



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: August 28, 2017  
MAHS Docket No.: 17-003414  
Agency No.: [REDACTED]  
Petitioner: OIG  
Respondent: [REDACTED]

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Lynn M. Ferris**

### **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, 42 CFR 431.230(b), 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 Detroit, Michigan. The Department was represented by [REDACTED], Regulation Agent of the Office of Inspector General (OIG).

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 disqualified from receiving benefits for FAP?

### **FINDINGS OF FACT**

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the 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.
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 employment and changes in income.
5. Respondent did not have an apparent physical or mental impairment that would limit the understanding or ability to fulfill this requirement.
6. The Department's OIG indicates that the time period it is considering the fraud period is [REDACTED], (fraud period).
7. During the fraud period, Respondent was issued \$ [REDACTED] in FAP benefits by the State of Michigan; and the Department alleges that Respondent was entitled to \$ [REDACTED] in such benefits during this time period. At the hearing, the Department advised that it had collected \$ [REDACTED] of the original OI amount of \$ [REDACTED].
8. The Department alleges that Respondent received an OI in FAP benefits in the amount of \$ [REDACTED] due to the fact that it has already collect \$ [REDACTED] ([REDACTED]).
9. This was Respondent's **first** alleged IPV.
10. A notice of hearing was mailed to Respondent at the last known address and **was not** returned by the United States Postal Service 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 October 1, 2014, 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 \$500.00 or more, or
  - the total amount is less than \$500.00, 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 (January 2016), pp. 12-13; ASM 165 (August 2016), pp. 1-2.

### **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 2016), 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, the Department seeks an IPV by Respondent of her FAP benefits for her failure to report her employment which began [REDACTED]. (Exhibit A, pp. 17-19.) On [REDACTED], the Respondent completed a redetermination and advised the Department that she was not working which was correct at the time. (Exhibit A, p. 10-15.)

Clients must report changes in circumstances that potentially affect eligibility or benefit amount. BEM 105 (December 1, 2011), p. 7. Changes must be reported within 10 days of receiving the first payment reflecting the change. BAM 105, p. 11.

In this case, the evidence clearly demonstrated that within one month of completing her redetermination, the Respondent began employment and at no time reported the employment and income to the Department. The Respondent continued to work through [REDACTED]. It was not until the Department discovered the employment via Watch Match that it was made aware of the employment. (Exhibit A, p. 20.) The evidence completed by the employer, [REDACTED], demonstrated that during the period [REDACTED], Respondent was employed and received FAP benefits based upon information that she was not working when she was working.

In this case, the Respondent failed to report her employment of [REDACTED] months duration which began right after she completed a redetermination. The Department's evidence established that Respondent did not report her employment which she was required to do, and began the employment within 30 days of completing a redetermination stating that she was not working. Based upon the close proximity in time of the redetermination and starting employment, the evidence established that the Respondent intentionally withheld or failed to report information to the Department when required; and thus, an IPV is established. Thus, the Department did establish by clear and convincing evidence 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. 16. 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. 17. 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, the Department has established by clear and convincing evidence that Respondent has committed an IPV and thus, is entitled to a finding of disqualification of Respondent from receipt of FAP benefits.

### **Overissuance**

When a client group receives more benefits than entitled to receive, the Department must attempt to recoup the OI. BAM 700, p. 1. An **overissuance (OI)** is the amount of benefits issued to the client group or CDC provider in excess of what it was eligible to receive. For FAP benefits, an OI is also the amount of benefits trafficked (traded or sold). BAM 700, (May 1, 2014), p. 7.

For the period [REDACTED], Respondent received an OI of \$ [REDACTED] in FAP that the evidence established the Respondent was overissued in FAP benefits. (Exhibit A, p. 16.) The Department properly determined the OI period in accordance with granting time for reporting and processing before beginning the OI period. BEM 212. The Department presented OI budgets that demonstrated that the Respondent was overissued FAP when the earned income from employment was included in the FAP calculation. (Exhibit A, pp. 24-33.) Respondent received more FAP benefits than Respondent was entitled to receive because the original FAP benefit amount was based upon the Respondent receiving no income. A review of the OI budgets at the hearing and further review by the undersigned found them to be correct. The Department also presented a Benefit Issuance Summary Inquiry to establish that Respondent received FAP benefits throughout the OI period. (Exhibit A, p. 16.) At the hearing, the Department advised the Respondent had repaid \$ [REDACTED] of the original OI amount sought of \$ [REDACTED] and thus, is seeking an OI of \$ [REDACTED]. Based upon the evidence presented, the Department has established that it is entitled to recoup a total of \$ [REDACTED] for the FAP benefit OI.

### **DECISION AND ORDER**

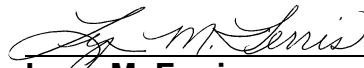
The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and for the reasons stated on the record, if any, concludes that:

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 \$ [REDACTED] from the following program(s) food assistance. The Department has collect \$ [REDACTED] of the original OI amount of \$ [REDACTED] and thus, the OI is reduced by that amount to \$ [REDACTED]

The Department is ORDERED to reduce the OI to \$ [REDACTED] for the period [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] and initiate recoupment/collection procedures in accordance with Department policy.

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

LMF/jaf



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**Lynn M. Ferris**  
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]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]