GRETCHEN WHITMER
GOVERNOR

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

ORLENE HAWKS DIRECTOR



Date Mailed: March 15, 2019 MAHS Docket No.: 18-011591

Agency No.: Petitioner: OIG

Respondent:

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Jacquelyn A. McClinton

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 February 27, 2019, from Detroit, Michigan. The Department was represented by 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).

ISSUES

- 1. Did Respondent receive an overissuance (OI) of 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 for 24 months?

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

- 1. The Department's OIG filed a hearing request on November 7, 2018, to establish an OI of benefits received by Respondent as a result of Respondent having allegedly committed an IPV.
- 2. The OIG has requested that Respondent be disqualified from receiving FAP benefits.
- 3. Respondent was a recipient of FAP benefits issued by the Department.
- 4. Respondent was aware of the responsibility to report changes in group composition to the Department within 10 days.
- 5. Respondent did not have an apparent physical or mental impairment that would limit the understanding or ability to fulfill this requirement.
- 6. The Department's OIG indicates that the time period it is considering the fraud period is April 1, 2017 through November 30, 2017 (fraud period).
- 7. During the fraud period, Respondent was issued \$ in FAP benefits by the State of Michigan, and the Department alleges that Respondent was entitled to \$0.00 in such benefits during this time period.
- 8. The Department alleges that Respondent received an OI in FAP benefits in the amount of \$\infty\$
- 9. This was Respondent's second alleged IPV.
- 10. A Notice of Hearing was mailed to Respondent at the last known address and was 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 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 overissuances 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 (October 2017), p. 12-13.

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 273.16(c); BAM 700 (January 2018), p. 8; BAM 720, p. 1.

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.

In support of its contention that Respondent committed an IPV, the Department presented two Redeterminations submitted by Respondent in which she certified under the penalty of perjury that all the information contained therein was true. In both Redeterminations, Respondent listed her five children as household members.

Additionally, the Department presented a Referee Recommendation and Order issued on March 20, 2017. In the order, the father of the children was awarded temporary physical custody of the children. The Department also presented school records of the children which reveal that the children were in the care of the father. By listing each of the children as household members in the 2017 Redetermination, Petitioner misled the Department in an effort to maintain her FAP benefits. As such, it is found that the Department has established that Respondent intentionally withheld or misrepresented information for the purpose of maintaining FAP benefits.

Disqualification

A court or hearing decision that finds a client committed IPV disqualifies that client from receiving program benefits. BAM 720 (October 2017), p. 16. A disqualified recipient remains a member of an active group as long as he lives with them, and other eligible group members may continue to receive benefits. BAM 720, p. 16.

Clients who commit an IPV are disqualified for a standard disqualification period except when a court orders a different period. BAM 720, p. 16. Clients are disqualified for periods of one year for the first IPV, two years for the second IPV, lifetime disqualification for the third IPV, and ten years for a FAP concurrent receipt of benefits. BAM 720, p. 16.

In this case, the Department has satisfied its burden of showing that Respondent committed an IPV concerning FAP benefits. Additionally, the Department provided evidence that Petitioner had committed previous IPV and was disqualified from receiving FAP benefits from January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017. Accordingly, Respondent is subject to a 24-month disqualification under the FAP program.

Overissuance

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

attempt to recoup the OI. BAM 700, p. 1. Pursuant to 7 CFR 273.18(1), a recipient claim is an amount owed because of:

- (i) Benefits that are overpaid or
- (ii) Benefits that are trafficked.

The Department has alleged that Respondent was issued \$5,123.00 in FAP benefits during the fraud period. Because Petitioner was a disqualified member during the fraud period and had no children in her care during the fraud period, she was not entitled to FAP benefits. As such, it is found that the Department has established that Respondent was overissued FAP benefits in the amount to of \$5,123.00 from April 1, 2017 through November 30, 2017.

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 of FAP benefits.
- Respondent did receive an OI of FAP benefits in the amount of \$ from April 1, 2017 through November 30, 2017.

The Department is ORDERED to initiate recoupment/collection procedures for the amount of \$_\text{max} in accordance with Department policy.

It is FURTHER ORDERED that Respondent is subject to a 24-month disqualification from FAP benefits.

JAM/tlf

Jacquelyn A. McClinton 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

Via Email:	MDHHS-Wayne-18-Hearings OIG Hearing Decisions Recoupment MAHS
Respondent – Via First-Class Mail:	