



RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS
MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM

SHELLY EDGERTON
DIRECTOR

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] FL [REDACTED]

Date Mailed: August 6, 2018
MAHS Docket No.: 18-003285
Agency No.: [REDACTED]
Petitioner: OIG
Respondent: [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Jeffrey Kemm

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 Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulation (CFR), particularly 7 CFR 273.16. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on August 1, 2018, from Lansing, Michigan. The Department was represented by Maria Williams, Regulation Agent of the Office of Inspector General (OIG). Respondent, [REDACTED] appeared and represented herself. Respondent had one witness, [REDACTED]

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?

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

1. On [REDACTED], 2013, Respondent applied for assistance from the Department, including FAP benefits. In the application Respondent submitted, the Department instructed Respondent to report all changes which could affect her eligibility for assistance to the Department within 10 days. Exhibit A, p. 11-41.
2. On August 16, 2013, the Department issued a Notice of Case Action to Respondent which advised her that she had been approved for FAP benefits and

instructed her to report all changes which could affect her eligibility for assistance to the Department within 10 days. The Notice included a blank change report so that Respondent could report changes to the Department at any time. Exhibit A, p. 42-49.

3. Respondent did not have any apparent physical or mental impairment that would limit her understanding or ability to fulfill her reporting requirement.
4. Respondent returned to work for [REDACTED] during the pay period ending September 6, 2013. Respondent was issued a payroll remittance on September 17, 2013. Respondent continued to receive income from [REDACTED] through July 2014. Exhibit A, p. 51-54.
5. Respondent did not report to the Department that she returned to employment or that she had received income.
6. The Department continued to issue FAP benefits to Respondent as if she was not receiving income from her employment at Detroit Public Schools.
7. In July 2014, Respondent reported that she had returned to employment.
8. The Department investigated Respondent's case and determined that it had overissued her FAP benefits because she had unreported income. The Department determined that it overissued Respondent \$3,398.00 in FAP benefits from February 2014 through July 2014. Exhibit A, p. 59.
9. On March 29, 2018, the Department's OIG filed a hearing request to establish that Respondent received an overissuance of benefits and that Respondent committed an IPV. Exhibit A, p. 1.
10. The OIG requested recoupment of a \$3,398.00 overissuance of FAP benefits issued from February 2014 through July 2014, and the OIG requested that Respondent be disqualified from receiving program benefits for 12 months for a first IPV.

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.

Overissuance

An overissuance is the amount of benefits issued to the client group in excess of what it was eligible to receive. BAM 700 (July 1, 2013), p. 1. When a client group receives more benefits than entitled to receive, the Department must attempt to recoup the overissuance. BAM 700, p. 1. In this case, Respondent received more benefits than she was entitled to receive. Respondent failed to report her income to the Department, so the Department did not budget her income in calculating her FAP benefits. This resulted in the Department issuing more FAP benefits to Respondent than she was entitled to receive. The Department presented sufficient evidence to establish that it overissued \$3,398.00 in FAP benefits to Respondent from February 2014 through July 2014.

Intentional Program Violation

The Department's policy in effect at the time of Respondent's alleged IPV defined an IPV as an overissuance in which the following three conditions exist: (1) The client intentionally failed to report information or intentionally gave incomplete or inaccurate information needed to make a correct benefit determination, and (2) The client was clearly and correctly instructed regarding his or her reporting responsibilities, and (3) The client has no apparent physical or mental impairment that limits his or her understanding or ability to fulfill their reporting responsibilities. BAM 720 (July 1, 2013) 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; see also 7 CFR 273.16(e)(6). Clear and convincing evidence is evidence which is so clear, direct, weighty, and convincing that it enables a firm belief as to the truth of the allegations sought to be established. *In re Martin*, 450 Mich 204, 227; 538 NW2d 399 (1995) (citing *In re Jobes*, 108 NJ 394 (1987)).

In this case, I find that the Department has met its burden. Respondent was required to report changes in her circumstances to the Department within 10 days of the date she received the first payment reflecting the change. BAM 105 (October 1, 2013), p. 9. The Department clearly and correctly instructed Respondent to report changes to the Department within 10 days. Respondent failed to report that she began employment within 10 days of receiving her first payroll remittance. Respondent's failure to report this change to the Department must be considered an intentional misrepresentation to maintain her FAP benefits since Respondent knew or should have known that she was required to report the change to the Department and that reporting the change to the Department would have caused a reduction or denial of her FAP benefits. Respondent

did not have any apparent physical or mental impairment that would limit her understanding or ability to fulfill her reporting requirement.

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. 15-16. In general, clients are disqualified 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, there is no evidence that Respondent has ever been found to have committed an IPV related to FAP benefits. Thus, this is Respondent's first IPV related to FAP benefits. Therefore, Respondent is subject to a one-year disqualification.

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. Respondent received an overissuance of FAP benefits in the amount of \$3,398.00 that the Department is entitled to recoup.
2. The Department has established, by clear and convincing evidence, that Respondent committed an IPV.
3. Respondent should be disqualified from receiving FAP benefits.

IT IS ORDERED THAT the Department may initiate recoupment procedures for the amount of \$3,398.00 in accordance with Department policy.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Respondent shall be disqualified from FAP benefits for a period of one year.

JK/nr



Jeffrey Kemm
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) 763-0155; 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

Petitioner

OIG
PO Box 30062
Lansing, MI
48909-7562

Oakland 3 County DHHS- via electronic
mail

MDHHS- Recoupment- via electronic mail

M. Shumaker- via electronic mail

DHHS

Randa Chenault
25620 W. 8 Mile Rd
Southfield, MI
48033

Respondent

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED], FL
[REDACTED]