



RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

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

SHELLY EDGERTON
DIRECTOR

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Date Mailed: November 29, 2016
MAHS Docket No.: 16-009987

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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 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 November 15, 2016, from Lansing, Michigan.

The Department was represented by [REDACTED] of the Office of Inspector General (OIG). [REDACTED] testified on behalf of the Department. The Department submitted [REDACTED] 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 Food Assistance Program (FAP) and Family Independence Program (FIP) 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 FAP for ten years and from FIP for two years?

FINDINGS OF FACT

The Administrative Law Judge, based on 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 April 11, 2016, to establish an overissuance of benefits received by Respondent as a result of Respondent having allegedly committed an Intentional Program Violation.
2. The Office of Inspector General has requested that Respondent be disqualified from receiving FAP benefits for 10-years.
3. On March 29, 2015, Respondent submitted her FAP Redetermination and listed a [REDACTED] address as her residence. Respondent listed three of her children as attending schools in [REDACTED]. Respondent did not report a change in address. [Dept. Exh. 11-16].
4. On March 30, 2015, the Department received Verification of Student Information signed by the principal indicating that Respondent's oldest daughter was a full-time student and attending [REDACTED]. [Dept. Exh. 17-18].
5. On March 30, 2015, the Department received Verification of Student Information signed by the principal indicating that Respondent's youngest daughter was a full-time student and attending [REDACTED]. [Dept. Exh. 19-20].
6. On April 6, 2016, the Department received correspondence from [REDACTED] [REDACTED] indicating that Respondent's daughters were not enrolled at [REDACTED] for the 2015-2016 school year. [Dept. Exh. 21-22].
7. Respondent was aware of the responsibility to report changes in her residence to the Department. [Dept. Exh. 16].
8. Respondent had no apparent physical or mental impairment that would limit the understanding or ability to fulfill this requirement. [Dept. Exh. 12].
9. According to the FAP Purchase History, Respondent used her Michigan FAP benefits solely in [REDACTED] beginning November 17, 2014 through November 26, 2014; December 19, 2014 through May 28, 2015, and again from June 1, 2015 through February 7, 2016. [Resp. Exh. 23-37].
10. The Department received information from the Department of Human Services in the [REDACTED] that indicated that Respondent received FAP benefits from the [REDACTED] beginning February 16, 2015 through January 1, 2016. [Resp. Exh. 39-41].

11. On January 5, 2016, Respondent notified the Department that she had moved to [REDACTED], and was no longer residing in Michigan and requested closure of her FAP, Family Independence Program (FIP) and Medicaid benefits. [Resp. Exh. 50].
12. The OIG indicates that the time period they are considering the fraud period is February 1, 2015 through January 31, 2016.
13. During the alleged fraud period, Respondent was issued [REDACTED] in FAP benefits and [REDACTED] in FIP benefits from the State of Michigan. [Resp. Exh. 3, 42-49].
14. A notice of hearing was mailed to Respondent at the last known address in [REDACTED], and was not returned by the US Post Office as undeliverable.
15. This is Respondent's second FIP IPV. [Resp. Exh. 3].

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 Family Independence Program (FIP) was established pursuant to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-193, and 42 USC 601 to 679c. The Department (formerly known as the Department of Human Services) administers FIP pursuant to 45 CFR 233-260; MCL 400.10; the Social Welfare Act, MCL 400.1-.119b; and Mich Admin Code, R 400.3101 to .3131.

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:

- 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 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, p 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.

In this case, the record evidence clearly shows that Respondent was residing in Georgia and receiving FAP benefits from the [REDACTED] from February 16, 2015 through January 1, 2016. The Department has established by clear and convincing evidence that Respondent intentionally withheld and misrepresented information that she was living in [REDACTED] when she submitted her Redetermination for the purpose of establishing and maintaining Michigan FAP benefits. Further, the evidence shows that Respondent used her Michigan FAP benefits solely in [REDACTED] from November 17, 2014 through November 26, 2014; December 19, 2014 through May 28, 2015, and again from June 1, 2015 through February 7, 2016, without informing the Department that she was living in [REDACTED].

In addition, Respondent submitted fraudulent verifications of student information allegedly from the [REDACTED] that her daughters were enrolled full-time and attending the school, when in fact they were not enrolled for the 2015-2016 school year. [Resp. Exh. 17-22]. Therefore, the Department has established an Intentional Program Violation.

Disqualification

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

Clients who commit an Intentional Program Violation are disqualified for a standard disqualification period except when a court orders a different period, or except when the overissuance relates to Medicaid or the Food Assistance Program. BAM 720, p 13. 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 18.

In this case, Respondent received concurrent FAP benefits from the state of Michigan and [REDACTED] from February 16, 2015 through January 1, 2016. Because Respondent received concurrent FAP benefits from the states of [REDACTED] and Michigan, Respondent is disqualified from receiving FAP benefits 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, p 1 (1/1/2016).

In this case, Respondent not only received concurrent benefits from the states of [REDACTED] and Michigan, but she also used her Michigan FAP benefits solely in [REDACTED] November 17, 2014 through November 26, 2014; December 19, 2014 through May 28, 2015, and again from June 1, 2015 through February 7, 2016, without informing the Department that she was not living in Michigan.

Respondent's signature on the FAP Redetermination dated March 29, 2015, certifies that she was aware that fraudulent participation in FAP could result in criminal or civil or administrative claims. Because of Respondent's failure to report that she was living in [REDACTED] she received a FIP overissuance of [REDACTED] for the fraud period of February 1, 2015 through January 31, 2016. Because Respondent was using her Michigan FAP benefits solely outside the state of Michigan without informing the Department she was no longer living in Michigan, she received an overissuance of FAP benefits in the amount of [REDACTED] for the fraud period of February 1, 2015 through January 31, 2016. Therefore, the Department is entitled to recoup the FIP and FAP overissuances.

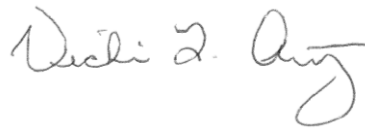
DECISION AND ORDER

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 a FAP overissuance of benefits in the amount of [REDACTED] and a FIP overissuance of benefits in the amount of [REDACTED]

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

It is FURTHER ORDERED that Respondent be personally disqualified from participation in the FAP for 10 years and from the FIP for 2 years.



Vicki Armstrong
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

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED]