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

п	1 TI		BA A	T-	ΓFR		┏.
П	u II	HE	IVI	۱ı	ırk	U	-

		Reg. No.: Issue No.: Case No.: Hearing Date: County:	2011-51250 4060 November 9, 2011 Wayne (35)	
ΑĽ	OMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Alice C. Elkin			
	HEARING DECIS	SION		
an tel on	is matter is before the undersigned Administ rational MCL 400.37 following Claim ant's request for ephone hearing was held on Nove mber 9, 2011 behalf of Claimant included Claimant. Particular Services (Department) included	r a hearing. Afte , from Detroit, Mi <u>ipa</u> nts on beha	r due notice, a chigan. Participants lf of Department of	
	ISSUE			
Did Claim ant receive an overissuance of program benefits that the Department is entitled to recoup?				
	FINDINGS OF FA	<u>ACT</u>		
The Administrative Law Judge, based on t he competent, material, and substantial evidence on the whole record, finds as material fact:				
1.	Claimant was an ongoing recipient of benefits for	or:		
	Family Independence Program (FIP). Food Assistance Program (FAP). Medical Assistance (MA).	•	Assistance (SDA). ent and Care (CDC).	
2.	The Department determined that Claimant rece ☐ FIP ☐ FAP ☐ MA ☐ SDA ☐ CDC overise 2011 through July 31, 2011.		ne period of April 1,	
3.	The overissuance was due to Departmen	nt error. 🛛 clie	nt error.	

- 4. On June 30, 2011, the Department sent notice of the overissuance and a repayment agreement to Claimant.
- 5. On August 17, 2011, Claim ant filed a hearing request, prot esting the Department's recoupment action.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Department policies are found in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges

Eligibility Manual (BEM), and the Reference Tables Manual (RFT).
☐ The Family Independence Program (FIP) was established pursuant to the Personal Responsibility and W ork Opportunity Reconc iliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104-193, 42 USC 601, et seq. The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers FIP pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 1999 AC, Rule 400.3101 through Rule 400.3131. FIP replaced the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) program effective October 1, 1996.
☐ The Food Assistanc e Program (FAP) [fo rmerly known as the Food Sta mp (FS) program] is establis hed by the Food St amp Act of 1977, as amend ed, and is implemented by the federal regulations contained in Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 1999 AC, R 400.3001 through Rule 400.3015.
☐ The Medical Ass istance (MA) program is es tablished by the Title XIX of the Soc ial Security Act and is implemented by Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The Department (formerly known as the F amily Independence Agency) administers the MA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, <i>et seq.</i> , and MCL 400.105.
☐ The State Disabilit y Assistance (SDA) progr am, which provides financial ass istance for disabled persons, is established by 2004 PA 344. The D epartment of Human Services (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the SDA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 2000 AACS, R 400. 3151 through Rule 400.3180.
The Child Development and Care (CDC) program is established by Titles IVA, IVE and XX of the Soc ial 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 adult and children pursuant to MCL 400.14(1) and 1999 AC, R 400.5001 through Rule 400.5015.

Additionally, when a client gr oup receives more benefits than they are entitled to receive, the Department must attempt to recoup the overissuance (OI). BAM 700.

In this case, the Department claimed an ov erissuance of FIP benefits paid to Claimant from April 1, 2011, to July 31, 2011, based on Claimant's fa ilure to timely report her group's income. At the hearing, however, the Department failed to present any evidence showing how it had calculated its overissuance to Claimant or even what the amount of the overissuance was. The Department pr oduced the June 30, 2011, Notice of Overissuance sent to Claimant informing her of the overissuance. While the first page of the notice (DHS 4958A) in dicated that the overiss uance balance was \$1928, the overissuance summary (DHS 4358C), the th ird page of the notice, indicated that Claimant owed \$1508. While it appeared that the Departm ent was crediting Claimant for underpayments made in December 2010, January 2011, February 2011, and March 2011, the Department testified that it was not certain how the recoupment amount was calculated and could not explain the discrepancy in the two amounts listed on the Notice forms.

Furthermore, the Department could not ex plain how Claimant's husband's income had been calc ulated in determining the recoupment amount. If improper reporting or budgeting of income caused the overissuance, the Department must use actual income for the overissuance month for that income source. BAM 715. In this case, the evidence showed that Claimant's husband's act ual weekly income for the period at issue varied from week to week. The D epartment did not use actual income i n calculating the overissuance amounts. Rather, the Department calculated a single gross monthly income amount, the basis of which the Department could not explain, and used this same figure for each of the months at issue. Finally, the Department failed to produce overissuance budgets for each of the months at issue to show how the overissuance was calculated. In light of the foregoing, the Department failed to satisfy its burden of establis hing the overissuanc e. Further, the Department seems to have begun recouping \$8 per month from Claimant's existing FIP benefits beginning August 1, 2011, to offset this improperly assessed overissuance.

Based upon the abov e Findings of Fact and Conclus ions of Law, and for the reasons stated on the record, the Administrative Law Judge concludes that Claimant
☐ did receive an overissuance for ☐ FIP ☐ FAP ☐ MA ☐ SDA ☐ CDC benefits in the amount of \$ that the Department is entitled to recoup.
\boxtimes did not receive the overissuance for which the Department presently seeks recoupment.
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

did not act properly.

did act properly.

Accordingly, the Department's decision is \square AFFIRMED \boxtimes REVERSED for the reasons stated above and on the record.

☐ THE DEPARTMENT IS ORDERED TO DO THE FOLLOWING WITHIN 10 DAYS OF THE DATE OF MAILING OF THIS DECISION AND ORDER:

- 1. Remove the recoupment action for FIP benef its from Claimant's case for the period from April 1, 2011, to July 31, 2011; and
- 2. Issue supplements to Claimant for any FIP benefits the Depart ment improperly recouped from August 1, 2011, ongoing, if any.

Alice C. Elkin
Administrative Law Judge
for Maura Corrigan, Director
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: December 13, 2011

Date Mailed: <u>December 13, 2011</u>

NOTICE: Michigan Administrative Hearing S ystem (MAHS) may order a rehearing or reconsideration on either its own motion or at the request of a par ty within 30 days of the mailing date of this Dec ision and Order. MAHS will not order a rehearing or reconsideration on the Department's mo tion where the final decis ion 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 ti mely 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 **MAY** be granted if there is newly discovered evidence that could affect the outcome of the original hearing decision.
- A reconsideration **MAY** 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

Re consideration/Rehearing Request P. O. Box 30639 Lansing, Michigan 48909-07322

ACE/ctl

