent did not receive an OI of program benefits in the amount of [REDACTED] from the following program: FAP.

The Department is ORDERED to delete the OI and cease any recoupment action.



**Lynn Ferris**  
Administrative Law Judge  
for Maura Corrigan, Director  
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: **11/25/2014**

Date Mailed: **11/25/2014**

LMF/tm

**NOTICE:** The law provides that within 30 days of receipt of the above Hearing Decision, the Respondent may appeal it to the circuit court for the county in which he/she lives or the circuit court in Ingham County.

cc:

