



RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

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

SHELLY EDGERTON
DIRECTOR

[REDACTED]

Date Mailed: [REDACTED] June 6, 2017
MAHS Docket No.: 16-017399
Agency No.: [REDACTED]
Petitioner: OIG
Respondent: [REDACTED]

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 [REDACTED], from [REDACTED], Michigan.

The Department was represented by [REDACTED], Regulation Agent of the Office of Inspector General (OIG). [REDACTED] testified on behalf of the Department. The Department submitted 98 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) 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 one year?

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 [REDACTED], to establish an OI of benefits received by Respondent as a result of Respondent having allegedly committed an IPV. [Dept. Exh. 1].
2. The OIG has requested that Respondent be disqualified from receiving FAP program benefits for one year. [Dept. Exh. 1, 3].
3. Respondent was a recipient of FAP benefits issued by the Department. [Dept. Exh. 1, 4, 88-94].
4. On [REDACTED], Respondent submitted a Change Report and listed her mailing address as [REDACTED], Missouri. [Dept. Exh. 14].
5. On [REDACTED], Respondent submitted a Change Report listing her residence as [REDACTED], Michigan. [Dept. Exh. 18].
6. On [REDACTED], Respondent submitted a Change Report and listed her mailing address as [REDACTED], Michigan. [Dept. Exh. 23].
7. On [REDACTED], Respondent submitted a FAP application listing her residence as [REDACTED], Michigan. [Dept. Exh. 26].
8. On [REDACTED], Respondent submitted a FAP application listing her mailing address as [REDACTED], Michigan and her residence as homeless. [Dept. Exh. 37].
9. On [REDACTED], Respondent submitted a FAP application listing her residence as homeless and her mailing address as [REDACTED], Missouri. [Dept. Exh. 48].
10. Respondent's FAP Purchase History shows Respondent used her Michigan FAP benefits solely in Missouri from [REDACTED], through [REDACTED]; [REDACTED], through [REDACTED]; [REDACTED], through [REDACTED]; [REDACTED], through [REDACTED]; and [REDACTED], through [REDACTED]. [Dept. Exh. 58-87].
11. During the investigation, the OIG determined that the address Respondent listed as her residence on the FAP application was a burned out house. [Dept. Exh. 95; Testimony of OIG [REDACTED]].
12. On [REDACTED], the OIG ran a [REDACTED] check of Respondent. [REDACTED] showed a current address for Respondent in [REDACTED], Missouri. Respondent had a Missouri Driver's License. The check also showed

Respondent's vehicle had been registered in [REDACTED], Missouri since [REDACTED], and again on [REDACTED], with an expiration date of [REDACTED]. [Dept. Exh. 96-98].

13. Respondent was aware of the responsibility to report change of address within 10 days. [Dept. Exh. 33-34, 44-45, 56-57].
14. Respondent did not have an apparent physical or mental impairment that would limit the understanding or ability to fulfill this requirement. [Dept. Exh. 27, 39, 50].
15. The Department's OIG indicates that the time period it is considering the fraud period is [REDACTED], through [REDACTED]. [Dept. Exh. 3].
16. During the fraud period, Respondent was issued \$ [REDACTED] in FAP benefits by the State of Michigan, and the Department alleges that Respondent was not entitled to any benefits during this time period. The Department alleges that Respondent received an OI in FAP benefits in the amount of \$ [REDACTED]. [Dept. Exh. 1, 3, 88-94].
17. Respondent did not appear and give evidence at the scheduled hearing to rebut the evidence presented by Petitioner in the Hearing Summary and admitted exhibits.
18. This was Respondent's first alleged IPV. [Dept. Exh. 1, 3].
19. 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 Office of Inspector General requests Intentional Program Violation 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, p 12 (1/1/2016).

Intentional Program Violation

Suspected IPV means an overissuance 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; BAM 700, p 6.

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 Respondent intentionally failed to report that she was living in Missouri while receiving FAP benefits from Michigan. Respondent's signature on the FAP Change Reports dated [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]; and [REDACTED], in

addition to the FAP applications dated [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]; and [REDACTED], certifies that she was aware that fraudulent participation in FAP could result in criminal, civil, or administrative claims. Because of Respondent's failure to report that she had moved to Missouri and was using her Michigan FAP benefits solely outside the state of Michigan, she received an OI and the Department is entitled to recoup \$ [REDACTED].

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. CDC clients who intentionally violate CDC program rules are disqualified for six months for the first occurrence, twelve months for the second occurrence, and lifetime for the third occurrence. BEM 708, p. 1 (4/1/2016). 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.

In this case, Respondent is disqualified for 12 months.

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 received an OI of \$ [REDACTED] based on her failure to report her move to Missouri.

DECISION AND ORDER

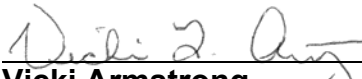
The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and for the reasons stated on the record, concludes that:

1. The Department has established by clear and convincing evidence that Respondent committed an IPV.
2. Respondent did receive an OI of FAP benefits in the amount of \$ [REDACTED] from the FAP program.

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

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

VLA/



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

DHHS

[REDACTED]

Petitioner

[REDACTED]

Respondent

[REDACTED]