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

IN T	HE MATTER OF:				
		Reg. No.: Issue No.: Case No.: Hearing Date: County:	15-000322 3005 March 25, 2015 Genesee (06-Clio Road)		
ADN	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Michael J. Bennane				
	HEARING DECISION FOR INTENTIONAL PROGRAM VIOLATION				
(Dep to M Reg and from	n the request for a hearing by the Department partment), this matter is before the undersigne ICL 400.9, and in accordance with Titles 7, ulation (CFR), particularly 7 CFR 273.16, and R 400.3178. After due notice, a telephone he Detroit, Michigan. The Department was reparticipants on behalf of Respondent included:	d Administrative I 42 and 45 of th with Mich Admin earing was held represented by	Law Judge pursuant ne Code of Federal n Code, R 400.3130		
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) Food Assistance Program (FAP) Medical Assistance (MA) benefits that the Department is entitled to receive	State Disability As Child Developme	ssistance (SDA) ent and Care (CDC)		
2.	Did the Department establish, by clear and committed an Intentional Program Violation (II	•	ce, that Respondent		
3.		State Disability As	ssistance (SDA)? ent 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 January 15, 2015, 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 $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $		
4.	Respondent \boxtimes was \square was not aware of the responsibility to report any changes that might affect her benefits.		
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 August 1, 2013, through September 30, 2013 (fraud period).		
7.	During the fraud period, Respondent was issued \$536.00 in \square FIP \boxtimes FAP \square SDA \square CDC \square 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 \$536.00.		
9.	This was Respondent's \boxtimes first \square second \square 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 Health and Human Services Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), Department of Health and Human Services Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and Department of Health and 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 (July, 2013), p. 4.

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 (July, 2013), p. 1; BAM 720, p. 12.

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 is seeking an IPV because the Respondent failed to report income demanded by simplified reporting. BAM 200 (December 2013), p.1.

Disqualification

A court or hearing decision that finds a client committed IPV disqualifies that client from receiving program benefits. BAM 720, p. 4. 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. 4.

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 2013), p. 1. 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. 15.

In this case, the OIG is requesting a disqualification for one year.

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. 9.

In this case, the Department has provided sufficient documentation that Respondent received FAP benefits of \$536 in excess of what she was entitled to receive.

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 \square has \boxtimes has not established by clear and convincing evidence
	that Respondent committed an IPV.

2.	Respondent \boxtimes did \square did not receive an OI of program benefits in the amount of \$536 from the following program(s) \square FIP \boxtimes FAP \square SDA \square CDC \square MA.	
The	Department is ORDERED to delete the OI and cease any recoupment action. initiate recoupment procedures for the amount of \$536 in accordance with Department policy. reduce the OI to \$ for the period , and initiate recoupment procedures in accordance with Department policy.	
	an	
	Michael J. Bennane Administrative Law Judge for Nick Lyon, Director Department of Health and Human Services	
Date	e Signed: 4/21/2015	
Date	Mailed: 4/21/2015	
MJB	/ pf	
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:		