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: February 14, 2017 MAHS Docket No.: 16-016108

Agency No.: Petitioner: OIG

Respondent:

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Aaron McClintic

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 January 25, 2017, from Lansing, Michigan. The Department was represented by Regulation Agent of the Office of Inspector General (OIG). Department Exhibit 1, pp.1-47 was received and admitted.

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)?
- 3. Should Respondent be disgualified from receiving benefits for 12 months?

FINDINGS OF FACT

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the competent, material, and substantial evidence on the whole record, finds as material fact:

- The Department's OIG filed a hearing request on September 30, 2016, to establish an OI of benefits received by Respondent as a result of Respondent having 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. Respondent was aware of the responsibility to report her student status.
- 5. Respondent did not have an apparent physical or mental impairment that would limit the understanding or ability to fulfill this requirement.
- 6. Respondent was enrolled full time as a student at Central Michigan University and failed to disclose that to the Department. (Dept. Ex. 1, pp. 32-33)
- 7. Respondent did not work 20 hours per week on average during the time period in question. (Dept. Ex. 1, p. 36)
- 8. The Department's OIG indicates that the time period it is considering the fraud period is November 1, 2015, through June 30, 2016 (fraud period).
- 9. During the fraud period, Respondent was issued \$ in FAP benefits by the State of Michigan, and the Department alleges that Respondent was entitled to \$ in such benefits during this time period.
- 10. The Department alleges that Respondent received an OI in FAP benefits in the amount of \$
- 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), 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.

STUDENT STATUS FAP Only
A person is in student status if he is:
□ Age 18 through 49 and □ Enrolled half-time or more in a:
Vocational, trade, business, or technical school that normally requires a high school diploma or an equivalency certificate.
Regular curriculum at a college or university that offers degree programs regardless of whether a diploma is required.
In order for a person in student status to be eligible, they must meet one of the following criteria: ☐ Receiving FIP.
□ Enrolled in an institution of higher education as a result of participation in:
A Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) program.
A program under section 236 of the Trade Readjustment Act of 1974 us 19 USC 2341, et. seq.
Another State or local government employment and training program.
□ Physically or mentally unfit for employment.
☐ Employed for at least 20 hours per week and paid for such employment.
□ Self-employed for at least 20 hours per week and earning weekly income at least equivalent to the federal minimum wage multiplied by 20 hours.
□ Participating in an on-the-job training program. A person is considered to be participating in an on-the-job training program only during the period of time the person is being trained by the employer.
□ Participating in a state or federally-funded work study program (funded in full or in part under Title IV-C of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended) during the regular school year.

To qualify under this provision the student must be approved for work study during the school term and anticipate actually working during that time. The exemption:

Starts the month the school term begins or the month work study is approved, whichever is later.

Continues until the end of the month in which the school term ends, or when the local office becomes aware that the student has refused a work-study assignment.

Remains between terms or semesters when the break is less than a full month, or the student is still participating in work study during the break.

$\ \square$ Providing more than half of the physical care of a group member under the age of six
□ Providing more than half of the physical care of a group member age six through eleven and the local office has determined adequate child care is not available to:

Enable the person to attend class and work at least 20 hours per week.

Participate in a state or federally-financed work study program during the regular school year.

□ A single parent enrolled full-time in an institution of higher education who cares for a dependent under age 12. This includes a person who does not live with his or her spouse, who has parental control over a child who does not live with his or her natural, adoptive or stepparent.

For the care of a child under age six, consider the student to be providing physical care as long as he or she claims primary responsibility for such care, even though another adult may be in the Food Assistance Program (FAP) group.

When determining the availability of adequate child care for a child six through 11, another person in the home, over 18, need not be a FAP group member to provide care. The person remains in student status while attending classes regularly. Student status continues during official school vacations and periods of extended illness. Student status does not continue if the student is suspended or does not intend to register for the next school term (excluding summer term). BEM 245 (October 2015)

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), p. 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 (October 2015), p. 7; BAM 720, p. 1.

An IPV is also suspected for a client who is alleged to have trafficked FAP benefits. 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 failed to disclose her student status and did not meet the 20 hour per week work requirement on average during the time period in question. (Dept. Ex. 1, pp. 28-29) BEM 245 Failing to disclose her student status was an intentional program violation. BAM 720

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. 1. 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. 16. 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. 16.

In this case, this was Respondent's first instance of an IPV, therefore a one (1) year disqualification is required.

Overissuance

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

In this case, Respondent received \$ in FAP benefits and she was entitled to \$ Therefore the amount of the overissuance is \$

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 program benefits in the amount of \$ from the following program(s): FAP.

The Department is ORDERED to initiate recoupment/collection procedures for the amount of \$ 1000 and the in accordance with Department policy.

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

AM/mc

Aaron McClintic

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

