GRETCHEN WHITMER **GOVERNOR** 

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

ORLENE HAWKS DIRECTOR



Date Mailed: March 24, 2021 MOAHR Docket No.: 20-007547

Agency No.: Petitioner: OIG

Respondent:

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:** Kevin Scully

#### 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, and with Mich Admin Code, R 400.3130 and R 400.3178. After due notice, telephone hearing was held on March 3, 2021. The Department was represented by Brent Brown, 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).

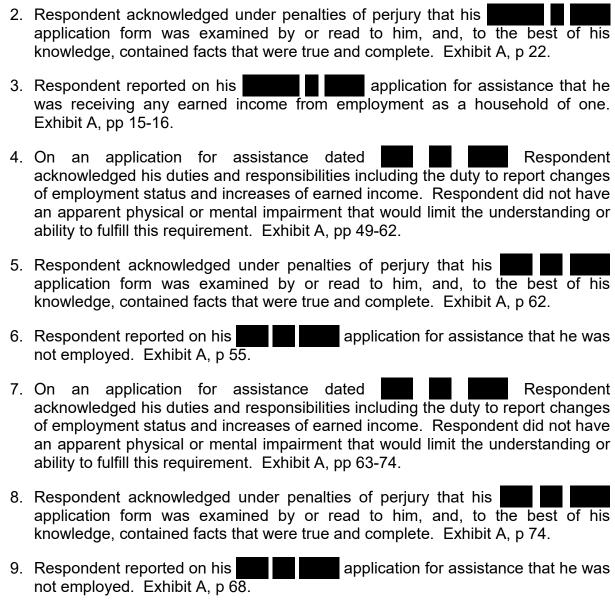
#### **ISSUES**

- 1. Did Respondent receive an overissuance (OI) of Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits that the Department is entitled to recoup?
- Did the Department establish by clear and convincing evidence that Respondent 2. committed an Intentional Program Violation (IPV)?
- 3. Should Respondent be disqualified from the Food Assistance Program (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 an application for assistance dated Respondent acknowledged his duties and responsibilities including the duty to report changes of employment status and increases of earned income. Respondent did not have an apparent physical or mental impairment that would limit the understanding or ability to fulfill this requirement. Exhibit A, pp 9-41.



- 10. Respondent failed to report that he was employed and received earned income from January 9, 2014, through March 13, 2014. Respondent also received earned income from that employer from August 7, 2014, through October 16, 2014. Exhibit A, pp 42-43.
- 11. Respondent failed to report that he received earned income from other employment from March 21, 2104, through August 1, 2014. Exhibit A, pp 44-48.
- 12. Respondent received Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits totaling \$1,858 from January 7, 2014, through October 31, 2014. Exhibit A, pp 75-76.
- 13. The Department's representative testified that Respondent was notified of the overissuance and that the debt has been established.

- 14. The Department's OIG filed a hearing request on establish that Respondent committed an Intentional Program Violation (IPV). Exhibit A, p 3.
- 15. On September 15, 2020, the Department sent Respondent an Intentional Program Violation Repayment Agreement (DHS-4350) with notice of a \$1,754 overpayment. Exhibit A, pp 88-89.
- 16. On September 15, 2020, the Department sent Respondent a Request for Waiver of Disqualification Hearing (DHS-826). Exhibit A, pp 6-7.
- 17. This was Respondent's first established IPV.
- 18.A notice of hearing was mailed to Respondent at the last known address and was not returned by the United States Postal Service as undeliverable.

### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

Department policies are contained in the Department of Health and Human Services Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), Department of Health and Human Services Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), Department of Health and Human Services Reference Tables Manual (RFT), and Department of Health and Human Services Emergency Relief Manual (ERM).

The Food Assistance Program (FAP) is funded under the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) established by the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, as amended, 7 USC 2011 through 7 USC 2036a. It is implemented by the federal regulations contained in 7 CFR 273. The Department administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10 of the Social Welfare Act, MCL 400.1 *et seq*, and Mich Admin Code, R 400.3001 through 400.3011.

The Department's OIG requests IPV hearings for the following cases:

- FAP trafficking Ols 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 OI amount for the FIP, SDA, CDC, MA and FAP programs is \$500 or more, or
  - the total OI amount is less than \$500, 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.

Department of Health and Human Services Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM) 720 (October 1, 2017), pp 12-13.

## **Overissuance**

When a client group receives more benefits than it is entitled to receive, the Department must attempt to recoup the overissuance. Department of Human Services Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM) 700 (October 1, 2018), p 1.

Clients must report changes in circumstance that potentially affect eligibility or benefit amount within 10 days of receiving the first payment reflecting the change. Changes that must be reported include changes of employment status and increases of earned income. Department of Health and Human Services Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM) 105 (July 1, 2020), p 12. The Department will act on a change reported by means other than a tape match within 15 workdays after becoming aware of the change, except that the Department will act on a change other than a tape match within 10 days of becoming aware of the change. Department of Health and Human Services Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM) 220 (January 1, 2021), p 7. A pended negative action occurs when a negative action requires timely notice based on the eligibility rules in this item. Timely notice means that the action taken by the department is effective at least 12 calendar days following the date of the department's action. BAM 220, p 12.

On an application for assistance dated Respondent acknowledged the duty to report any changes of employment status and increases of earned income. Respondent did not have an apparent physical or mental impairment that would limit the understanding or ability to fulfill this requirement. Respondent falsely reported on his application form that he was not employed.

Respondent failed to report that he received earned income from employment from January 7, 2014, through October 31, 2014. Respondent received FAP benefits totaling \$1,858 but would have been eligible for only \$104 of those benefits if he had reported his earned income from employment in a timely manner. The Department's representative testified that Respondent was notified that a \$1,754 overissuance of FAP benefits would be recouped, and no evidence that Respondent filed a timely hearing request protesting the recoupment of the overissuance was entered into the hearing record.

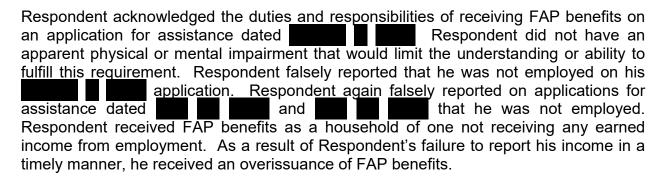
### **Intentional Program Violation**

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; see also 7 CFR 273.16(e)(6).

The Department has the burden of establishing by clear and convincing evidence that Respondent committed an Intentional Program Violation (IPV). The clear and convincing evidence standard, which is the most demanding standard applied in civil cases, is established where there is evidence so clear, direct and weighty and convincing that a conclusion can be drawn without hesitancy of the truth of the precise facts in issue. Smith v Anonymous Joint Enterprise, 487 Mich 102; 793 NW2d 533 (2010), reh den 488 Mich 860; 793 NW2d 559 (2010).

Clear and convincing proof is that which produces in the mind of the trier of fact a firm belief or conviction as to the truth of the precise facts in issue. Evidence may be uncontroverted and yet not be clear and convincing. Conversely, evidence may be clear and convincing even if contradicted. Id.



This Administrative Law Judge finds that the Department has presented clear and convincing evidence that Respondent intentionally failed to report the earned income from employment that the was receiving for the purposes of becoming eligible for and maintaining his eligibility for FAP benefits that he would not have been eligible for otherwise.

# Disqualification

A court or hearing decision that finds a client committed IPV disqualifies that client from receiving program benefits. BAM 720, p. 15-16. A disqualified recipient remains a member of an active group as long as the disqualified person 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, or except when the OI relates to MA. BAM 720, p. 13. Refusal to repay will not cause denial of current or future MA if the client is otherwise eligible. BAM 710 (January 1, 2018), p. 2. 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.

The record evidence indicates that this is Respondent's first established IPV violation.

The Department has established an Intentional Program Violation (IPV).

# **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 did receive an OI of Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits in the amount of \$1,754.
- 3. The Department is ORDERED to initiate recoupment procedures for the amount of \$1,754 in accordance with Department policy.
- 4. It is FURTHER ORDERED that Respondent be disqualified from the Food Assistance Program (FAP) for a period of 12 months.

KS/nr

Administrative Law Judge for Elizabeth Hertel, 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** 

Barbara Hamilton

1040 South Winter Street

Ste. 3013 Adrian, MI 49221

Lenawee County DHHS- via electronic

mail

MDHHS- Recoupment- via electronic mail

L. Bengel- via electronic mail

Petitioner OIG- via electronic mail

PO Box 30062 Lansing, MI 48909-7562

Respondent

- via first class mail

, MI