

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

IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.: 15-005039
Issue No.: 3005
Case No.: [REDACTED]
Hearing Date: May 21, 2015
County: Washtenaw

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Kevin Scully

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 with Mich Admin Code, R 400.3130 and R 400.3178. After due notice, telephone hearing was held on May 21, 2015, from Lansing, 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 the Respondent committed an Intentional Program Violation (IPV)?
3. Should Respondent be disqualified from the 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 April 6, 2015, to establish an OI of benefits received by the Respondent as a result of the Respondent having allegedly committed an IPV.
2. The OIG has requested that the Respondent be disqualified from receiving program benefits.
3. The Department's OIG indicates that the time period it is considering the fraud period is January 1, 2014, through June 30, 2014.

4. On an application for assistance dated May 2, 2013, the Respondent acknowledged the duty to report any change of residency to the Department.
5. The Respondent did not have an apparent physical or mental impairment that would limit the understanding or ability to fulfill this requirement.
6. The Department alleges that from January 1, 2014, through June 30, 2014, the Respondent received \$ [REDACTED] of Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits but was eligible for only \$ 0, and therefore received an overissuance of \$ [REDACTED]
7. The Respondent received food assistance benefits from the state of Ohio from April of 2014, through June of 2014.
8. This was the Respondent's first alleged IPV.
9. A notice of hearing was mailed to the Respondent at the last known address and was 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), Department of Health and Human Services Reference Tables Manual (RFT), and Department of Health and Human Services Emergency Relief Manual (ERM).

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 \$500 or more, **or**
 - the total OI amount is less than \$500, **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.

Department of Health and Human Services Bridges
Administrative Manual (BAM) 720 (October 1, 2014), pp 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.

Department of Health and Human Services Bridges
Administrative Manual (BAM) 700 (May 1, 2014), 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.

To be eligible for Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits, a person must be a Michigan resident. A person is considered a resident under the Food Assistance Program (FAP) while living in Michigan for any purpose other than a vacation, even if there is no intent to remain in the state permanently or indefinitely. Department of Health and Human Services Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) 220 (July 1, 2014), p 1.

A person cannot receive FAP in more than one state for any month. Department of Health and Human Services Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) 222 (July 1, 2013), p 3.


On an application for assistance dated May 2, 2013, the Respondent acknowledged the responsibility to report any change of residency as well as the receipt of food assistance benefits from another state. The Respondent was an ongoing FAP recipient from January 1, 2014, through June 30, 2014. The Respondent began using his FAP benefits in Ohio on November 14, 2013, and used them exclusively in Ohio through July 27, 2014. The exclusive use of FAP benefits outside Michigan is evidence of a lack of intent to remain a Michigan resident. The Respondent applied for and received food assistance from the state of Ohio from April of 2014, through June of 2014. The receipt of food assistance in another state is further evidence of a lack of intent to remain a Michigan resident and the Claimant was not eligible to receive food assistance concurrently from two states. During the period of alleged fraud, the Respondent received FAP benefits totaling \$ [REDACTED]. If the Respondent had reported his change of residency to Ohio, he would not have been eligible for any of the FAP benefits that he received during that period. The Department has established by clear and convincing evidence 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. Since the Claimant received food assistance concurrently from two states in April of 2014, through June of 2014, a ten-year disqualification period is justified.

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, concludes that:

1. The Department has established by clear and convincing evidence that Respondent committed an IPV.
2. Respondent did receive an OI of Food Assistance Program (FAP) program benefits in the amount of \$ [REDACTED].
3. The Department is ORDERED to initiate recoupment procedures for the amount of \$ [REDACTED] in accordance with Department policy.

4. It is FURTHER ORDERED that Respondent be personally disqualified from participation in the FAP program for 10 years.


Kevin Scully
Administrative Law Judge
for Nick Lyon, Director
Department of Health and Human
Services

Date Signed: **6/1/2015**

Date Mailed: **6/1/2015**

KS/las

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:

