STATE OF MICHIGAN MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

IN THE MATTER OF:

	Reg. No.: Issue No.: Case No.: Hearing Date: County:	201151146 2006 September 29, 2011 Oakland DHS (03)	
	•	, ,	
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Christian Ga	ardocki		
HEARING DE	CISION		
This matter is before the undersigned Administ and MCL 400.37 following Claimant's reque telephone hearing was held on September Participants on behalf of Claimant included Clabehalf of Department of Human Services (Manager.	st for a hearing. er 29, 2011, from imant and	After due notice, a Detroit, Michigan. . Participants on	
ISSUE			
Due to a failure to comply with the verifical properly ⊠ deny Claimant's application ☐ clost benefits for:	•	<u> </u>	
☐ Family Independence Program (FIP)?☐ Food Assistance Program (FAP)?☐ Medical Assistance (MA)?		Assistance (SDA)? ent and Care (CDC)?	
FINDINGS OF FACT			
The Administrative Law Judge, based upon t evidence on the whole record, including testimo			
Claimant ⊠ applied for □ was receiving: □	☐FIP ☐FAP ☑MA	□SDA □CDC.	
. Claimant ⊠ was ☐ was not provided with a Verification Checklist (DHS-3503).			
3. Claimant was required to submit requested	verification by 4/28/1	11.	

4.	On 5/6/11, the Department denied Claimant's application closed Claimant's case reduced Claimant's benefits for failure to submit verification in a timely manner.
5.	On 5/6/11, the Department sent notice of the ☐ denial of Claimant's application. ☐ closure of Claimant's case. ☐ reduction of Claimant's benefits.
6.	On 5/25/11, Claimant filed a hearing request, protesting the ☐ denial. ☐ closure. ☐ reduction.
	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW
	partment policies are found in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges gibility Manual (BEM) and the Reference Tables Manual (RFT).
Re 42 Ag	The Family Independence Program (FIP) was established pursuant to the Personal sponsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104-193, USC 601, et seq. The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence ency) administers FIP pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 1999 AC, Rule 400.3101 ough Rule 400.3131. FIP replaced the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) program ective October 1, 1996.
pro imp Re Ag	The Food Assistance Program (FAP) [formerly known as the Food Stamp (FS) ogram] is established by the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, and is olemented by the federal regulations contained in Title 7 of the Code of Federal gulations (CFR). The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence ency) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 1999 AC, Rule 0.3001 through Rule 400.3015.
Se Th	The Medical Assistance (MA) program is established by the Title XIX of the Social curity Act and is implemented by Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). e Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the A program pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and MCL 400.105.
for as	The State Disability Assistance (SDA) program which provides financial assistance disabled persons is established by 2004 PA 344. The Department (formerly known the Family Independence Agency) administers the SDA program pursuant to MCL 0.10, et seq., and 2000 AACS, Rule 400.3151 through Rule 400.3180.
	The Child Development and Care (CDC) program is established by Titles IVA, IVE d XX of the Social Security Act, the Child Care and Development Block Grant of

1990, and the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. The program is implemented by Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 98 and 99. The Department provides services to adults and children pursuant to MCL 400.14(1) and 1999 AC, Rule 400.5001 through Rule 400.5015.

Additionally, for MA benefits, clients are given 10 calendar days to provide requested verification. Id. at 5. If the client cannot provide the verification despite a reasonable effort, the time limit can be extended up to three times. Id at 6. DHS is to send a negative action notice when:

- the client indicates refusal to provide a verification, or
- the time period given has elapsed and the client has not made a reasonable effort to provide it. Id. at 5.

In the present case, it was not disputed that DHS requested verification concerning Claimant's checking account balance, that DHS mailed Claimant a Verification Checklist with a due date of 4/28/11 and that Claimant failed to return checking account information to DHS by the 4/28/11 due date. It was also not disputed that Claimant did not return the checking account information to DHS until 5/9/11. Very often, a client failure to return all requested documents by a due date is sufficient to establish a lack of reasonable effort justifying the sending of a negative action notice (i.e. denying the application). The present case involves two fact-specific reasons why Claimant may have demonstrated reasonable efforts despite not meeting the DHS deadline.

It is known that DHS requested 11 different verifications and the checking account was the only one that Claimant did not return. Thus, it was not disputed that Claimant complied with 10 of 11 verification requests by Claimant. Turning in 10 out of 11 requested verifications is significant effort by Claimant, one that could easily construed to be reasonable effort.

Claimant testified that her DHS specialist specifically advised her not to return the verification until her mortgage was paid so that Claimant's bank account balance would fall below the asset limit for MA. The processing specialist was not available to testify so Claimant's testimony was unrefuted. Unrefuted testimony is not necessarily credible testimony, though Claimant's testimony tended to be more credible than not. It was established that Claimant and her specialist had some conversations concerning the verifications prior to the due date. Even if the specialist did not specifically advise Claimant to wait on returning checking account information, it would have been appropriate for the specialist to advise Claimant that the verification was missing. The client must obtain required verification, but DHS must assist if they need and request help. BAM 130 at 3. Interpreting this policy liberally would have required the specialist to minimally inform Claimant that there was a need to return one additional verification prior to denying the application and informing Claimant of the right to request an extension.

One other consideration was factored. It would have been appropriate for DHS to inform Claimant of her right to reapply for MA benefits immediately after Claimant was denied

MA benefits in 5/2011. Had DHS advised Claimant of the right to reapply in 5/2011, Claimant could have still been eligible for MA benefits from 2/2011. Though it is not known with certainty whether DHS failed to inform Claimant of this information, it is likely that Claimant would have submitted a new application rather than a hearing request in 5/2011 had she known that she might still be eligible for MA benefits from 2/2011. This tends to support the finding that DHS was negligent in the eligibility

process, not Claimant.
Based upon the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and for the reasons stated on the record, the Administrative Law Judge concludes that the Department properly
 ☐ closed Claimant's case. ☐ denied Claimant's application. ☐ reduced Claimant's 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, finds that the Department \square did act properly. \square did not act properly.
Accordingly, the Department's decision is \square AFFIRMED \boxtimes REVERSED for the reasons stated on the record.
oxtimes THE DEPARTMENT IS ORDERED TO DO THE FOLLOWING WITHIN 10 DAYS OF THE DATE OF MAILING OF THIS DECISION AND ORDER:
DHS shall re-evaluate Claimant's Retroactive Medicaid Application concerning Claimant's eligibility for MA benefits for 2/2011 and 3/2011 based on previously submitted documents.
Christian Gardocki Christian Gardocki Administrative Law Judge for Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Mailed: October 4, 2011

NOTICE: Michigan Administrative Hearing System (MAHS) may order a rehearing or reconsideration on either its own motion or at the request of a party within 30 days of the receipt date of this Decision and Order. MAHS will not order a rehearing or

reconsideration on the Department's motion where the final decision cannot be implemented within 90 days of the filing of the original request. (60 days for FAP cases)

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.

Claimant may request a rehearing or reconsideration for the following reasons:

- A rehearing <u>MAY</u> be granted if there is newly discovered evidence that could affect the outcome
 of the original hearing decision.
- A reconsideration <u>MAY</u> be granted for any of the following reasons:
 - misapplication of manual policy or law in the hearing decision,
 - typographical errors, mathematical error, or other obvious errors in the hearing decision that effect the substantial rights of the claimant:
 - the failure of the ALJ to address other relevant issues in the hearing decision.

Request must be submitted through the local DHS office or directly to MAHS by mail at Michigan Administrative hearings
Reconsideration/Rehearing Request
P. O. Box 30639
Lansing, Michigan 48909-07322

CG/hw

