# STATE OF MICHIGAN STATE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS AND RULES

## ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

IN THE MATTER OF:

Claimant.

Reg No: Issue No: 2010-31025 3020

Case No:

Load No:

Hearing Date: May 13, 2010

Manistee County DHS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:

Steven M. Brown

## HEARING DECISION

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and MCL 400.37 upon Claimant's request for a hearing. After due notice, a telephone hearing was conducted from Lansing, Michigan on May 13, 2010.

#### **ISSUE**

Whether the Department made an error in computing Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits which resulted in an overissuance (OI) to Claimant that the Department is entitled to recoup?

#### FINDINGS OF FACT

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

(1) Claimant is a FAP recipient.

- (2) The Department failed to correctly budget Claimant's income during the BRIDGES conversion which resulted in an OI of FAP benefits to her. (Exhibits 7-40)
- (3) On March 18, 2010, the Department mailed Claimant a Notice of Overissuance which stated that she was overissued FAP benefits in the amount of from July 1, 2009 to January 31, 2010 due to agency error. (Exhibits 2-6)
- (4) On March 25, 2010, the Department received Claimant's hearing request protesting the Department's request for repayment of the alleged FAP OI. (Exhibit 1)

#### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Food Assistance Program (FAP) (formerly known as the Food Stamp (FS) program, is established by the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, and is implemented by the federal regulations contained in Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The Department of Human Services (DHS or department), administers the FAP program pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq.*, and MAC R 400.3001-3015. Departmental policies are found in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and the Bridges Reference Manual (BRM).

An OI is the amount of benefits issued to the client group or CDC provider in excess of what they were eligible to receive. When a client receives more benefits than they are entitled to receive, DHS must attempt to recoup the OI. Recoupment is a DHS action to identify and recover a benefit OI. BAM 700, p. 1

Agency errors are caused by incorrect actions (including delayed or no action) by DHS. Some examples include: available information was not used or was used incorrectly, policy was misapplied, action by local or central office was delayed,

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computer errors occurred, information was not shared between department divisions, data exchange reports were not acted upon timely, etc. BAM 700, p. 3 Client errors occur when the client received more benefits than they were entitled to because the client gave incorrect or incomplete information to the Department. BAM 700, p. 5

In the instant case, Claimant received more benefits than she was entitled to due to an agency error. While no fault of her own, Department policy does require that it recoup the OI. With that said, I find that the Department established that it acted in accordance with policy in seeking recoupment of FAP benefits overissued to Claimant as a result of agency error.

### **DECISION AND ORDER**

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, finds that the Department acted in accordance with policy in requesting repayment of an overissuance of FAP benefits to Claimant.

Accordingly, the Department's FAP eligibility determination AFFIRMED, it is SO ORDERED.

	Steven M. Brown Administrative Law Judge for Ismael Ahmed, Director Department of Human Services
Date Signed:	
Date Mailed:	

**NOTICE:** Administrative Hearings may order a rehearing or reconsideration on either its own motion or at the request of a party within 30 days of the mailing date of this Decision and Order. Administrative Hearings will not order a rehearing or reconsideration on the Department's motion where the final decision cannot be implemented within 60 days of the filing of the original request.

The Claimant may appeal the Decision and Order to Circuit Court within 30 days of the receipt of the Decision and Order or, if a timely request for rehearing was made, within 30 days of the receipt date of the rehearing decision.

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