RICK SNYDER GOVERNOR

# STATE OF MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM Christopher Seppanen Executive Director

MIKE ZIMMER



Date Mailed: April 11, 2016 MAHS Docket No.: 15-013119

Agency No.: Petitioner: OIG

Respondent:

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Darryl Johnson

# HEARING DECISION FOR CONCURRENT BENEFITS 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 Regulations, particularly 7 CFR 273.16 and 45 CFR 235.110, and with Mich Admin Code, R 400.3130 and R 400.3178. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on April 7, 2016, from Lansing, Michigan. The Department was represented by 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)?
- Should Respondent be disqualified from receiving 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 21, 2015 to establish an OI of benefits received by Respondent as a result of Respondent having received concurrent program benefits and, as such, 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. On the Assistance Application signed by Respondent on July 25, 2014, Respondent reported that she intended to stay in Michigan.
- 5. Respondent was aware of the responsibility to report changes in her residence to the Department.
- 6. Respondent had no apparent physical or mental impairment that would limit the understanding or ability to fulfill this requirement.
- 7. Respondent began using FAP benefits outside of the State of Michigan beginning in November 2014.
- 8. The OIG indicates that the time period they are considering the fraud period is April 1, 2015 through April 30, 2015.
- 9. During the alleged fraud period, Respondent was issued \$ in FAP benefits from the State of Michigan.
- 10. During the alleged fraud period, Respondent was issued an unknown amount of FAP benefits from the State of Georgia.
- 11. This was Respondent's first alleged IPV.
- 12. 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), Department of Health and Human Services Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and Department of Health and Human Services 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.

Effective January 1, 2016, the Department's OIG requests IPV hearings for the following cases:

- Willful overpayments of \$500.00 or more under the AHH program.
- FAP trafficking overissuances 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 amount for the FIP, SDA, CDC, MA and FAP programs combined is \$500 or more, or
  - the total 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.

BAM 720 (1/1/16), 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.

BAM 700 (1/1/16), p. 6; 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, Respondent applied for FAP in Michigan on July 25, 2014. She was instructed that she needed to report changes in her address (Exhibit 1 Page 20). She began using her FAP in Georgia on November 10, 2014, and she used her FAP exclusively in Georgia through April 18, 2015 (Exhibit 1 Pages 46-49). On April 28, 2015, she applied for Georgia's version of FAP (Exhibit 1 Page 43) and she was awarded assistance beginning April 15, 2015. Her last FAP benefits were added to her BRIDGE card on April 5, 2015.

The Department's position is that Respondent received concurrent benefits in Georgia and Michigan during the month of April 2015. Factually, her last FAP benefits were paid on April 5, 2015, and she did not apply in Georgia until April 28, 2015. Following that application, she was awarded benefits by Georgia effective April 15, 2015.

The policy explained in BEM 222 (7/1/13) p. 3 is that "A person **cannot** receive FAP in more than one state for any month." (Emphasis in original.) Applying that policy to the facts of this case leads to the conclusion that, once Respondent accepted the FAP from Michigan for the month of April, she was not eligible to receive FAP from Georgia during April. By applying for and accepting FAP in Georgia during April 2015, she received concurrent benefits, which is an IPV.

### Disqualification

A court or hearing decision that finds a client committed an IPV disqualifies that client from receiving program benefits. BAM 720, p. 15; BEM 708 (4/1/16), p. 1. A disqualified recipient remains a member of an active group as long as she lives with them, and other eligible group members may continue to receive benefits. BAM 720, p. 17.

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 or FAP. BAM 720, p. 13. Refusal to repay will not cause denial of current or future MA if the client is otherwise eligible. BAM 710 (10/1/15), 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. 17.

In this case, Respondent committed an IPV by receiving concurrent benefits. The disqualification period for that is 10 years. Respondent will be disqualified from receiving FAP for 10 years.

#### **Overissuance**

When a client group receives more benefits than entitled to receive, the Department must attempt to recoup the OI. BAM 700 (1/1/16), p. 1.

In this case, Respondent received \$ in FAP for the month of April, 2015, the same month in which she received FAP from Georgia. The Department will attempt to recoup that \$ in FAP for the month of April, 2015, the same month in which she received FAP from Georgia. The Department will attempt to recoup that \$ in FAP for the month of April, 2015, the same month in which she received FAP from Georgia. The Department will attempt to recoup that \$ in FAP for the month of April, 2015, the same month in which she received FAP from Georgia. The Department will attempt to recoup that \$ in FAP for the month of April, 2015, the same month in which she received FAP from Georgia. The Department will attempt to recoup that \$ in FAP for the month of April, 2015, the same month in which she received FAP from Georgia. The Department will attempt to recoup that \$ in FAP for the month of April, 2015, the same month in which she received FAP from Georgia. The Department will attempt to recoup that \$ in FAP from Georgia. The Department will attempt to recoup that \$ in FAP from Georgia. The Department will attempt to recoup that \$ in FAP from Georgia. The Department will attempt to recoup that \$ in FAP from Georgia at the property of the property o

# **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 received an OI of program benefits in the amount of \$ in FAP.

It is FURTHER ORDERED that Respondent be disqualified from FAP for a period of 10 years.

DJ/mc

Darryl Johnson

Administrative Law Judge for Nick Lyon, Director

Department of Health and Human Services

**NOTICE OF APPEAL**: A party may appeal this Order in circuit court within 30 days of the receipt date. A copy of the circuit court appeal must be filed with the Michigan Administrative Hearing System (MAHS).

A party may request a rehearing or reconsideration of this Order if the request is received by MAHS within 30 days of the date the Order was issued. The party requesting a rehearing or reconsideration must provide the specific reasons for the request. MAHS will not review any response to a request for rehearing/reconsideration.

A written request may be mailed or faxed to MAHS. If submitted by fax, the written request must be faxed to (517) 335-6088; Attention: MAHS Rehearing/Reconsideration Request.

If submitted by mail, the written request must be addressed as follows:

Michigan Administrative Hearings Reconsideration/Rehearing Request P.O. Box 30639 Lansing, Michigan 48909-8139

