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

ORLENE HAWKS DIRECTOR



Date Mailed: January 3, 2019 MAHS Docket No.: 18-009997

Agency No.: Petitioner: OIG

Respondent:

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 December 20, 2018, from Lansing, Michigan. The Department was represented by Rick Rafferty, Regulation Agent of the Office of Inspector General (OIG). Respondent, did not appear. The hearing was held in Respondent's absence pursuant to 7 CFR 273.16(e)(4).

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 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. On June 10, 2014, the Department issued a Notice of Case Action to Respondent which notified Respondent that her group was eligible for a FAP benefit of \$900.00 per month effective July 1, 2014, based on a reported net income of per month. In the Notice, the Department instructed Respondent that she had to report to the Department no later than 10 days following any month in which her household's gross income exceeded \$3,423.00.

- 2. Respondent did not have any apparent physical or mental impairment that would have limited her understanding of her reporting responsibility or her ability to fulfill her reporting responsibility.
- 3. In August 2014, Respondent's spouse, earned a gross income of \$ Respondent also had income.
- 4. Respondent did not report to the Department within 10 days following the end of August 2014 that her household income exceeded the reporting limit of \$
- 5. The Department continued to issue FAP benefits to Respondent without taking into consideration Respondent's additional household income.
- 6. The Department investigated Respondent's case and discovered that Respondent was overissued FAP because her household had unreported income.
- 7. The Department contacted Respondent to interview her regarding her failure to report her household income. Respondent stated that she reported her household income and denied failing to fulfill her reporting obligation.
- 8. On October 1, 2018, the Department's OIG filed a hearing request to establish that Respondent committed an IPV.
- 9. The OIG requested Respondent be disqualified from FAP for 12 months for a first IPV.
- 10. A notice of hearing was mailed to Respondent at her last known address and it was not returned by the United States Postal Service as undeliverable.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is a federal food assistance program designed to promote general welfare and to safeguard well-being by increasing food purchasing power. 7 USC 2011 and 7 CFR 271.1. The Department administers its Food Assistance Program (FAP) pursuant to MCL 400.10; the Social Welfare Act, MCL 400.1-.119b; and Mich Admin Code, R 400.3001 to .3015. Department policies are contained in the Department of Health and Human Services Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and Reference Tables Manual (RFT).

Intentional Program Violation

An intentional program violation (IPV) "shall consist of having intentionally: (1) Made a false or misleading statement, or misrepresented, concealed or withheld facts; or (2) Committed any act that constitutes a violation of SNAP, SNAP regulations, or any State statute for the purpose of using, presenting, transferring, acquiring, receiving, possessing or trafficking of SNAP benefits or EBT cards." 7 CFR 273.16(c). 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. 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 to the Department within 10 days when her household's monthly gross income exceeded \$3,423.00. BAM 200 (January 1, 2017), p. 1. Respondent failed to report that her household's monthly gross income exceeded \$ in August 2014. Respondent did not provide any explanation for her inaction. Respondent's failure to report this change to the Department must be considered an intentional misrepresentation to maintain or obtain benefits from the Department since Respondent knew or should have known that she had a change that she was required to report to the Department and that reporting the change to the Department would have caused her benefits to be reduced. Respondent did not have any apparent physical or mental impairment that would limit her understanding or ability to fulfill her reporting requirement.

Disqualification

In general, individuals found to have committed an intentional program violation through an administrative disqualification hearing shall be ineligible to participate in FAP: (i) for a period of 12 months for the first violation, (ii) for a period of 24 months for the second violation, and (iii) permanently for a third violation. 7 CFR 273.16(b). Only the individual who committed the violation shall be disqualified – not the entire household. 7 CFR 273.16(b)(11).

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 12-month disqualification from FAP.

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 should be disqualified from FAP.

IT IS ORDERED that Respondent shall be disqualified from FAP for a period of 12 months.

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 **DHHS**

Barbara Schram - 4 711 West Chisholm St. Alpena, MI 49707

Alpena County DHHS- via electronic mail

MDHHS- Recoupment- via electronic mail

M. Shumaker- via electronic mail

Petitioner OIG

PO Box 30062 Lansing, MI 48909-7562

Respondent

