RICK SNYDER GOVERNOR

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

SHELLY EDGERTON



ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Vicki Armstrong

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 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 October 4, 2016, from Lansing, Michigan.

The Department was represented by ______, Regulation Agent of the Office of Inspector General. ______ testified on behalf of the Department. The Department submitted 42 exhibits which were admitted into evidence.

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). The record was closed at the conclusion of the hearing.

ISSUES

- 1. Did Respondent receive an overissuance of Medicaid 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)?

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 Office of Inspector General filed a hearing request on March 7, 2016, to establish an overissuance of benefits received by Respondent as a result of Respondent having received concurrent program benefits.
- 2. The Office of Inspector General has not requested that Respondent be disqualified from receiving program benefits.
- 3. Respondent was a recipient of Medicaid benefits issued by the Department. [Resp. Exh. 20-21, 31-33, 37].
- 4. Respondent was aware of the responsibility to report changes in his residence to the Department as indicated by his signature on the August 16, 2013 application. [Resp. Exh. 11].
- 5. Respondent had no apparent physical or mental impairment that would limit the understanding or ability to fulfill this requirement.
- 6. On October 16, 2015, the Department received information from the that Respondent received Medicaid from that state beginning March 25, 2014 through September 26, 2015. [Resp. Exh.13].
- 7. During the alleged fraud period, Respondent was issued in Medicaid benefits from the State of Michigan. [Resp. Exh. 37-40].
- 8. The Office of Inspector General indicates that the time period they are considering the fraud period is May 1, 2014 through September 30, 2014. [Resp. Exh. 38].
- 9. 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 Medical Assistance (MA) program is established by Title XIX of the Social Security Act, 42 USC 1396-1396w-5; 42 USC 1315; the Affordable Care Act of 2010, the collective term for the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Pub. L. No. 111-148, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Pub. L. No. 111-152; and 42 CFR 430.10-.25. The Department of Health and Human Services (formerly known as the Department of Human Services) administers the MA program pursuant to 42 CFR 435, MCL 400.10, and MCL 400.105-.112k.

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

- FAP trafficking Ols 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, pp 12-13 (1/1/2016).

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 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.

It is well settled that a person <u>cannot</u> receive Medicaid in Michigan unless they are a resident of Michigan. BEM 220, p 1 (1/1/2016). Moreover, a client is responsible for

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reporting any change in circumstances that may affect eligibility or benefit level within ten days of the change. BAM 105, pp 11-12 (4/1/2016). In this case, the Department established that Respondent intentionally withheld information from the Department of her move to for the purpose of maintaining or preventing reduction of Medicaid benefits or eligibility and resulting in the receipt of concurrent Medicaid benefits from the

Overissuance

When a client group receives more benefits than entitled to receive, the Department must attempt to recoup the OI. BAM 700, p 1 (1/1/2016).

In this case, the Department has shown that Respondent received an overissuance of Medicaid benefits of from May 1, 2014 through September 30, 2014. Therefore, the Department is entitled to recoupment.

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 Intentional Program Violation.
- 2. Respondent did receive an overissuance of Medicaid benefits in the amount of

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

Vicki Armstrong

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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).

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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

