Appendix 5101:1-23-70.1

DATE: 12/06/2024 8:30 AM

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APPENDIX A

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5101:1-25-10 <u>ADC</u>: INTENTIONAL PROGRAM VIOLATION.

- (A) AN "INTENTIONAL PROGRAM VIOLATION" IN THE <u>ADC</u> PROGRAM IS DEFINED AS AN ACTION BY AN INDIVIDUAL, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING OR MAINTAINING THE FAMILY'S ELIGIBILITY FOR <u>ADC</u> OR FOR INCREASING OR PREVENTING A REDUCTION IN THE AMOUNT OF THE GRANT, WHICH IS INTENTIONALLY: A FALSE OR MISLEADING STATEMENT OR MISREPRESENTATION, CONCEALMENT, OR WITHHOLDING OF FACTS; OR ANY ACT INTENDED TO MISLEAD, MISREPRESENT, CONCEAL, OR WITHHOLD FACTS OR PROPOUND A FALSITY, AS SET FORTH IN <u>CHAPTER</u> 5101:6-20 OF THE <u>ADMINISTRATIVE</u> CODE.
- (B) AN INTENTIONAL PROGRAM VIOLATION CAN ONLY BE ESTABLISHED IN ONE OF THE FOUR CIRCUMSTANCES DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPHS (B)(1) TO (B)(4) OF THIS RULE.
 - (1) A COURT OF APPROPRIATE JURISDICTION HAS FOUND THAT THE INDIVIDUAL HAS COMMITTED AN INTENTIONAL PROGRAM VIOLATION, AS SET FORTH IN RULE 5101:6-20-50 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE.
 - (2) AN ADMINISTRATIVE DISQUALIFICATION HEARING DECISION FINDS THAT THE INDIVIDUAL HAS COMMITTED AN INTENTIONAL PROGRAM VIOLATION, AS SET FORTH IN RULES 5101:6-20-16 AND 5101:6-20-17 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE.
 - (3) THE INDIVIDUAL SIGNS A WAIVER OF THE DISQUALIFICATION HEARING AS SET FORTH IN RULE 5101:6-20-30 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE.
 - (4) THE INDIVIDUAL SIGNS A DISQUALIFICATION CONSENT AGREEMENT AS SET FORTH IN RULE 5101:6-20-41 OF THE <u>ADMINISTRATIVE</u> CODE.
- (C) IF AN INTENTIONAL PROGRAM VIOLATION IS ESTABLISHED FOR AN INDIVIDUAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH ONE OF THE CONDITIONS SET FORTH IN PARAGRAPHS (B)(1) TO (B)(4) OF THIS RULE, THE INDIVIDUAL MAY BE DISQUALIFIED FROM THE <u>ADC</u> PROGRAM. CHAPTER 5101:6-20 OF THE <u>ADMINISTRATIVE CODE</u> SETS FORTH SPECIFIC REGULATIONS GOVERNING DISQUALIFICATION FOR INTENTIONAL PROGRAM VIOLATION.
- (D) IF AN INDIVIDUAL IS FOUND TO HAVE COMMITTED AN INTENTIONAL PROGRAM VIOLATION AND IS DISQUALIFIED, HIS INCOME IS COUNTED IN THE DETERMINATION OF THE REMAINING ASSISTANCE GROUP MEMBERS' ELIGIBILITY, AND PAYMENT TO THE REMAINING ASSISTANCE GROUP MEMBERS SHALL BE MADE IN THE FORM OF PROTECTIVE PAYMENTS. HOWEVER, AS SET FORTH IN RULE 5101:1-25-013 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, IF ALL REASONABLE EFFORTS TO LOCATE AN INDIVIDUAL TO WHOM PROTECTIVE PAYMENTS CAN BE MADE HAVE BEEN EXHAUSTED, THE CDHS MAY CONTINUE TO MAKE PAYMENTS TO THE DISQUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL ON BEHALF OF THE REMAINING ASSISTANCE GROUP MEMBERS.

(E) PROTECTIVE PAYMENTS ARE TO BE TERMINATED, WITH RETURN TO UNRESTRICTED MONEY PAYMENT STATUS FOLLOWING THE EXPIRATION OF THE DISQUALIFICATION PERIOD. IF THE DISQUALIFICATION PERIOD IS THE THIRD OCCURRENCE, AND THE INDIVIDUAL IS PERMANENTLY DISQUALIFIED, PAYMENT TO THE REMAINING ASSISTANCE GROUP MEMBERS WILL REMAIN PROTECTIVE PAYMENTS FOR AS LONG AS THE DISQUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL RESIDES WITH THE ASSISTANCE GROUP. IF THE DISQUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL NO LONGER RESIDES WITH THE ASSISTANCE GROUP, PROTECTIVE PAYMENTS SHALL BE TERMINATED WITH RETURN TO UNRESTRICTED MONEY PAYMENT STATUS. HOWEVER, IF THE PERMANENTLY DISQUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL RETURNS TO LIVE WITH THE ASSISTANCE GROUP, RESTRICTED PAYMENT STATUS IN THE FORM OF PROTECTIVE PAYMENTS MUST AGAIN BE IMPOSED.

(F) IF THE DISQUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL HAS EARNED INCOME, THE EARNED INCOME DISREGARDS SET FORTH IN RULES 5101:1-23-033 AND 5101:1-23-04 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE SHALL BE DEDUCTED FROM THE INDIVIDUAL'S INCOME PRIOR TO COUNTING THE INCOME IN THE REMAINING ASSISTANCE GROUP'S ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION. AFTER THE EARNED INCOME DISREGARDS ARE APPLIED TO THE DISQUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL'S EARNED INCOME, THE REMAINING INCOME IS COUNTED AS UNEARNED INCOME IN THE DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR THE REMAINING ASSISTANCE GROUP MEMBERS.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 1, 1994

CERTIFICATION: Arnold R. Tompkins

DATE

PROMULGATED UNDER REVISED CODE SECTION 111.15.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY IS REVISED CODE SECTION 5107.02, 5107.04.

5101:1-25-31 Prevention of overpayments in ADC TANF: OVERPAYMENTS.

- (A) A primary objective of the ADC program is the prevention of overpayments. To achieve this objective, the CDHS and the assistance group must fulfill certain responsibilities. AN OVERPAYMENT IS EITHER:
 - (1) A FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENT RECEIVED BY OR FOR AN ASSISTANCE GROUP FOR THE PAYMENT MONTH WHICH EXCEEDS THE AMOUNT THAT THE ASSISTANCE GROUP WAS ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE; OR
 - (2) A FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENT RECEIVED BY OR FOR AN ASSISTANCE GROUP FOR THE PAYMENT MONTH WHEN THE ASSISTANCE GROUP WAS NOT ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE ANY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.
- (B) AN OVERPAYMENT MAY OCCUR BECAUSE OF ANY CHANGE IN AN ASSISTANCE GROUP'S SITUATION WHICH DECREASES THE LEVEL OF ASSISTANCE FOR WHICH THE ASSISTANCE GROUP IS ELIGIBLE, SUCH AS THE ASSISTANCE GROUP RECEIVES AN INCREASE IN INCOME.

- (A)(C) A PRIMARY OBJECTIVE OF THE <u>TANF</u> PROGRAM IS THE PREVENTION OF OVERPAYMENTS. TO ACHIEVE THIS OBJECTIVE, The THE CDHS shall take the following steps:
 - (1) Provide the assistance group with frequent and complete explanations of program eligibility, the factors that cause ineligibility and overpayment, and the assistance group's responsibility to report changes in income, resources, need, and other circumstances affecting eligibility. (AS SET FORTH IN RULE 5101:1-2-23 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE).
 - (2) Take immediate action to terminate or adjust the grant as soon as it learns of a change in circumstances which affects the assistance group's future eligibility for assistance, with due regard for the hearing provisions of Chapter 5101:1-35 DIVISION LEVEL DESIGNATION 5101:6 of the Administrative Code. PARAGRAPHS (F) TO (I) OF THIS RULE SET FORTH THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE TERMINATION OR BUDGET ADJUSTMENT.
 - (3) Take prompt action to recover all overpayments known to the agency.

 Prompt recovery of all overpayments requires the CDHS to take one of the following actions by the end of the quarter of the calendar year following the quarter in which an overpayment is discovered.
 - (a) Recover the overpayment.
 - (b) Initiate action to locate a former recipient and/or recover the overpayment from the former recipient.
 - (c) Execute a monthly recovery agreement which provides for recovery from the income/resources or grant of a current recipient or other party responsible for the overpayment.
 - (4) Take necessary action in accordance with Chapter 5101:6-20 of the Administrative Code in cases involving a potential intentional program violation.
- (B)(D) The assistance group shall make an accurate and complete disclosure of all information necessary for a determination of eligibility and for computation of the correct amount of assistance. Such disclosure shall be made at the time of initial application, at redetermination, and within ten days of any change in such information THE DATE THAT ANY CHANGE SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED AS A REPORTING REQUIREMENT IN RULE 5101:1-2-23 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE OCCURS. Failure by the assistance group to make an accurate and complete disclosure of all information necessary for a determination of eligibility and correct level of benefits REPORT ANY CHANGE SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED IN RULE 5101:1-2-23 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE AS A REPORTING REQUIREMENT WITHIN TEN DAYS FROM THE DATE THAT THE CHANGE OCCURS could result in disqualification of one (or more) of the assistance group members for intentional program violation as set forth in rule 5101:1-25-10 and Chapter 5101:6-20 of the Administrative Code.
- (E) AS STATED IN RULE 5101:1-2-23 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, THERE ARE CERTAIN CHANGES THAT THE ASSISTANCE GROUP IS REQUIRED TO REPORT WITHIN TEN DAYS FROM THE DATE OF CHANGE. THE ASSISTANCE GROUP IS NOT REQUIRED TO REPORT ANY OTHER CHANGES IN CIRCUMSTANCES (OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED IN

RULE 5101:1-2-23 OF THE $\underline{A}DMINISTRATIVE$ $\underline{C}ODE$) UNTIL THE NEXT REAPPLICATION.

- (F) IN SITUATIONS WHERE THE ASSISTANCE GROUP HAS A CHANGE THAT IS NOT SPECIFICALLY LISTED AS A REPORTING REQUIREMENT IN RULE 5101:1-2-23 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, THE ASSISTANCE GROUP MUST REPORT THE CHANGE IN CIRCUMSTANCES AT THE NEXT REAPPLICATION. IN THESE SITUATIONS, NO OVERPAYMENT EXISTS BETWEEN THE DATE THAT THE UNREPORTED CHANGE OCCURS AND THE DATE THAT THE CHANGE IS REPORTED TO THE CDHS (OR THE CDHS OTHERWISE BECOMES AWARE OF THE CHANGE). THE CHANGE COULD BE REPORTED AT THE NEXT REAPPLICATION, OR BETWEEN REAPPLICATION PERIODS. ONCE THE CDHS BECOMES AWARE OF THE CHANGE, THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE BUDGET ADJUSTMENT TO REFLECT THE CHANGE MUST BE EFFECTIVE BY THE FIRST DAY OF THE MONTH FOLLOWING THE MONTH IN WHICH THE CHANGE IS REPORTED, OR THE CDHS OTHERWISE BECOMES AWARE OF THE CHANGE.
- (C)(G) The assistance group's report of an impending change in circumstances does not negate his ITS responsibility to report ANY CHANGE IDENTIFIED IN RULE 5101:1-2-23 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE AS A REPORTING REQUIREMENT within ten days from when the change actually occurs.
- (H) IF IT IS DETERMINED THAT THE ASSISTANCE GROUP IS INELIGIBLE OR ELIGIBLE FOR A LESSER AMOUNT, AND THE REDUCTION OR TERMINATION IN BENEFITS IS DUE TO ONE OF THE CHANGES LISTED AS A REPORTING REQUIREMENT IN RULE 5101:1-2-23 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE BUDGET ADJUSTMENT MUST BE EFFECTIVE BY THE FIRST DAY OF THE MONTH IN WHICH THE CHANGE OCCURRED. THIS APPLIES FOR ALL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS LISTED IN RULE 5101:1-2-23 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, WHETHER THE CHANGE IS DUE TO AN INCOME-RELATED OR NON- INCOME-RELATED ELIGIBILITY FACTOR.
- (I) IF AN ASSISTANCE GROUP HAS A CHANGE WHICH IS NOT SPECIFICALLY LISTED AS A REPORTING REQUIREMENT IN RULE 5101:1-2-23 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, AND THE CHANGE IS NOT REPORTED BY THE ASSISTANCE GROUP UNTIL THE NEXT REAPPLICATION (OR BETWEEN REAPPLICATION PERIODS), THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE BUDGET CHANGE MUST BE EFFECTIVE BY THE FIRST DAY OF THE MONTH FOLLOWING THE MONTH IN WHICH THE CHANGE WAS REPORTED, OR THE CDHS BECAME AWARE OF THE CHANGE.

REPLACES FORMER RULES 5101:1-25-30 AND 5101:1-25-325

Effective Date: MAY 1, 1997

Certification: ARNOLD R. TOMPKINS

Date

Promulgated under Revised Code Section 111.15.

Statutory Authority is Revised Code Sections 5107.02, 5107.04.

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Prior Effective Date: 71-83, 711-83, 11-11-83, 7-15-84, 10-1-84 (Emer.), 12-27-84, 4-1-86, 4-1-88 (Emer.), 6-10-88, 5-1-91, 9-1-94

5101:1-25-32 Recovery of overpayments ADC: RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENTS.

- Overpayments shall be recovered regardless of the date, reason, or cause of the (A) overpayment. Recovery action shall be PRIORITIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN RULE 5101:1-25-34 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE AND THEN SHALL BE initiated as outlined in rule 5101:1-25-35 of the Administrative Code for all overpayments that occurred during the following time periods:
 - (1) ADC overpayments occurring after July 1, 1983.
 - (2) ADC overpayments that occurred prior to July 1, 1983 but were discovered after July 1, 1983.
 - (3) ADC overpayments that occurred and were discovered prior to July 1, 1983 and the CDHS had attempted to recover the overpayment following the recovery procedures in effect at that time, but was unable to do so because:
 - (a) either the repayment arrangement failed after July 1, 1983; or
 - (b) the agreement was terminated by the recipient after July 1, 1983.

The provisions of rules 5101:1-25-32, 5101:1-25-322, and 5101:1-25-35 of the Administrative Code are not to be used to recoup overpayments that occurred and were discovered prior to July 1, 1983 when the CDHS has not previously taken some action against the recipient.

- (B) In accordance with Chapter 5101:1-27 of the Administrative Code, the CDHS shall refer to the county prosecutor all cases in which there is probable cause to believe that fraud has been committed. In addition, the CDHS may pursue a disqualification penalty due to intentional program violation as defined in rule 5101:1-25-10 and Chapter 5101:6-20 of the Administrative Code in those situations in which an intentional program violation may have occurred. In all other cases, the recovery policy as stated in rule RULES 5101:1-25-34 AND 5101:1-25-35 TO 5101:1-25-354 of the Administrative Code shall be applied.
- (C) Overpayment amounts may be waived for former recipients no longer receiving assistance when it is determined the cost of collection exceeds the amount of an individual's outstanding balance. In addition, overpayment balances less than thirty-five dollars shall be waived and no further collection action will be initiated. In determining collection cost for the individual overpayments of thirty-five dollars or more, the anticipated man-hours to be spent locating a recipient, corresponding cost and possible civil court expenses must be calculated. This exception does not apply if the overpayment involves fraud.
- Any overpayment resulting from the receipt of an earned income tax credit payment (D) during the period January 1, 1990 through December 31, 1990 shall be waived.
- (E) When an overpayment recovery is being waived or suspended, the ODHS 7095 "Overpayment Determination Form" must be appropriately marked in the "Department of Human Services Actions" section.

(F) In all phases of overpayment collection, the CDHS shall provide appropriate notice to the assistance group of all proposed adverse actions that affect the amount or receipt of the assistance grant. The assistance group's right to due process shall not be modified in any manner during the overpayment recovery procedures. Appropriate notice is fully discussed in Chapter 5101:1-35 DIVISION LEVEL DESIGNATION 5101:6 of the Administrative Code.

(G) In accordance with rule 5101:1-1-13 RULES 5101:1-1-132 AND 5101-5-85 of the Administrative Code, the CDHS must retain the case record on any assistance group which has an outstanding overpayment or is the subject of an overpayment claim.

Effective Date: JUNE 11, 1995

Certification: ARNOLD R. TOMPKINS

Date

Promulgated under Revised Code Section 111.15.

Statutory Authority is Revised Code Sections 5107.02, 5107.04.

RULE AMPLIFIES REVISED CODE SECTIONS 5107.02, 5107.04

Prior Effective Dates: 711-83, 11-11-83, 7-15-84, 10-1-84 (Emer.), 12-27-84, 41-86, 11-1-86, 10-1-87, 4-1-88 (Emer.), 6-30-88, 5-1-91 (Emer.), 7-11-91, 9/1/94

5101:1-25-322 ADC: overpayment/underpayment offsetting.

- (A) When an assistance unit GROUP has both a current overpayment with no repayment agreement, and an underpayment computed, one shall be offset against the other, providing the overpayment is not being challenged under the state hearing procedures. There will be no delay in the issuance of the underpayment in this instance SITUATION.
- (B) An underpayment may be offset against a previous overpayment where the responsible party INDIVIDUAL has failed to meet the repayment agreement and the repayment account is delinquent more than sixty days.
- (C) The CDHS will advise the assistance unit GROUP CONTAINING THE INDIVIDUAL FROM WHOM RECOVERY IS SOUGHT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRIORITIZATION OF OVERPAYMENT RECOVERY PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN RULE 5101:1-25-34 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, when an underpayment occurs concurrently with the discovery of a current overpayment; or where there is an outstanding delinquent overpayment balance from a previous overpayment. The ODHS 7345 "Notice of ADC Overpayment", OR CORRESPONDING CRIS-E GENERATED NOTICE OF ADC OVERPAYMENT, will be used to advise the assistance unit GROUP of an underpayment and the amount the CDHS proposes to use to offset the reported or delinquent balance overpayment OVERPAYMENT BALANCE. The assistance unit GROUP may exercise its rights to a state hearing if it disagrees with the decision of the CDHS to offset the underpayment against the overpayment using the ODHS 7345, OR CORRESPONDING CRIS-E GENERATED NOTICE OF ADC OVERPAYMENT. All proposed actions shall be suspended pending the hearing decision.
- (D) In a situation where the underpayment amount is greater than the overpayment, the assistance unit GROUP will be issued the difference.

(E) No offsetting will be initiated by the CDHS when an assistance unit GROUP has a previous overpayment and a repayment agreement has been made to recover the overpayment by lump sum, grant reduction, or monthly payments, and the account is current. However, the assistance unit GROUP may request the offsetting to clear an outstanding overpayment balance.

(F) An initial monthly grant payment for an individual found eligible for assistance may not be used to offset an outstanding overpayment. The initial grant must be provided to the assistance unit GROUP with no restrictions.

Effective Date: JUNE 11, 1995

Certification: ARNOLD R. TOMPKINS

Date

Promulgated under Revised Code Section 111.15

Statutory Authority is Revised Code Section 5107.02, 5107.04

Rule amplifies Revised Code Section 5107.02, 5107.04

Prior effective dates: 7/11/83, 11/11/83, 7/15/84, 10/1/84 (Emer.), 12/27/84, 4/1/86

5101:1-25-324 OHIO WORKS FIRST (OWF): Exceptions to general rule of TANF eligibility.

- (A) WHEN AN ASSISTANCE GROUP IS ELIGIBLE FOR A CERTAIN LEVEL OF ASSISTANCE ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE MONTH, AS A GENERAL RULE THE ASSISTANCE GROUP IS ELIGIBLE FOR AT LEAST THAT LEVEL OF ASSISTANCE FOR THE ENTIRE MONTH. A CHANGE IN CIRCUMSTANCES DURING THE MONTH DOES NOT REDUCE THE LEVEL OF ASSISTANCE FOR WHICH THE ASSISTANCE GROUP IS ELIGIBLE THAT MONTH. SUCH A CHANGE IN CIRCUMSTANCES MAY AFFECT FUTURE ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE.
- (B) WHEN A CHANGE IN CIRCUMSTANCES AFFECTS THE ASSISTANCE GROUP'S FUTURE ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE, THE <u>CDHS</u> SHALL PROCEED TO DECREASE OR TERMINATE THE GRANT FOR THE APPROPRIATE PAYMENT MONTHS AS STATED IN RULE 5101:1-25-31 OF THE <u>ADMINISTRATIVE CODE</u>. IN SITUATIONS OF NEW EMPLOYMENT THE CHANGE OCCURS THE MONTH THE ASSISTANCE GROUP MEMBER BEGINS EMPLOYMENT RATHER THAN THE MONTH HE RECEIVES HIS FIRST PAYCHECK.
- (C) IF PAYMENT FOR THE FUTURE PERIOD CANNOT BE DECREASED OR TERMINATED PRIOR TO ITS ISSUANCE TO THE ASSISTANCE GROUP, AN OVERPAYMENT RESULTS SINCE A CHANGE IN CIRCUMSTANCES ALTERED THE ELIGIBILITY PRIOR TO THE FIRST DAY OF THE PAYMENT MONTH.
- (D) The following are exceptions to the general rule that an assistance group who is eligible for a certain level of assistance on the first day of the month is eligible for at least that level of assistance for the entire month regardless of any change in circumstances during the month.

(A) The gross income of the assistance unit must be compared to the one hundred eighty five per cent standard of need at application, redetermination, and any time income or need changes. Any month in which the assistance unit's income exceeds the one hundred eighty five per cent standard results in ineligibility for TANF in that month. If the assistance unit has already received a payment for that month, the payment is an overpayment which must be recovered.

- (B)(1) A nonrecurring lump-sum payment is counted as income to the case in the month in which the payment is received and is apportioned towards future months' eligibility. Receipt of a nonrecurring lump-sum payment during the month may affect the assistance group's eligibility for assistance that month even though receipt of the payment is not discovered until later. The assistance unit may be ineligible for assistance that month or may be eligible for a reduced payment.
 - Any overpayment must be calculated from the month of receipt of the lump-sum payment. When receipt of the lump-sum payment causes ineligibility for assistance, the period of ineligibility begins with the month in which the lump-sum payment was received.
- (C) A child other than the only dependent child or a caretaker relative other than the parent is ineligible for TANF for any month in which he is participating in a strike on the last day of the month. The eligibility of the other family members is not affected by the strike.
- (D) When any of the following parties are on strike on the last day of the month, there is an overpayment for the whole month if payment for that month has been made. The overpayment must be recovered and action taken to terminate any future payment when it is anticipated that the strike will continue.

A family is ineligible for assistance in any month in which:

- (1) Either parent living with the children is participating in a strike on the last day of the month.
- (2) The only dependent child is on strike the last day of the month.
- (E)(2) A-TANF AN overpayment occurs when a child who was eligible for, and receiving TANF OWF benefits on the first of the month, is removed from the TANF family during that month, placed in IV-E foster care, and a prorated IV-E foster payment is made on the child's behalf, ONLY IF THE PROVISIONS AS SET FORTH IN DIVISION (E)(1) OF SECTION 5107.10 OF THE REVISED CODE ARE NOT MET. The overpayment is caused because of the prohibition against concurrent TANF and IV E payments for the same child in any month. IF THE PROVISIONS AS SET FORTH IN DIVISION (E)(1) OF SECTION 5107.10 OF THE REVISED CODE ARE MET, AN OVERPAYMENT DOES NOT EXIST.

FOR ASSISTANCE GROUPS WHERE THE PROVISIONS AS SET FORTH IN DIVISION (E)(1) OF SECTION 5107.10 OF THE REVISED CODE ARE NOT MET, The TANF THE OWF overpayment to be recovered for that month shall be computed in the following manner.

(1)(a) Determine the difference between the TANF OWF payment standard including the child and excluding the child. This represents the amount of assistance authorized for the child's needs for the entire month.

(2)(b) Divide the THAT figure computed in paragraph (E)(1) of this rule by the actual number of days in the month to determine the per diem amount.

- (3)(c) Determine the number of days that the child was eligible for TANF OWF, i.e., the number of days preceding removal and IV-E placement of the child.
- (4)(d) Multiply the per diem amount determined in paragraph—(E) (D)(2)(b) of this rule by the number of days for which the child was eligible for TANF OWF as determined in paragraph (E)(3)(D)(2)(c) of this rule.
- (5)(e) Deduct the amount determined in paragraph (E)(4) (D)(2)(d) of this rule (amount of TANF benefits that the child was eligible to receive for the month) from the amount computed in paragraph (E)(1) (D)(2)(a) of this rule (the difference between the TANF payment standard including the child and the payment standard excluding the child). The remainder represents the amount of the recoverable overpayment for the month of removal.
- (F)(3) TANF ASSISTANCE cannot be provided for a minor child or parent/earetaker SPECIFIED relative who, without good cause, has been, or is expected to be, absent from the home for a period of forty-five consecutive days. The period of ineligibility begins with the forty-sixth day from the date that the member left the household.
- (G)(4) A parent(s) or earetaker SPECIFIED relative who fails to report that the absence of a child will exceed or has exceeded forty-five consecutive days as set forth in rule 5101:1-3-04 of the Administrative Code is also ineligible for TANF for a specified period of time. The beginning date of ineligibility shall be the same day determined as the beginning day of ineligibility for the absent child. The ineligibility continues until the day that the absence was reported by the parent(s) or earetaker SPECIFIED relative or was discovered by the CDHS.

REPLACES PART OF FORMER RULE 5101:1-25-323.

Effective Date: DECEMBER 30, 1997

Certification: ARNOLD R. TOMPKINS

Date

Promulgated under Revised Code Chapter 119.

Statutory Authority is Revised Code Sections 5107.05.

Rule Amplifies Revised Code Sections 5107.05.

Review Date: 12/02/02

Prior Effective Dates: 711-83, 11-11-83, 7-15-84, 10-1-84 (Emer.), 12-27-84, 4-1-86, 5-1-91, 9-

1-93, 10/1/96 (Emer.), 12/15/96

5101:1-25-33 Calculation of Overpayment and Payment Amount in ADC.

(A) The amount of the overpayment is the difference between the amount of assistance which a recipient was eligible to receive for a particular period of time (payment month) and the greater amount which he actually received for that same period of time (payment month).

- B) Upon notification of a change in the recipient's need, income, or resources, the eligibility determiner shall make the following determinations:
 - (1) The date on which the change in income, resources, or need occurred.
 - (2) The date on which the change in income, resources, or need was reported to the CDHS.
 - (3) The date on which the budget change should have been made.
 - (4) The dates and amounts of any overpayments by months.
 - (5) The amount of any outstanding underpayment. When an assistance unit has both an overpayment and underpayment, one shall be offset against the other. Any net overpayment is subject to recovery as an outstanding overpayment.
 - (C) When there is earned income, the appropriate disregards are allowed in order to compute the amount of the overpayment. The thirty-dollar and one-third disregard may be applied for a period of four consecutive months on or after October 1, 1981. Beginning on or after October 1, 1984, the thirty-dollar disregard may be applied for a period of eight additional months. The eightmonth period begins the month following the fourth consecutive month in which the thirty-dollar and one-third disregard was applied and ends with the eighth consecutive month regardless of whether the thirty-dollar disregard is actually applied to the person's earned income. Any month in which the thirty-dollar and/or the one-third disregards are allowed in the overpayment calculation is counted as part of the four- or eight-consecutive-month periods.
 - (D) When a recipient fails to report earned income in a timely manner as defined in rule 5101:1-25-31 of the Administrative Code, no earned income disregards are allowed from the gross earnings unless there is good cause as set forth in rule 5101:1-23-47 of the Administrative Code. Any month in which the thirty-dollar and one-third disregards are not used due to the above penalty is considered as one of the four-consecutive-month periods.
 - (E) In particular situations the overpayment is determined as follows:
 - (1) An overpayment can occur if the CDHS proposes an adverse action but continues payments to the recipient due to a timely hearing request, and the hearing decision affirms the CDHS' proposal. The resulting overpayment is the difference between the amount of assistance which the recipient was eligible to receive and the amount actually received for each month, up to and including the month the decision is implemented.

When specific amounts of overpayment are stipulated in the decision, those amounts are binding, in accordance with Chapter 5101:1-35 of the Administrative Code.

- (2) A premature or overdue birth will not create an underpayment or overpayment to a pregnant woman who is receiving ADC and/or a pregnancy allowance because of her pregnancy, provided she has met all eligibility requirements for such payments.
- (3) When an assistance unit is eligible to receive a monthly payment of at least ten dollars but recovery of an overpayment reduces the monthly payment to less than ten dollars, the assistance unit shall be issued a payment for the amount under ten dollars. Since payment for the month before adjustment is at least ten dollars, payment of less than ten dollars after adjustment is authorized.

The minimum payment policy does not apply because the recipient was eligible to receive a grant of at least ten dollars prior to adjustment of the overpayment.

(4) If recovery of an overpayment reduces the amount payable to the assistance unit to zero, members of the assistance unit are still recipients of ADC and are therefore eligible for ADC-related medicaid.

Effective Date: Apr 01 1986

Certification:

Date 21 Mar 1986

Promulgated under Revised Code Section 111.15

Statutory Authority is Revised Code Sections 5107.02, 5107.04.

Prior Effective Dates: 7-1-83, 10-1-84 (Emer.), 12-27-84, 1-1-85 (Emer.), 4-1-

85

5101:1-25-331 Calculation of Overpayment after Child Support Adjustment.

- (A) Determining an overpayment when child support is assigned to the county department of human services (CDHS) or received by the assistance unit shall be computed on a monthly basis.
- (B) The CDHS shall determine the exact amounts for the following categories prior to computing the overpayment:
 - (1) Child support collected on current obligation.
 - (2) Disregard of child support actually paid to the assistance unit.

- (3) Child support used to reimburse the aid to dependent children (ADC) grant.
- (4) ADC Paid to the assistance unit.
- (5) Actual ADC entitlement.
- (6) ADC Overpayment.
- (7) Collectible overpayment after child support adjustment.
- (C) The ADC overpayment (paragraph (B)(6) of this rule) will always equal the ADC paid to the assistance unit (paragraph (B)(4) of this rule) minus the actual ADC entitlement (paragraph (B)(5) of this rule).
- (D) The collectible overpayment is to be computed using one of the following methods:
 - (1) When the actual ADC entitlement (paragraph (B)(5) of this rule) is equal to or greater than the child support used to reimburse the ADC grant (paragraph (B)(3) of this rule), the collectible overpayment (paragraph (B)(7) of this rule) equals the ADC paid to the assistance unit (paragraph (B)(4) of this rule) minus the actual ADC entitlement (paragraph (B)(5) of this rule).
 - (2) When the actual ADC entitlement (paragraph (B)(5) of this rule) is less than the child support used to reimburse the ADC grant (paragraph (B)(3) of this rule), the collectible ADC overpayment (paragraph (B)(7) of this rule) must be reduced by the amount of the child support reimbursement in excess of the actual ADC entitlement.

Effective Date: Oct 01 1987

Certification:

Date Sep 21 1987

Promulgated under revised code section 111.15

Statutory authority is revised code section 5107.02, 5113.01.

5101:1-25-34 <u>ADC</u>: PRIORITIZATION OF OVERPAYMENT RECOVERY ACTIONS AND INDIVIDUALS SUBJECT TO RECOVERY.

(A) THE DEFINITIONS SET FORTH IN PARAGRAPHS (A)(1) TO (A)(4) OF THIS RULE ARE APPLICABLE FOR THE PROCESS OF THE PRIORITIZATION AND APPLICABILITY OF OVERPAYMENT RECOVERY ACTIONS IN THE ADC PROGRAM.

(1) "CARETAKER RELATIVE" REFERS TO AN INDIVIDUAL WITH WHOM A CHILD MUST BE LIVING IN ORDER TO QUALIFY AS A DEPENDENT CHILD FOR <u>ADC</u> ELIGIBILITY PURPOSES (I.E., A CARETAKER RELATIVE IS A SPECIFIED RELATIVE AS SET FORTH IN RULE 5101:1-3-04 OF THE <u>ADMINISTRATIVE CODE</u>).

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- (2) "RECIPIENT PAYEE" REFERS TO THE RECIPIENT PARENT/CARETAKER WHO WAS THE PAYEE FOR THE OVERPAID ADC ASSISTANCE GROUP, AS THAT INDIVIDUAL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE INDIVIDUAL WHO RECEIVES, MANAGES, AND ADMINISTERS THE ADC PAYMENT.
- (3) "LOCATE" MEANS:
 - (a) THE PHYSICAL WHEREABOUTS OF THE RECIPIENT PAYEE IS KNOWN; AND,
 - (b) THE <u>CDHS</u> IS ABLE TO OBTAIN A REPAYMENT OR RECOUPMENT FROM THE RECIPIENT PAYEE'S CURRENT <u>ADC</u> GRANT; OR,
 - (c) THE <u>CDHS</u> MUST BE ABLE TO "EFFECTUATE LEGAL PROCESS" AS DEFINED IN PARAGRAPH (A)(4) OF THIS RULE, IF NECESSARY TO COLLECT THE OVERPAYMENT FROM THE RECIPIENT PAYEE.
- (4) "EFFECTUATE LEGAL PROCESS" REFERS TO STATE LAW REMEDIES FOR COLLECTING DEBTS. EFFECTUATING LEGAL PROCESS MEANS ONLY THAT THE LEGAL ABILITY TO INITIATE COLLECTION ACTION EXISTS. THIS DOES NOT MEAN THAT THE PROCESS HAS TO BE SUCCESSFUL; THE LEGAL ABILITY TO INITIATE THE ACTION MUST MERELY EXIST. IN EFFECTUATING LEGAL PROCESS, FULL PURSUIT OF ALL STATE REMEDIES TO RECOVER THE OVERPAYMENT FROM THE RECIPIENT PAYEE IS EXPECTED. THERE ARE ONLY A FEW SITUATIONS IN WHICH LEGAL PROCESS CANNOT BE EFFECTUATED, AND THEY ARE SET FORTH IN PARAGRAPHS (A)(4)(a) TO (A)(4)(c) OF THIS RULE.
 - (a) THE INDIVIDUAL FROM WHOM COLLECTION IS SOUGHT IS DECEASED, AND RECOVERY FROM THE DECEASED INDIVIDUAL'S ESTATE IS NOT POSSIBLE.
 - (b) THE DEBT HAS BEEN DISCHARGED FOR THE RECIPIENT PAYEE BY A BANKRUPTCY COURT AND THE <u>CDHS</u> LEGAL COUNSEL HAS CONCLUDED THAT THERE IS NO BASIS ON WHICH TO CHALLENGE THE DISCHARGE.
 - (c) THE INDIVIDUAL FROM WHOM COLLECTION IS SOUGHT IS RESIDING IN A FOREIGN COUNTRY, AND THE COUNTRY IN WHICH THE INDIVIDUAL IS RESIDING WILL NOT PERMIT OR COOPERATE WITH THE INITIATION OF COLLECTION.
- (B) WHEN PURSUING RECOVERY OF AN <u>ADC</u> OVERPAYMENT, THE <u>CDHS</u> MUST FIRST DETERMINE WHETHER THE CARETAKER RELATIVE WAS THE RECIPIENT PAYEE OF THE OVERPAID ASSISTANCE GROUP.

(C) IF THE CARETAKER RELATIVE WAS THE RECIPIENT PAYEE OF THE OVERPAID ASSISTANCE GROUP, THE <u>CDHS</u> MUST ATTEMPT TO RECOVER THE OVERPAYMENT FROM THE RECIPIENT PAYEE (OR THE RECIPIENT PAYEE'S CURRENT ADC ASSISTANCE GROUP).

- (1) IF THE RECIPIENT PAYEE HAS BEEN LOCATED AS DEFINED IN PARAGRAPH (A)(3) OF THIS RULE, THE <u>CDHS</u> MUST NOT SEPARATELY PURSUE RECOVERY OF THE OVERPAYMENT FROM ANY OTHER MEMBER OF THE OVERPAID ASSISTANCE GROUP.
- (2) IF THE RECIPIENT PAYEE HAS NOT BEEN LOCATED AS DEFINED IN PARAGRAPH (A)(3) OF THIS RULE, THE <u>CDHS</u> MUST MAKE REASONABLE ATTEMPTS TO LOCATE THE RECIPIENT PAYEE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN PARAGRAPH (A)(3) OF THIS RULE.
- (D) IN LOCATING A FORMER RECIPIENT PAYEE WHO HAS AN OUTSTANDING OVERPAYMENT BALANCE, THE <u>CDHS</u> MUST MAKE ALL REASONABLE ATTEMPTS TO LOCATE THE RECIPIENT PAYEE. THE <u>CDHS</u> SHALL DOCUMENT THE STEPS TAKEN TO LOCATE THE RECIPIENT PAYEE IN THE ASSISTANCE GROUP AND/OR OVERPAYMENT RECORD. IN MAKING REASONABLE EFFORTS, THE <u>CDHS</u> SHOULD USE ALL APPROPRIATE DATA SOURCES SUCH AS:
 - (1) THE STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE FILES;
 - (2) STATE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE INFORMATION FROM TAX RETURNS;
 - (3) STATE AUTOMOBILE REGISTRATION:
 - (4) BENDEX; AND
 - (5) OTHER FILES RELATING TO CURRENT OR FORMER RECIPIENTS.
 - (6) THIS IS NOT AN ALL INCLUSIVE LIST, AND OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION DURING THE COURSE OF LOCATION EFFORTS FOR PURPOSES OF OVERPAYMENT RECOVERY MAY BE USED. HOWEVER, WHILE LOCATION EFFORTS UNDER TITLE IV-A MAY IN PRACTICAL APPLICATION PARALLEL LOCATION EFFORTS IN TITLE IV-D, THE IV-A AND IV-D PROGRAMS ARE SEPARATE AND DISTINCT; THUS, ANY ACTUAL USE OF TITLE IV-D RESOURCES ARE SUBJECT TO APPLICABLE GOVERNING STATUTES AND IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS. FOR EXAMPLE, THE IV-D FEDERAL PARENT LOCATOR SERVICE PROVISIONS SPECIFY THAT THE SERVICES MAY ONLY BE USED "TO LOCATE...[AN ABSENT] PARENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENFORCING CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATIONS AGAINST SUCH PARENT." THEREFORE, INITIATION OF IV-D FEDERAL PARENT LOCATOR SERVICE FOR TITLE IV-A OVERPAYMENT LOCATION EFFORTS WOULD BE PROHIBITED. HOWEVER, IV-A IS NOT PROHIBITED FROM ACCESSING ANY INFORMATION COLLECTED BY IV-D FOR USE IN THE LOCATION OF THE RECIPIENT PAYEE.
- (E) UNTIL THE <u>CDHS</u> DETERMINES THAT RECOVERY OF THE OVERPAYMENT CANNOT BE OBTAINED FROM THE RECIPIENT PAYEE (OR FORMER RECIPIENT PAYEE), OVERPAYMENT COLLECTION ACTIVITIES AGAINST

- THE OTHER OVERPAID MEMBERS OF THE ASSISTANCE GROUP ARE SUSPENDED.
- (F) IN THE EVENT THAT THE CARETAKER RELATIVE FOR THE OVERPAID ADC ASSISTANCE GROUP WAS NOT A RECIPIENT PAYEE, THE ADC OVERPAYMENT MUST BE RECOVERED FROM ANY MEMBER OF THE OVERPAID ASSISTANCE GROUP (OR THEIR CURRENT ASSISTANCE GROUPS).
- (G) IF THE CDHS SECURES A JUDGMENT AGAINST THE OVERPAID RECIPIENT PAYEE, AS LONG AS THE JUDGMENT IS IN EFFECT SO THAT IT IS LEGALLY ENFORCEABLE, IT DOES NOT MATTER THAT AT THE TIME THE JUDGMENT IS OBTAINED, THE RECIPIENT PAYEE HAS NO ASSETS FROM WHICH TO RECOVER THE OVERPAYMENT. IN ADDITION, AS LONG AS THE JUDGMENT IS IN EFFECT AND LEGALLY ENFORCEABLE, COLLECTION ACTIVITIES AGAINST THE OTHER OVERPAID ASSISTANCE GROUP MEMBERS ARE SUSPENDED. COLLECTION ACTIVITIES AGAINST THE OTHER OVERPAID ASSISTANCE GROUP MEMBERS REMAIN SUSPENDED UNTIL:
 - (1) THE RECIPIENT PAYEE ACQUIRES ASSETS SO THAT THE JUDGMENT IS ENFORCED AND THE FULL OVERPAYMENT IS RECOVERED (RESULTING IN THE DISCHARGE OF THE OVERPAYMENT OBLIGATION FOR ALL MEMBERS OF THE OVERPAID ASSISTANCE GROUP); OR
 - (2) THE JUDGMENT IS NO LONGER LEGALLY ENFORCEABLE (I.E., THE ABILITY TO EFFECTUATE LEGAL PROCESS NO LONGER EXISTS, E.G., THE RECIPIENT PAYEE DIES AND LEAVES INSUFFICIENT OR NO ASSETS FROM WHICH TO COLLECT THE OVERPAYMENT, THE DEBT IS DISMISSED FOR THE RECIPIENT PAYEE BY A BANKRUPTCY COURT, OR THE RECIPIENT PAYEE IS RESIDING IN A FOREIGN COUNTRY THAT WILL NOT COOPERATE WITH THE COLLECTION EFFORT).
- (H) IF THE FORMER RECIPIENT PAYEE IS DECEASED AND THE <u>CDHS</u> BECOMES AWARE OF THE PAYEE'S DEATH IN TIME TO FILE A CLAIM AGAINST THE DECEASED FORMER RECIPIENT PAYEE'S ESTATE, THE <u>CDHS</u> HAS AN OBLIGATION TO FILE A CLAIM AGAINST THE ESTATE.
- (I) ONLY IF THE RECIPIENT PAYEE CANNOT BE LOCATED (AS DEFINED IN PARAGRAPH (A)(3) OF THIS RULE), OR IF THE PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN PARAGRAPH (F) OF THIS RULE ARE APPLICABLE, MAY A <u>CDHS</u> PROCEED TO SEEK RECOVERY OF THE <u>ADC</u> OVERPAYMENT FROM OTHER MEMBERS OF THE OVERPAID ASSISTANCE GROUP (OR THEIR CURRENT ASSISTANCE GROUPS).
- (J) ADDITIONALLY, IF THE <u>CDHS</u> DETERMINES THAT THE RECIPIENT PAYEE CANNOT BE LOCATED (AS DEFINED IN PARAGRAPH (A)(3) OF THIS RULE), RECOVERY MUST THEN BE SOUGHT FROM THE NON-PAYEE RECIPIENT PARENT, PRIOR TO ATTEMPTING RECOVERY FROM ANY OTHER MEMBER OF THE ASSISTANCE GROUP CONTAINING ANY OF THE CHILDREN. THE PROCESS OF LOCATING AND EFFECTUATING LEGAL PROCESS SET FORTH IN PARAGRAPHS (A)(3), (A)(4), (B), (C), (D), (E), (G), (H), AND (I) OF THIS RULE MUST BE FOLLOWED AGAINST THE OTHER NON-PAYEE RECIPIENT

PARENT PRIOR TO ATTEMPTING RECOVERY FROM ANY OTHER ASSISTANCE GROUP CONTAINING ANY OF THE CHILDREN WHO ARE NO LONGER RESIDING WITH THE NON-PAYEE RECIPIENT PARENT.

- (K) IF THE <u>CDHS</u> DETERMINES THAT THE NON-PAYEE RECIPIENT PARENT CANNOT BE LOCATED (IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN PARAGRAPHS (A)(3), (A)(4), (B), (C), (D), (E), (G), (H), AND (I) OF THIS RULE), OR IF THE PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN PARAGRAPH (F) ARE APPLICABLE, THERE IS NO PRIORITY REGARDING THE ORDER IN WHICH RECOVERY FROM THE CHILDREN WHO WERE MEMBERS OF THE OVERPAID ASSISTANCE GROUP IS TO BE PURSUED AND FAILURE TO RECOVER FROM ONE OF THE CHILDREN (OR HIS CURRENT ASSISTANCE GROUP) DOES NOT DISCHARGE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE REMAINING CHILDREN (OR THEIR CURRENT ASSISTANCE GROUPS).
 - (1) THE <u>CDHS</u> MAY RECOVER THE OVERPAYMENT FROM ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL WHO WAS A MEMBER OF THE OVERPAID ASSISTANCE GROUP AT THE TIME OF THE OVERPAYMENT REGARDLESS OF WHETHER:
 - (a) THE INDIVIDUAL IS CURRENTLY RECEIVING ASSISTANCE;
 - (b) THE INDIVIDUAL IS ELIGIBLE FOR ASSISTANCE;
 - (c) THE INDIVIDUAL IS NO LONGER A MEMBER OF THE OVERPAID ASSISTANCE GROUP AND DID NOTHING TO CAUSE THE OVERPAYMENT.
 - (2) THE <u>CDHS</u> MAY RECOVER AN OVERPAYMENT FROM THE OVERPAID ASSISTANCE GROUP REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE OVERPAYMENT IS STILL A MEMBER OF THE OVERPAID ASSISTANCE GROUP.
 - (3) THE <u>CDHS</u> MAY RECOVER AN OVERPAYMENT FROM ANOTHER ASSISTANCE GROUP IF ONE OF ITS CURRENT MEMBERS WAS A MEMBER OF THE OVERPAID ASSISTANCE GROUP AT THE TIME OF THE OVERPAYMENT.
 - THE CDHS MAY RECOVER AN OVERPAYMENT FROM A FORMER (4) RECIPIENT WITH AN OUTSTANDING OVERPAYMENT WHO REAPPLIES AND IS FOUND ELIGIBLE FOR ASSISTANCE. A FORMER RECIPIENT HAS AN OUTSTANDING OVERPAYMENT WHEN THE OVERPAYMENT HAS NOT BEEN FULLY REPAID BY THE RECIPIENT PAYEE, THE NON-PAYEE RECIPIENT PARENT, OR ANY OTHER MEMBER OF THE OVERPAID ASSISTANCE GROUP (IN THE ORDER AN OUTSTANDING OVERPAYMENT BALANCE ALSO EXISTS IF OVERPAYMENT RECOVERY ACTIVITY WAS WAIVED. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN RULE 5101:1-25-32 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, BECAUSE THE CDHS DETERMINED THAT THE COST OF COLLECTION EXCEEDED THE AMOUNT OF THE OUTSTANDING BALANCE FOR FORMER RECIPIENTS. HOWEVER, AN INITIAL MONTHLY PAYMENT TO THE NEWLY ELIGIBLE FORMER RECIPIENT SHALL BE PROVIDED WITHOUT RESTRICTION.

(L) IF THE RECIPIENT PAYEE IS SUBSEQUENTLY LOCATED (AS DEFINED IN PARAGRAPH (A)(3) OF THIS RULE), COLLECTION ACTIVITY AGAINST ANY OF THE OTHER OVERPAID ASSISTANCE GROUP MEMBERS MUST CEASE, AND THE BALANCE OF THE OVERPAYMENT MUST BE COLLECTED FROM THE RECIPIENT PAYEE. ADDITIONALLY, IF THE RECIPIENT PAYEE IS NOT SUBSEQUENTLY LOCATED, BUT THE NON-PAYEE RECIPIENT PARENT IS SUBSEQUENTLY LOCATED, COLLECTION ACTIVITY AGAINST ANY OF THE OTHER OVERPAID ASSISTANCE GROUP MEMBERS MUST CEASE, AND THE BALANCE OF THE OVERPAYMENT MUST BE COLLECTED FROM THE NON-PAYEE RECIPIENT PARENT.

(M) THE <u>CDHS</u> SHALL RECOVER NO MORE THAN THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF THE OVERPAYMENT, REGARDLESS OF THE NUMBER OF SOURCES FROM WHICH RECOVERY ACTIVITY MUST BE INITIATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN THIS RULE.

REPLACES PART OF FORMER RULE 5101:1-25-34

EFFECTIVE DATE: JUNE 11, 1995

CERTIFICATION: ARNOLD R. TOMPKINS

DATE

PROMULGATED UNDER REVISED CODE SECTION 111.15

STATUTORY AUTHORITY IS REVISED CODE SECTION 5107.02 AND 5107.04

RULE AMPLIFIES REVISED CODE SECTIONS 5107.02 AND 5107.04

PRIOR EFFECTIVE DATES: 7-1-83, 4-1-86

5101:1-25-35 ADC: overpayment recovery action.

- (A) When a case involves probable cause to believe the crime of fraud has been committed, action shall be taken in accordance with Chapter 5101:1-27 of the Administrative Code. In addition, when a case involves probable cause to believe that an intentional program violation, as defined in rule 5101:1-25-10 and Chapter 5101:6-20 of the Administrative Code, has occurred, action shall be initiated in accordance with the provisions set forth in Chapter 5101:6-20 of the Administrative Code. In all other cases, recovery action shall be PRIORITIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN RULE 5101:1-25-34 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE AND RECOVERY ACTION INITIATED taken against a responsible party in accordance with THE PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN this rule.
- (B) The CDHS does not have the authority to collect public assistance benefit overpayments through judicial proceedings unless the CDHS is represented by the county prosecuting attorney. Therefore, the CDHS is prohibited from attempting collection of an overpayment in small claims court, except in situations where the CDHS is represented by the county prosecutor.
- (C) Immediately upon discovery of an overpayment, the CDHS shall forward an ODHS 7345 "Notice of Overpayment" OR THE CORRESPONDING CRIS-E GENERATED

NOTICE OF <u>ADC</u> OVERPAYMENT to the responsible party INDIVIDUAL FROM WHOM COLLECTION IS SOUGHT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRIORITIZATION OF OVERPAYMENT RECOVERY PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN RULE 5101:1-25-34 OF THE <u>ADMINISTRATIVE</u> CODE (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS THE "INDIVIDUAL" IN THIS RULE), specifying the following:

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- (1) The amount of and the beginning and ending dates of the overpayment.
- (2) A clear and understandable statement of the reasons for the overpayments and supporting manual cite.
- (D) When an underpayment is to be used to offset an overpayment in accordance with rule 5101:1-25-322 of the Administrative Code, the ODHS 7345 shall also:
 - (1) Provide notification that an underpayment will be used to offset the overpayment; and
 - (2) Provide notification of the amount of and beginning and ending dates of the overpayment.
- (E) The ODHS 7345 describes three methods of repayment available to the responsible party INDIVIDUAL. If the party INDIVIDUAL chooses a repayment method, he shall indicate his choice on the form and shall return the completed form to the CDHS. The methods of repayment are:
 - (1) Lump-sum repayment AS SET FORTH IN RULE 5101:1-25-351 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE.
 - (2) Monthly recovery agreement AS SET FORTH IN RULE 5101:1-25-352 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE.
 - (3) Grant reduction AS SET FORTH IN RULE 5101:1-25-353 OF THE <u>ADMINISTRATIVE CODE</u>.

Effective Date: JUNE 11, 1995

Certification: ARNOLD R. TOMPKINS

Date

Promulgated under Revised Code Section 111.15.

Statutory Authority is Revised Code Section 5107.02, 5107.04.

RULE AMPLIFIES REVISED CODE SECTIONS 5107.02, 5107.04

Prior Effective Date: 7-1-83, 4-1-86, 11-1-86, 7-1-88 (Emer.), 9-25-88, 9-1-94

5101:1-25-351 ADC: Lump-sum repayment of overpayment.

The party INDIVIDUAL FROM WHOM COLLECTION IS SOUGHT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRIORITIZATION OF OVERPAYMENT RECOVERY PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN RULE 5101:1-25-34 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, agrees SHALL AGREE to repay the entire overpayment in one payment within sixty days from the date the ODHS 7345, OR THE CORRESPONDING CRIS-E GENERATED NOTICE OF OVERPAYMENT was sent by the CDHS.

Effective Date: JUNE 11, 1995

Certification: ARNOLD R. TOMPKINS

Date

Promulgated under Revised Code Section 111.15

Statutory Authority is Revised Code Section 5107.02, 5107.04

Rule amplifies Revised Code Section 5107.02, 5107.04

Prior effective dates: 7/1/83, 4/1/86

5101:1-25-352ADC: monthly recovery repayment agreement.

- (A) The party INDIVIDUAL FROM WHO COLLECTION IS SOUGHT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRIORITIZATION OF OVERPAYMENT RECOVERY PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN RULE 5101:1-25-34 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS THE "INDIVIDUAL" IN THIS RULE) may agree to repay the entire overpayment in equal monthly payment until repaid. The party INDIVIDUAL may also elect to make an initial lump-sum repayment followed by equal monthly installments.
- (B) When a monthly repayment agreement is selected, the responsible party INDIVIDUAL may designate the amount and manner of the repayment on the ODHS 7345 OR THE CORRESPONDING CRIS-E GENERATED NOTICE OF ADC OVERPAYMENT. The ODHS 7345 (OR THE CORRESPONDING CRIS-E GENERATED NOTICE OF ADC OVERPAYMENT) must be returned to the CDHS with the "monthly recovery agreement" section completed, signed and dated.
- (C) Upon receipt of the ODHS 7345 (OR THE CORRESPONDING <u>CRIS-E</u> GENERATED NOTICE OF <u>ADC</u> OVERPAYMENT), it shall be reviewed by the CDHS. If found to be acceptable, the signed and dated ODHS 7345 (OR CORRESPONDING <u>CRIS-E</u> GENERATED NOTICE OF <u>ADC</u> OVERPAYMENT) shall become the formal repayment agreement between the CDHS and the responsible party INDIVIDUAL.
- (D) Where WHEN the repayment offer is not acceptable to the CDHS, the responsible party INDIVIDUAL shall be contacted BY THE CDHS and an acceptable agreement shall be negotiated based upon a consideration of the party's INDIVIDUAL'S total income, resources and financial obligations. The amount to be recovered each month by such an agreement shall not exceed the amount which would be recovered under grant reduction. This agreement shall be a separate written document which must include all of the following:
 - (1) The total amount of the overpayment.
 - (2) The amount of the monthly repayment.
 - (3) The time period over which the repayment is to be made.
 - (4) A statement that makes it clear that the agreement is voluntary.
 - (5) A statement that makes it clear that the monthly recovery agreement is not a binding contact and can be renegotiated if necessary.

(6) A statement that explains that if the party INDIVIDUAL fails to meet the terms of the agreement or terminates the agreement, he is still responsible for repayment of any unpaid portion of the overpayment.

- (E) The responsible party INDIVIDUAL shall not be required to enter into a monthly repayment agreement unless he understands and agrees with the terms of the agreement.
- (F) If the responsible party INDIVIDUAL cannot meet the terms of an EXISTING agreement which he entered into, he may renegotiate the terms of the agreement with the CDHS. If the party INDIVIDUAL and agency THE CDHS cannot agree upon the terms of a new monthly recovery agreement, the party INDIVIDUAL may unilaterally terminate the present EXISTING agreement. However, if the party INDIVIDUAL terminates the repayment agreement with an unpaid balance or if the responsible party INDIVIDUAL fails to meet the terms of the repayment agreement and a new agreement cannot be agreed upon REACHED, other recovery action (i.e., grant reduction, civil action) shall be taken against the responsible party INDIVIDUAL. or other party as listed RECOVERY ACTION AGAINST ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL MEMBER OF THE FORMER OVERPAID ADC ASSISTANCE GROUP SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRIORITIZATION OF OVERPAYMENT RECOVERY PROVISIONS SET FORTH in rule 5101:1-25-34 of the Administrative Code.

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Certification: ARNOLD R. TOMPKINS

Date

Promulgated under Revised Code Section 111.15

Statutory Authority is Revised Code Section 5107.02, 5107.04

Rule amplifies Revised Code Section 5107.02, 5107.04

Prior effective dates: 7/1/83, 4/1/86

5101:1-25-353ADC: grant reduction TO RECOVER AN ADC OVERPAYMENT.

The party INDIVIDUAL FROM WHOM COLLECTION IS SOUGHT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRIORITIZATION OF OVERPAYMENT RECOVERY PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN RULE 5101:1-25-34 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, agrees to have his THE ADC grant reduced each month until the total amount of the ADC overpayment is repaid.

- (A) Although the assistance payment may be reduced, the CDHS is not authorized to terminate assistance to the individual. Repayment of an overpayment is not a condition of eligibility for ADC.
- (B) The grant may be reduced, provided that for any payment month the assistance unit GROUP shall retain from its combined income (without disregards), liquid assets, and assistance payment an amount equal to the ninety per cent of the payment standard for an assistance unit GROUP of the same composition with no other income (ninety per cent payment standard AS DEFINED IN RULE 5101:1-25-36 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE). The monthly recovery amount shall be computed from the income, liquid assets, and assistance payment available in the payment month.

- (C) Where WHEN it is determined THAT the income, liquid assets, and assistance payment are stable, the CDHS shall enter the grant reduction monthly dollar amount MONTHLY DOLLAR AMOUNT OF THE GRANT REDUCTION on the ODHS 7345, OR THE CORRESPONDING CRIS-E GENERATED NOTICE OF ADC OVERPAYMENT. This is advance information to the responsible party.
- (D) If recovery of an overpayment reduces the amount payable to the assistance unit GROUP to zero, the members of the assistance unit GROUP are still recipients of ADC and are eligible for ADC- related medicaid.
- (E) All grant reductions shall be accomplished with due regard for the fair hearing provisions, including prior notice, of Chapter 5101:1-35 AGENCY LEVEL DESIGNATION 5101:6 of the Administrative Code.
- (F) If the assistance unit GROUP becomes ineligible for assistance, the overpayment balance shall be recovered from either: IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRIORITIZATION OF OVERPAYMENT RECOVERY PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN RULE 5101:1-25-34 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE.
 - (1) Any individual who was a member of the overpaid assistance unit at the time of the overpayment.
 - Another assistance unit if one of its current members was a member of the overpaid assistance unit at the time of the overpayment.
 - (3) Any other party who is responsible for the overpayment under-rule 5101:1-25-34 of the Administrative Code.

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Certification: ARNOLD R. TOMPKINS

Date

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Statutory Authority is Revised Code Section 5107.02, 5107.04

Rule amplifies Revised Code Section 5107.02, 5107.04

Prior effective dates: 7/1/83, 4/1/86

5101:1-25-354ADC: failure to complete the ODHS 7345, OR CORRESPONDING <u>CRIS-E</u> GENERATED NOTICE OF <u>ADC</u> OVERPAYMENT, or to comply with the terms of the completed form.

If the responsible party INDIVIDUAL FROM WHOM COLLECTION IS SOUGHT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRIORITIZATION OF OVERPAYMENT RECOVERY PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN RULE 5101:1-25-34 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS THE "INDIVIDUAL" IN THIS RULE), does not complete and return the ODHS 7345, OR THE CORRESPONDING CRIS-E GENERATED NOTICE OF ADC OVERPAYMENT, to the CDHS within thirty days from the date the form was sent, by the CDHS or if the responsible party INDIVIDUAL does not comply with the terms of the completed form or monthly recovery agreement or terminates the monthly recovery agreement, the ODHS CDHS shall take the following action:

- (A) If the responsible party INDIVIDUAL is a current recipient, the CDHS shall either:
 - (1) Propose grant reduction in accordance with Chapter 5101:1-35 AGENCY LEVEL DESIGNATION 5101:6 of the Administrative Code. Grant reduction must comply with the provisions of this rule and rule—RULES 5101:1-25-35 AND 5101:1-25-37 of the Administrative Code.

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- (2) IN ADDITION TO THE PROVISIONS REQUIRED IN PARAGRAPH (A)(1) OF THIS RULE, THE <u>CDHS</u> MAY Take TAKE civil action against the responsible party INDIVIDUAL. Civil action includes any action allowable under state law for recovery of debts.
- Take-recovery action against any other party responsible for the overpayment.

 These parties are listed in rule 5101:1-25-34 of the Administrative Code. ODHS 7345 shall be sent to the responsible party in accordance with the procedures described in rules 5101:1-25-35 to 5101:1-25-354 of the Administrative Code.
- (B) If the responsible party INDIVIDUAL is not a current recipient, the CDHS shall either: PROCEED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRIORITIZATION OF OVERPAYMENT RECOVERY PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN RULE 5101:1-25-34 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE.
 - (1) Take-civil action against the responsible party. Civil action includes any action allowable under state law for recovery of debts.
 - Take recovery action against any other party responsible for the overpayment.

 These parties are listed in rule 5101:1 25 34 of the Administrative Code. ODHS 7345 shall be sent to the responsible party in accordance with the procedures described in this rule.

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Rule amplifies Revised Code Section 5107.02, 5107.04

Prior effective dates: 7/1/83, 4/1/86

5101:1-25-37 Budget Adjustment for ADC Recovery of Overpayment.

When recovery action is taken against an assistance unit, the following steps shall be taken:

(A) Calculate the amount of the outstanding overpayment as outlined in rule 5101:1-25-33 of the Administrative Code.

(B) Compute the assistance unit's countable income as outlined in Chapter 5101:1-23 of the Administrative Code.
(C) Determine the amount of the ADC payment by subtracting the total countable income from the ADC payment standard for the size of the assistance group.
(D) Total the gross monthly income (both nonexempt gross unearned income and gross earned income without disregards), payment amount, and liquid assets. The sum is the total available income.
(E) Subtract the ninety per cent payment standard for the size of the assistance unit from the total available income. (The ninety per cent payment standard is the amount which the assistance unit retains.) The difference is the maximum amount available for recovery in that month.
The amount recovered in a given month shall never exceed any of the following:
(1) The maximum amount available for recovery in a given month.
(2) The overpayment balance.
(3) The payment amount.

(F) The maximum amount available for recovery in a given month shall be recovered from the grant, provided the maximum amount does not exceed the overpayment balance nor the payment amount.

(G) When the amount of the overpayment balance equals or exceeds the payment amount but does not exceed the maximum amount available for recovery, payment is not authorized for that recovery month.

(H) When the overpayment balance is less than the payment amount and is equal to or less than the maximum amount available for recovery, the payment amount shall be reduced by the amount of the overpayment balance.

(I) In subsequent months the CWD may recover any overpayment balance by reducing the payment in accordance with the above steps.

Effective Date: 01 JUL 1983

Certification:

Date 21 JUN 1983

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Statutory Authority is Revised Code Sections 5107.02, 5107.04