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

IN THE MATTER OF:

Reg. No.: Issue No.: Case No.: Hearing Date: County: 15-002747

3005

May 14, 2015 Mecosta

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: C. Adam Purnell

HEARING DECISION FOR INTENTIONAL PROGRAM VIOLATION

Upon the request for a hearing by the Department of Health and 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 45 CFR 235.110; and with Mich Admin Code, R 400.3130 and 400.3178. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on May 14, 2015 from Lansing, Michigan. The Department was represented by Regulation, 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 FAP?

FINDINGS OF FACT

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the competent, material, and substantial evidence on the whole record, finds as material fact:

- The Department's OIG filed a hearing request on March 3, 2015, 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 report to the Department within 10 days any changes in household circumstances, including changes in income and employment.
- 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, 2013 through March 31, 2014 (fraud period).
- 7. During the fraud period, Respondent was issued **Exercise** in FAP benefits by the State of Michigan, and the Department alleges that Respondent was entitled to in such benefits during this time period.
- 8. The Department alleges that Respondent received an OI in FAP benefits in the amount of
- 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 Health and Human Services Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), Adult Services Manual (ASM), and Reference Tables Manual (RFT).

The Food Assistance Program (FAP) [formerly known as the Food Stamp program] is established by the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, 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 Department of Human Services) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10; the Social Welfare Act, MCL 400.1-.119b; and Mich Admin Code, R 400.3001 to .3015.

Suspected IPVs are referred to OIG when:

- From preliminary review, it appears that the OI falls within the definition of suspected IPV found in this item, **and**
- The total OI amount for all programs combined is \$500 or more, or
- The total OI amount for all programs combined is less than \$500, and
 The group has a previous IPV, or
 - •• The OI involves concurrent receipt of assistance (see BEM 222), or

•• The alleged fraud is committed by a state government employee.

BAM 720 (2-1-2013), 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 (2-1-2013), p. 6; BAM 720, p. 4.

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.

Generally, clients must report changes in circumstances that potentially affect eligibility or benefit amount. BAM 105 (3-1-2013), p. 10. Clients are required to report changes within 10 (ten) days of receiving the first payment reflecting the change. BAM 105, p. 10. Clients are required to report changes in circumstances within 10 (ten) days after the client is aware of them. BAM 105, p. 10. These changes include, but are not limited to changes regarding: (1) persons in the home; (2) marital status; (3) address and shelter cost changes that result from the move; (4) vehicles; (5) assets; (6) child support expenses paid; (7) health or hospital coverage and premiums; or (8) child care needs or providers. BAM 105, pp. 9-10.

In this case, the Department has established that Respondent was aware of the responsibility to timely and accurately report to the Department all household changes in income and employment. Department policy requires clients to report any change in circumstances that will affect eligibility or benefit amount within 10 (ten) days. BAM 105. Respondent's signature on the Assistance Applications in this record certifies that she was aware that fraudulent participation in FAP could result in criminal or civil or administrative claims. The record contained documentation that showed Respondent

had changes in household earned income from employment with Maxium. (Exhibit 1, pp 50-67, 68-69, 70-82, and 84-86) The evidence shows that Respondent did not report this change to the Department within 10 days as required per policy. In addition, Respondent had no apparent physical or mental impairment that limits her understanding or ability to fulfill these reporting responsibilities.

This Administrative Law Judge; therefore, concludes that the Department has shown, by clear and convincing evidence, that Respondent committed an intentional violation of the FAP program.

Disqualification

A client who is found to have committed an IPV by a court or hearing decision is disqualified from receiving program benefits. BAM 720, p. 12. Clients are disqualified for ten years for a FAP IPV involving concurrent receipt of benefits, and, for all other IPV cases involving FIP, FAP or SDA, for standard disqualification periods of one year for the first IPV, two years for the second IPV, and lifetime for the third IPV. 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.

In this case, the Department has shown that Respondent committed his first IPV. Accordingly, Respondent shall be disqualified from FAP benefits for one year or 12 months.

<u>Overissuance</u>

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

In this case, the Department has shown that Respondent received an OI of FAP benefits in the amount of during the fraud period.

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 committed an IPV.
- 2. Respondent did receive an OI of program benefits in the amount of FAP.

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

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

CAll Pull

C. Adam Purnell Administrative Law Judge for Nick Lyon, Director Department of Health and Human Services

Date Signed: 5/20/2015

Date Mailed: 5/20/2015

CAP/sw

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. A copy of the claim or application for appeal must be filed with the Michigan Administrative Hearing System (MAHS).

CC:			