



GRETCHEN WHITMER  
GOVERNOR

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

ORLENE HAWKS  
DIRECTOR

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Date Mailed: March 4, 2019  
MAHS Docket No.: 18-011422  
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 February 28, 2019, from Lansing, Michigan. The Department was represented by Nicole Heinz-Hosking, 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 September 21, 2004, Respondent's son, ██████████ was convicted of a controlled substance felony in the 30<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit Court.
2. On January 16, 2009, Respondent's son, ██████████ was convicted of a controlled substance felony in the 4<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit Court.

3. On August 1, 2014, Respondent submitted a completed Redetermination to the Department. In the completed Redetermination, Respondent asserted that her son, [REDACTED] was a member of her household and that nobody in her household had been convicted of a drug felony for an offense occurring after August 22, 1996.
4. Respondent did not have any apparent physical or mental impairment which would have limited her understanding or her ability to answer the questions on her application truthfully and completely.
5. The Department approved Respondent for FAP benefits based on the information she provided in her completed Redetermination. The Department included Respondent's son, [REDACTED] as a group member and issued FAP benefits based on his inclusion as a group member.
6. Respondent did not report to the Department that her son, [REDACTED] had been convicted of controlled substance felonies.
7. The Department later investigated Respondent's case and determined that Respondent's son, [REDACTED] had two or more felony drug convictions for offenses occurring after August 22, 1996, which had not been reported. The Department determined that it overissued Respondent \$651.00 in FAP benefits from August 2014 through August 2015 because it included Respondent's son, [REDACTED] as a group member when he should have been disqualified.
8. On October 30, 2018, the Department's OIG filed a hearing request to establish that Respondent received an overissuance of benefits and that Respondent committed an IPV.
9. The OIG requested recoupment of a \$651.00 overissuance of FAP benefits, and the OIG requested that Respondent be disqualified from the Food Assistance Program 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).

### **Overissuance**

A recipient claim is an amount owed because of benefits that were overpaid or benefits that were trafficked. 7 CFR 273.18(a)(1). When a client group receives more benefits than entitled to receive, the Department must attempt to recoup the overissuance. BAM 700 (January 1, 2018), p. 1.

In this case, the Department presented sufficient evidence to establish that Respondent received more FAP benefits than she was entitled to receive. The Department alleged that Respondent received more FAP benefits than she was entitled to receive because her son, [REDACTED] was included as a group member when he had two unreported felony drug convictions for offenses occurring after August 22, 1996. An individual who has been convicted of two or more felony drug offenses which occurred after August 22, 1996, is ineligible for FAP benefits. 21 USC 862a and 2017 PA 107, Article X, Part 2, Section 619.

The Department presented sufficient evidence to establish that Respondent's son, [REDACTED] was convicted of two felony drug offenses which occurred after August 22, 1996. Respondent's son, [REDACTED] was born in September of 1983 and he pled guilty to offenses in 2004 and 2009. Based on [REDACTED] age and his conviction records, the offenses which he was convicted of must have occurred after August 22, 1996, since the records of his convictions were for adult convictions and he was not an adult until after August 22, 1996. Respondent did not provide any contradictory information.

All FAP benefits issued to Respondent based on [REDACTED] inclusion as a group member, were overissued because [REDACTED] was not eligible for any FAP benefits after the date of his second conviction, January 16, 2009. The Department issued \$651.00 in FAP benefits to Respondent based on [REDACTED] inclusion as a group member from August 2014 through August 2015. Thus, Respondent was overissued \$651.00 in FAP benefits.

### **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 failed to completely and truthfully answer all questions on her completed Redetermination. In a Redetermination, the Department asked Respondent if anyone in her household had been convicted of a drug-related felony and Respondent answered "No" when in fact her son, [REDACTED] was a member of her household who had been convicted of two drug-related felonies. Respondent intentionally misrepresented information to the Department to obtain benefits because she withheld information about a member of her household's felony drug convictions when she knew or should have known that the Department would consider the information in determining her eligibility for benefits. 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 the Program: (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.

### **DECISION AND ORDER**

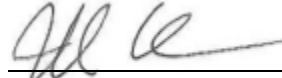
The Administrative Law Judge based upon the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and for the reasons stated on the record, if any, concludes that:

1. Respondent received an overissuance of FAP benefits in the amount of \$651.00 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 FAP.

IT IS ORDERED that the Department may initiate recoupment procedures for the amount of \$651.00 in accordance with Department policy.

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

JK/nr



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Jeffrey Kemm  
Administrative Law Judge  
for Robert Gordon, 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**

Amber Gibson  
5303 South Cedar  
PO BOX 30088  
Lansing, MI  
48911

Ingham County DHHS- via electronic mail

MDHHS- Recoupment- via electronic mail

L. Bengel- via electronic mail

**Petitioner**

OIG  
PO Box 30062  
Lansing, MI  
48909-7562

**Respondent**

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] MI  
[REDACTED]