



GRETCHEN WHITMER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS
MICHIGAN OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS AND RULES
SUZANNE SONNEBORN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

MARLON I. BROWN, DPA
DIRECTOR

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

Date Mailed: July 19, 2024
MOAHR Docket No.: 23-008171
Agency No.: [REDACTED]
Petitioner: OIG
Respondent: [REDACTED]

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Colleen Lack

HEARING DECISION FOR INTENTIONAL PROGRAM VIOLATION

The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS or the Department) requested a hearing alleging that Respondent [REDACTED] committed an intentional program violation (IPV). Pursuant to MDHHS' request and in accordance with MCL 400.9, 7 CFR 273.16, 42 CFR 431.230(b), and 45 CFR 235.110, and Mich Admin Code, R 400.3130 and R 400.3178, this matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge. After due notice, a hearing was held via telephone conference on June 20, 2024.

Walter Broadworth, Regulation Agent of the Office of Inspector General (OIG), represented MDHHS.

Respondent appeared and represented herself.

ISSUES

1. Did MDHHS establish, by clear and convincing evidence, that Respondent committed an IPV concerning Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits?
2. Should Respondent be disqualified from receiving benefits for 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. From June 1, 2021 to September 30, 2021 (fraud period) Respondent received \$2,356.00 in FAP benefits subject to recoupment. (Exhibit A, pp. 29-30)

2. On [REDACTED] 2020, Respondent submitted an Assistance Application for FAP and other benefits for her household. Respondent reported household income from unemployment benefits. (Exhibit A, pp. 10-17)
3. Respondent's signature on the Assistance Application certified that she read and understood the rights and responsibilities. This would include providing accurate information and timely reporting changes. (Exhibit A, pp. 17; Regulation Agent Testimony)
4. On January 30, 2021, a Notice of Case Action was issued to Respondent approving FAP for a household size of three. A budget summary was included showing no earned income was included in the FAP budget. The Notice also advised Respondent of the responsibility to report changes, including changes with income, within 10 days. (Exhibit A, pp. 22-26)
5. A Wage History report shows that Respondent had earnings from employment with [REDACTED] in the second and third quarters of 2021. (Exhibit A, pp. 18-20)
6. The Department obtained payroll information to verify Respondent's earnings from employment with [REDACTED] (Exhibit A, p. 21)
7. Respondent was aware of the responsibility to timely report household income to the Department. (Exhibit A, pp. 17 and 26; Regulation Agent Testimony)
8. Respondent did not have an apparent physical or mental impairment that would limit the ability to understand or fulfill the change reporting requirements. (Exhibit A, p. 14)
9. The FAP debt has been established by the Department and due process was provided. (Exhibit A, pp. 1 and 27)
10. Respondent has no prior FAP IPV disqualifications. (Exhibit A, p. 1)
11. On November 9, 2023, MDHHS' OIG filed a hearing request alleging that Respondent intentionally failed to timely report household income and as a result, received FAP benefits from June 1, 2021 to September 30, 2021 (fraud period) that Respondent was ineligible to receive. OIG requested that Respondent be disqualified from receiving FAP benefits for a period of 12 months due to committing an IPV. (Exhibit A, pp. 1-41)
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

MDHHS policies are contained in the MDHHS 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 funded under the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) established by the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, as amended, 7 USC 2011 to 7 USC 2036a. It is implemented by the federal regulations contained in 7 CFR 273. MDHHS administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10 of the Social Welfare Act, MCL 400.1 *et seq.*, and Mich Admin Code, R 400.3001 to R 400.3031.

Intentional Program Violation

An IPV occurs when a recipient of MDHHS benefits intentionally made a false or misleading statement, or misrepresented, concealed, or withheld facts. 7 CFR 273.16(c)(1). Effective October 1, 2014, MDHHS's OIG requests IPV hearings for cases where (1) the total repayment amount sought from Respondent for all programs combined is \$500 or more or (2) the total repayment amount sought from Respondent for all programs combined is less than \$500 but the group has a previous IPV, the matter involves concurrent receipt of assistance, the IPV involves FAP trafficking, or the alleged fraud is committed by a state government employee. BAM 720 (October 1, 2017), p. 12-13.

To establish an IPV, MDHHS must present clear and convincing evidence that the household member committed, and intended to commit, the IPV. 7 CFR 273.16(e)(6); BAM 720, p. 1. Clear and convincing evidence is evidence sufficient to result in "a firm belief or conviction as to the truth of the precise facts in issue." *Smith v Anonymous Joint Enterprise*, 487 Mich 102, 114-115; 793 NW2d 533 (2010); see also M Civ JI 8.01. Evidence may be uncontroverted and yet not be clear and convincing; conversely, evidence may be clear and convincing despite the fact that it has been contradicted. *Smith* at 115. The clear and convincing standard is "the most demanding standard applied in civil cases." *In re Martin*, 450 Mich 204, 227; 538 NW2d 399 (1995). For an IPV based on inaccurate reporting, MDHHS policy also requires that the individual have been clearly and correctly instructed regarding the reporting responsibilities and have no apparent physical or mental impairment that limits the ability to understanding or fulfill these reporting responsibilities. BAM 720, p. 1.

In this case, MDHHS alleges that Respondent committed an IPV based on a failure to report household income, resulting in receiving a greater amount of FAP benefits from June 1, 2021 to September 30, 2021 (fraud period) than Respondent was eligible to receive.

The Department has established that Respondent was aware of the responsibility to timely report changes to the Department, such as changes with income. Households must report a

change in the source of income including starting or stopping a job or changing jobs; if the change in employment is accompanied by a change in income. 7 CFR 273.12(a)(1)(i)(B). Department policy requires clients to report any change in circumstances that will affect eligibility or benefit amount within 10 days of receiving the first payment reflecting the change. This includes changes with income. BAM 105 (July 1, 2020), pp. 11-13. Further, clients must completely and truthfully answer all questions on forms and in interviews. BAM 105, p. 9. Respondent's signature on the Assistance Application certified that she read and understood the rights and responsibilities. This would include providing accurate information and timely reporting changes. The Notice of Case Action also advised Respondent of the responsibility to report changes. (Exhibit A, pp. 17 and 26; Regulation Agent Testimony). Respondent did not have an apparent physical or mental impairment that would limit the ability to understand or fulfill the change reporting requirements. (Exhibit A, p. 14).

On [REDACTED] 2020, Respondent submitted an Assistance Application for FAP and other benefits for her household. Respondent reported household income from unemployment benefits. (Exhibit A, pp. 10-17). On January 30, 2021, a Notice of Case Action was issued to Respondent approving FAP for a household size of three. A budget summary was included showing no earned income was included in the FAP budget. (Exhibit A, pp. 22-26).

A Wage History report shows that Respondent had earnings from employment with [REDACTED] in the second and third quarters of 2021. (Exhibit A, pp. 18-20). The Department obtained payroll information to verify Respondent's earnings from employment with [REDACTED] (Exhibit A, p. 21). There is no evidence that Respondent timely reported the employment income to the Department. The Department determined that the failure to timely report the household income resulted in an OI of FAP benefits. (Exhibit A, pp. 31-39).

Respondent asserted that during the relevant time period she had two separate cases with the Department. At that time, Respondent was not aware that there were two cases. Rather, it was discovered when Respondent went into the Department office to reapply at the beginning of this year. Respondent asserted that she had reported working on the other case. Respondent could not recall specifically when she reported the employment change to the Department. Respondent asserted that she completed a change report online. (Respondent Testimony). However, the Regulation Agent searched the Department's computer system during the hearing and did not find any other cases or case numbers for Respondent. Respondent had been associated with another case under a different name at one point, but there was nothing in the record for that case showing Respondent reported the employment change at issue for this appeal. (Regulation Agent Testimony).

The evidence does not establish that Respondent timely reported household income to the Department within 10 days as required by policy. The verified income from employment was utilized to re-determine FAP eligibility during the fraud period. Respondent's failure to timely

report the income resulted in an OI of FAP benefits. Therefore, MDHHS has presented clear and convincing evidence that Respondent committed an IPV.

IPV Disqualification

An individual who is found pursuant to an IPV disqualification hearing to have committed a FAP IPV is disqualified from receiving benefits for the same program for 12 months for the first IPV, 24 months for the second IPV, and lifetime for the third IPV. 7 CFR 273.16(b)(1); BAM 720, p. 16. As discussed above, MDHHS has established by clear and convincing evidence that Respondent committed an IPV. Respondent has no prior FAP IPV disqualifications. (Exhibit A, p. 1). Because this was Respondent's first IPV for FAP, Respondent is subject to a 12-month disqualification from receipt of FAP benefits.


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. MDHHS has established by clear and convincing evidence that Respondent committed an IPV.
2. Respondent is subject to a 12-month disqualification from FAP.

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

CL/pt



Colleen Lack
Administrative Law Judge

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

Via-Electronic Mail:

Petitioner

OIG
PO Box 30062
Lansing, MI 48909-7562
MDHHS-OIG-HEARINGS@michigan.gov

DHHS

Heather Dennis
Jackson County DHHS
301 E. Louis Glick Hwy.
Jackson, MI 49201
MDHHS-Jackson-Hearings@michigan.gov

Interested Parties

Jackson County DHHS
Policy Recoupment
N. Stebbins
MOAHR

Via-First Class Mail:

██████████
██████████
██████████
██████████ MI ██████████