STATE OF MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS MICHIGAN OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS AND RULES

ORLENE HAWKS DIRECTOR



Date Mailed: August 8, 2019 MOAHR Docket No.: 19-005640

Agency No.: Petitioner: OIG

Respondent:

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Vicki L. Armstrong

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 August 6, 2019, from Lansing, Michigan.

The Department was represented by Maria Williams, Lead Agent of the Office of Inspector General (OIG). Ms. Williams testified on behalf of the Department. The Department submitted 64 exhibits which were admitted into evidence.

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). The record was closed at the conclusion of the hearing.

ISSUES

- 1. Did the Department establish, by clear and convincing evidence, that Respondent committed an Intentional Program Violation (IPV)?
- 2. Should Respondent be disqualified from receiving FAP benefits for 12 months?

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

1. The Department's OIG filed a hearing request on May 21, 2019, to establish an overissuance of benefits received by Respondent as a result of Respondent having

failed to report his earned income and, as such, allegedly committed an IPV. [Dept. Exh. 1].

- 2. The OIG has requested that Respondent be disqualified for 12 months from receiving program benefits. [Dept. Exh. 1, 4].
- 3. Respondent was a recipient of FAP benefits issued by the Department. [Dept. Exh. 89-112].
- 4. On 2013, Respondent submitted an application for FAP benefits indicating he was hired by 2013. [Dept. Exh. 25].
- 5. On the Redetermination received by the Department on listed no employment. [Dept. Exh. 47-52].
- 6. On May 1, 2018, the Department mailed an Earnings Request for Recoupment to concerning Petitioner and requested earning information for the period of provided documentation that Petitioner began his full-time employment on 59-64].
- 7. Respondent was aware of the responsibility to report changes in his employment to the Department. [Dept. Exh. 31-32].
- 8. Respondent had no apparent physical or mental impairment that would limit the understanding or ability to fulfill this requirement. [Dept. Exh. 22-23].
- 9. Respondent did not appear and give evidence at the scheduled hearing to rebut the evidence presented by the Department in the Hearing Summary and admitted exhibits.
- 10. The OIG indicates that the time period they are considering the fraud period is February 1, 2014 through June 30, 2014 and December 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015. [Dept. Exh. 1, 4].
- 11. Respondent's recoupment was satisfied by a tax offset on April 10, 2019. [Dept. Exh. 1].
- 12. This was Respondent's first alleged IPV.
- 13. A notice of hearing was mailed to Respondent at the last known address and was not returned by the US Post Office 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, 2017, the Department's Office of Inspector General requests Intentional Program Violation hearings for the following cases:

- 1. FAP trafficking overissuances that are not forwarded to the prosecutor.
- 2. Prosecution of welfare fraud or Food Assistance Program trafficking is declined by the prosecutor for a reason other than lack of evidence, and
 - •The total amount for the Family Independence Program (FIP), State Disability Assistance (SDA), Child Development and Care (CDC), Medicaid (MA) and Food Assistance Program (FAP) programs combined is \$500 or more, or
 - •the total amount is less than \$500, and
 - ●•the group has a previous Intentional Program Violation, or
 - ••the alleged Intentional Program Violation involves Food Assistance Program 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 (10/1/2017).

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. 7 CFR 271.2; BAM 720, p 1 (emphasis in original).

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 273.16(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 record evidence clearly shows that Respondent was employed at from 2014 through 2014 through 2014 and convincing evidence that Respondent intentionally withheld the employment information for the purpose of maintaining Food Assistance Program benefits. Therefore, the Department has established an Intentional Program Violation.

Disqualification

A client who is found to have committed an Intentional Program Violation by a court or hearing decision is disqualified from receiving program benefits. 7 CFR 273.16(b)(1); 7 CFR 273.16(b)(5); 7 CFR 273.16(b)(11); BAM 720, p 16. Clients are disqualified for ten years for a Food Assistance Program Intentional Program Violation involving concurrent receipt of benefits, and, for all other Intentional Program Violation cases involving Family Independence Program, Food Assistance Program or State Disability Assistance, for standard disqualification periods of one year for the first Intentional Program Violation, two years for the second Intentional Program Violation, and lifetime for the third Intentional Program Violation or conviction of two felonies for the use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances in separate periods if both offenses occurred after August 22, 1996. 21 USC 862a; 7 CFR 273.1(b)(7)(vii); 7 CFR 273.11(m); 7 CFR 273.11(c)(1); BEM 203, p 2; BAM 720, p 16. A disqualified member may continue as the grantee only if there is no other eligible adult in the group. BAM 720, p 17 (emphasis in original).

Here, the Department has requested a 12-month disqualification. Because this is Respondent's first IPV, Respondent is disqualified from receiving FAP benefits for 12 months.

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.

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

VLA/nr

Vicki L. Armstrong
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 Office of Administrative Hearings and Rules (MOAHR).

A party may request a rehearing or reconsideration of this Order if the request is received by MOAHR 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. MOAHR will not review any response to a request for rehearing/reconsideration.

A written request may be mailed or faxed to MOAHR. If submitted by fax, the written request must be faxed to (517) 763-0155; Attention: MOAHR Rehearing/Reconsideration Request.

If submitted by mail, the written request must be addressed as follows:

Michigan Office of Administrative Hearings and Rules Reconsideration/Rehearing Request P.O. Box 30639 Lansing, Michigan 48909-8139 DHHS

Linda Gooden 25620 W. 8 Mile Rd Southfield, MI 48033

Oakland 3 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

