RICK SNYDER GOVERNOR

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

SHELLY EDGERTON DIRECTOR



Date Mailed: January 30, 2017 MAHS Docket No.: 16-013688

Agency No.: Petitioner: OIG

Respondent:

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Gary Heisler

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, a telephone hearing was held on January 10, 2017, from Lansing, Michigan. The Department was represented by Regulation Agent, of the Office of Inspector General (OIG). Respondent did not appear at the hearing.

Respondent had previously been approved to participate in the hearing by telephone from California. Respondent provided a telephone number and three unsuccessful attempts were made to contact him at 9:56 am, 10:10 am and 10:25 am Michigan time. In accordance with 7 CFR 273.16(e), Mich Admin Code R 400.3130(5), or Mich Admin Code R 400.3178(5), and Bridges Administration Manual (BAM) 720 the hearing proceeded in Respondent's absence.

ISSUES

Did the Department establish, by clear and convincing evidence, that Respondent committed an Intentional Program Violation (IPV)?

Did Respondent receive an over-issuance (OI) of Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits that the Department is entitled to recoup?

FINDINGS OF FACT

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the clear and convincing evidence on the whole record, finds as material fact:

- On January 17, 2012, Respondent was sent a Notice of Case Action (DHS-1605) which stated he was approved for Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits through Michigan from February 1, 2012 until January 31, 2014.
- 2. On March 19, 2013, Respondent began using Michigan Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits in Nevada. Respondent continued to use Michigan Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits outside Michigan until January 20, 2014.
- 3. On April 5, 2013, Respondent registered to vote in Nevada.
- 4. Respondent committed an Intentional Program Violation (IPV) by intentionally failing to report a change of physical residence to Nevada and continuing to receive and use Michigan Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits when no longer a physical resident of Michigan and no longer eligible for benefits through Michigan.
- 5. In accordance with Bridges Administration Manual (BAM) 720 May 1, 2013 to January 31, 2014 has been determined as a correct over-issuance period associated with this Food Assistance Program (FAP) over-issuance.
- 6. During the over-issuance period, Respondent received a \$ over-issuance of Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits.
- 7. This is Respondent's 1st Intentional Program Violation (IPV).

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 .3011.

Bridges Administration Manual (BAM) 720 Intentional Program Violation (10-1-2015) governs the Department's actions in this case. OIG requests IPV hearing for cases involving:

1. FAP trafficking over-issuances that are not forwarded to the prosecutor.

2. 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.

INTENTIONAL PROGRAM VIOLATION

BAM 720 states that a 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.

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. In other words, the Department must show that the Respondent engaged in a fraudulent act or omission which they knew would result in receiving assistance s/he was not eligible for.

The Department submitted evidence showing that Respondent was a recipient of Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits through Michigan and began using his Michigan Food Assistance Program benefits outside Michigan beginning March 19, 2013. Respondent committed an Intentional Program Violation (IPV) by intentionally failing to report a change of physical residence to Nevada and continuing to receive and use Michigan Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits when no longer a physical resident of Michigan and no longer eligible for benefits through Michigan.

OVER-ISSUANCE

Over-issuance Period

BAM 720 states that the over-issuance period begins the first month (or pay period for CDC) benefit issuance exceeds the amount allowed by policy **or** 72 months (6 years) before the date it was referred to the RS, whichever is later.

To determine the first month of the over-issuance period (for over-issuances 11/97 or later) Bridges allows time for:

The client reporting period, per BAM 105.

The full standard of promptness (SOP) for change processing, per BAM 220.

The full negative action suspense period.

The over-issuance period ends the month (or pay period for CDC) before the benefit is corrected.

In this case, the Department submitted evidence showing that Respondent was using Michigan Food Assistance Program benefits outside Michigan beginning March 19, 2013. Applying these requirements, the over-issuance period began May 1, 2013.

Over-issuance Amount

BAM 720 states the over-issuance amount is the benefit amount the client actually received minus the amount the client was actually eligible to receive. The Department presented a benefit summary showing that the State of Michigan issued a total of in Food Assistance Program benefits to Respondent during the over-issuance period. Once Respondent was no longer a physical resident of Michigan, he were not eligible for any Michigan Food Assistance Program benefits. Respondent received a over-issuance of Food Assistance Program benefits during the over-issuance period.

DISQUALIFICATION

In accordance with 7 CFR §273.16(e)(8)(i), BAM 720 states that a court or hearing decision that finds a client committed an IPV disqualifies that client from receiving program benefits. 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.

Clients who commit an IPV are disqualified for a standard disqualification period of one year for the first IPV, two years for the second IPV, and a lifetime disqualification for the third IPV.

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, finds that the Department has established by clear and convincing evidence that Respondent committed an Intentional Program Violation (IPV) which resulted in a \$\frac{1}{2}\$ over-issuance of Food

Assistance Program (FAP) benefits that the Department is entitled to recoup in accordance with Department policies in BAM 705, BAM 710, BAM 720, and BAM 725.

This is Respondent's 1st Intentional Program Violation (IPV) of the Food Assistance Program (FAP) and the Department must disqualify Respondent from receiving Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits in accordance with 7 CFR §273.16(e)(8)(i) and Bridges Administration Manual (BAM) 720.

It is ORDERED that the actions of the Department of Health and Human Services, in this matter, are UPHELD.

GH/nr

Gary Heisler

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

DHHS	
Petitioner	
Respondent	CA