RICK SNYDER GOVERNOR

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

SHELLY EDGERTON



Date Mailed: February 27, 2017 MAHS Docket No.: 16-014198

Agency No.: Petitioner: OIG

Respondent:

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Vicki Armstrong** 

### 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 45 CFR 235.110; and with Mich Admin Code, R 400.3130 and 400.3178. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on February 16, 2017, from Lansing, Michigan.

The Department was represented by Inspector General (OIG). It is testified on behalf of the Department. The Department submitted 163 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 (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)?
- 3. Should Respondent be disqualified from receiving FAP benefits for 12 months?

## **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 OIG filed a hearing request on August 11, 2016, to establish an OI of benefits received by Respondent as a result of Respondent having allegedly committed an IPV for failing to report her husband's employment and that she was residing with her husband. [Dept. Exh. 4].
- 2. The OIG has requested that Respondent be disqualified for 12 months from receiving FAP benefits. [Dept. Exh. 4].
- 3. Respondent was a recipient of FAP benefits issued by the Department. [Dept. Exh. 4].
- 4. On March 7, 2014, Respondent applied for FAP benefits indicating that she was separated from her husband and he was not in the home. [Dept. Exh. 14-49].
- 5. On September 30, 2014, Respondent submitted a FAP Assistance Application that indicated she was separated from her husband and he was not in the home. [Dept. Exh. 50-85].
- 6. Respondent was aware of the responsibility to report all persons residing in her home to the Department. [Dept. Exh. 30-49; 66-85].
- 7. Respondent had no apparent physical or mental impairment that would limit the understanding or ability to fulfill this requirement. [Dept. Exh. 22, 58].
- 8. On February 10, 2015, the Department issued Respondent a Notice of Case Action informing her that she had been approved for FAP benefits of \$ month from March 1, 2015, through February 29, 2016. [Dept. Exh. 86-89].
- 9. On September 18, 2015, the Department issued Respondent a Notice of Case Action informing her that she would be receiving \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ in FAP benefits a month beginning October 1, 2015, through February 29, 2016. [Dept. Exh. 92-95].
- 10. On June 14, 2016, the Department received information from The Work Number showing Respondent's husband was employed at the property and t
- 11. The OIG alleges that the fraud period was from March 1, 2014, through February 29, 2016. [Dept. Exh. 4].

- 12. During the alleged fraud period, Respondent was issued a total of \$ in FAP benefits that she was not entitled to, based on her group composition and her husband's earned income. [Dept. Exh. 144-148].
- 13. This was Respondent's first alleged IPV.
- 14. 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), Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), Adult Services Manual (ASM), and 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, 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.

Here, the Department presented clear and convincing evidence that the Respondent intentionally misrepresented information for the purpose of establishing and maintaining FAP benefits. Therefore, the Department has established that Respondent committed an IPV.

#### Disqualification

A client who is found to have committed an IPV by a court or hearing decision is disqualified from receiving program benefits. BAM 720, p 15. Clients are disqualified for ten years for a FAP IPV involving concurrent receipt of benefits, and, for all other IPV cases involving FIP, FAP or SDA, for standard disqualification periods of one year for the first IPV, two years for the second IPV, and lifetime for the third IPV. BAM 720, p 18. 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.

Respondent's signature on the Assistance Applications from March 7, 2014, and September 30, 2014, certify that she was aware that fraudulent participation in FAP could result in criminal, civil, or administrative claims. This Administrative Law Judge, therefore, concludes that the Department has shown, by clear and convincing evidence, that Respondent committed her first intentional violation of the FAP program, resulting in a 12 month disqualification.

# <u>Overissuance</u>

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

In the above captioned matter, the record evidence shows Respondent intentionally failed to report that she was residing with her husband, and failed to report his earned income to the Department. This resulted in an overissuance of \$ for the fraud period of March 1, 2014, through February 29, 2016, which the Department is entitled to recoup.

### **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 did receive an OI of FAP benefits in the amount of \$

The Department is ORDERED to initiate recoupment/collection procedures for the amount of \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ amount of }\frac{1}{2}\text{ in accordance with Department policy.}

It is FURTHER ORDERED that Respondent be disqualified from receiving FAP benefits for a period of 12 months.

VLA/bb

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

