

GRETCHEN WHITMER GOVERNOR STATE OF MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS Lansing

ORLENE HAWKS DIRECTOR



Date Mailed: January 18, 2019 MAHS Docket No.: 18-011517 Agency No.: Petitioner: OIG Respondent: Comparison (Comparison)

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Janice Spodarek

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 December 11, 2018, from Lansing, Michigan.

The Department was represented by Brian Siegfried, 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).

Department Exhibit A.1-328 was admitted.

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 12 months?

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

- 1. The Department's OIG filed a hearing request with the Michigan Administrative Hearing System (MAHS) to establish an OI of benefits received by Respondent as a result of Respondent having allegedly committed an IPV on October 31, 2018.
- 2. The OIG has requested that Respondent be disqualified from receiving program benefits for one year.
- 3. Respondent was a recipient of FAP benefits issued by the Department.
- 4. Respondent was aware of the responsibility to report any changes in income, employment and group composition affecting FAP eligibility pursuant to his acknowledgment on the assistance applications signed on multiple dates: on 2014 (Exhibit A.24-55); 2016 (Exhibit A.96-97); 2017 (Exhibit A.108-141); and 2018 (Exhibit 157-190). In addition, Respondent acknowledged his responsibility to report group and income changes pursuant to a Redetermination signed on 2017 (Exhibit A.149-156).
- 5. Respondent failed to advise the Department that an additional group member resided at the household, which was verified with school records (Exhibit A.224-228), employment history address reporting (Exhibit A.197-223), proof of vehicle registration (A.232), and social media statements (Exhibit A).
- 6. Respondent further failed to report that the additional adult member in the residence was employed and failed to report that individual's income during the time period at issue.
- 7. The additional group member's income was verified pursuant to Exhibit A.197-223.
- 8. Respondent was a recipient of Michigan issued FAP benefits from 2014, through April 30, 2018, during which time Respondent ineligibly received \$7,687.00 in FAP benefits.
- 9. Respondent did not have an apparent physical or mental impairment that would limit the understanding or ability to fulfill his reporting responsibilities.
- 10. The OIG considered the alleged fraud benefit period to be 2014, through April 30, 2018.
- 11. This was Respondent's first alleged IPV.

12. A Notice of Hearing was mailed to Respondent at the last known address and was not returned by the United States Postal Services 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 Family Independence Program (FIP) was established pursuant to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-193, and 42 USC 601 to 679c. The Department (formerly known as the Department of Human Services) administers FIP pursuant to 45 CFR 233-260; MCL 400.10; the Social Welfare Act, MCL 400.1-.119b; and Mich Admin Code, R 400.3101 to .3131.

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 over issuances 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, pp 12-13 (1/1/2016).

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 720 p 1; BAM 700, p 6.

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.

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; BEM 708. Clients are disqualified for ten years for an 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.

Overissuance

When a client group receives more benefits than entitled to receive, the Department must attempt to recoup the OI. BAM 700, p 1.

A recipient is informed and agrees pursuant to their signatures on the Acknowledgment Form at application and redetermination that they understand and acknowledge that they are prohibited from receiving benefits in contradiction to the agreements acknowledged on the application regarding residency, misuse, failure to report income and changes to the Department. This includes acknowledgement that a recipient may not sell, trade, or give away FAP benefits, PIN or Michigan Bridge card. A recipient may not allow a retailer to buy FAP benefits in exchange for cash. No one is allowed to use someone else's FAP benefits or Bridge card for their household. DHS-Pub-322 (11-10).

In this case, Respondent was aware of the responsibility to report any changes in group composition, income, and wages, including any employment pursuant to his acknowledgment on the application for FAP benefits. The Department had evidence that Respondent acknowledged that he was informed of his duty to report on five different applications/redeterminations: , 2014; . 2016; , 2017. Moreover, the Department 2017: , 2018; and submitted evidence that the additional household member, the mother of their shared child, listed the address in school records, with her employer, with the Secretary of State vehicle registration, and identified on social media as being involved in a relationship with Respondent. As such, evidence supports finding that Respondent failed to advise the Department that he had earned income that should have been budgeted against the welfare Food Assistance Program administered by the State of Michigan pursuant to the policy found in BAM 105, 700, 725, and 720, and in BEM 212, 500, 550, and 501.

Respondent failed to show for the administrative hearing. As such, the Department's facts are unrefuted.

The Department has established that Respondent was aware that misuse of his food benefits is a violation of state and federal laws for which he may be disqualified from the program, fined, put in prison, or all three and repayment of the food benefits.

Based on the evidence presented and the credible testimony of the Resident Agent, the Administrative Law Judge found the OIG established, under the clear and convincing standard, that Respondent committed an IPV.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon clear and convincing evidence of record and 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 FAP program benefits in the amount of \$7,687.00 for the period from December 1, 2014, through April 30, 2018 for which he was not eligible to receive.

The Department is ORDERED to initiate recoupment/collection procedures for the amount of \$7,687.00 in accordance with Department policy.

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

JS/dh

Carie Spoderik

Janice Spodarek 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

> Kim Cates 1399 W. Center Road Essexville, MI 48732

Bay County, DHHS

Policy-Recoupment via electronic mail

M. Shumaker via electronic mail

OIG PO Box 30062 Lansing, MI 48909-7562

Respondent

Petitioner



DHHS