

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

IN THE MATTER OF:

[REDACTED]

Reg. No.: 2011-30582  
Issue No.: 3008  
Case No.: [REDACTED]  
Hearing Date: May 25, 2011  
DHS County: Macomb (50-20)

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:** Jan Leventer

**HEARING DECISION**

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) 400.9 and 400.37 and Claimant [REDACTED] request for a hearing. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on May 25, 2011. Claimant appeared and testified. [REDACTED], appeared and testified on behalf of the Department of Human Services (DHS).

**ISSUE**

Whether Claimant cooperated with DHS in providing DHS with a change of family group composition for her Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits?

**FINDINGS OF FACT**

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

1. On September 28, 2010, [REDACTED], Claimant's daughter, began receiving FAP benefits from DHS for herself and her mother, the Claimant in this case.
2. On February 28, 2011, [REDACTED] moved to a separate residence.
3. Also on February 28, 2011, Claimant and her daughter both called and informed DHS of [REDACTED] change of address.
4. On March 1, 2011, Claimant applied for FAP benefits for herself.
5. In March 2011, Claimant called DHS twice to have her name deleted from her daughter's FAP benefits case.

6. DHS failed to remove Claimant from her daughter's FAP benefits case.
7. On March 24, 2011, DHS denied Claimant's March 1, 2011 FAP application.
8. On March 31, 2011, Claimant filed a Request for a Hearing with DHS.

### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

FAP was established by the United States Food Stamp Act of 1977 and is implemented by federal regulations contained in Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations. DHS administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10 *et seq.* and Michigan Administrative Code Rules 400.3001-3015. DHS' policies are found in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) and the Reference Tables (RFT). These manuals are available online at [www.michigan.gov/dhs-manuals](http://www.michigan.gov/dhs-manuals).

BAM, BEM and RFT are the policies and procedures DHS officially created for its own use. While the DHS manuals are not laws created by the U.S. Congress or the Michigan Legislature, they constitute legal authority which DHS must follow. It is to the manuals that I look now in order to see what policy applies in this case. After setting forth what the applicable policy is, I will examine whether it was in fact followed in this case.

I find that BAM 105, "Rights and Responsibilities," is the applicable Item in this case. BAM 105 requires DHS to administer its programs in a responsible manner to protect clients' rights.

At the outset, BAM 105 states:

#### **RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

##### **DEPARTMENT POLICY**

##### **All Programs**

Clients have rights and responsibilities as specified in this item.

The local office must do **all** of the following:

- Determine eligibility.
- Calculate the level of benefits.
- Protect client rights.

BAM 105, p. 1 (bold print in original).

I read this opening section of BAM 105 to mean that DHS must fulfill these duties, and DHS is subject to judicial review of its fulfillment of these duties. If it is found that DHS failed in any duty to the client, it has committed error.

In addition, I read BAM 105 to mean that as long as the client is cooperating, DHS must protect the client's rights. Stated another way, unless the client refuses to cooperate, the Agency is obligated to protect client rights. BAM 105 states:

Clients must cooperate with the local office in determining initial and ongoing eligibility. This includes completion of necessary forms. See Refusal to Cooperate Penalties in this section.... Allow the client at least 10 days (or other timeframe specified in policy) to obtain the needed information. *Id.*, p. 5.

Having identified the relevant legal authority for my decision, I now proceed to my analysis of how the law applies to the facts of the case at hand. In its Hearing Summary, DHS states that Claimant was still registered as a family member in her daughter's FAP case. I read the Hearing Summary to mean DHS is not taking the position that Claimant refused to cooperate. DHS' testimony at the April 11, 2011, Administrative Hearing was consistent with this position.

I have reviewed all of the evidence and testimony in this case and I find that Claimant cooperated fully with DHS. Claimant gave DHS her daughter's change of address on February 28, 2011, and applied for herself on March 1, 2011. DHS should have removed Claimant from the daughter's case effective February 28, 2011, in order to protect Claimant's rights. BAM 105.

In conclusion, based on the findings of fact and conclusions of law above, I decide and determine that DHS failed to protect client rights and must be REVERSED in this case. DHS is ORDERED to reopen and reprocess Claimant's FAP application and provide Claimant with all supplemental retroactive benefits to which she is entitled as of March 1, 2011, or other appropriate date. All steps shall be taken in accordance with all DHS policies and procedures.

**DECISION AND ORDER**

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides that DHS is REVERSED. IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that DHS shall reopen and reprocess Claimant's FAP application and provide her with all supplemental retroactive benefits to which she is entitled effective March 1, 2011, or other appropriate date. All steps shall be taken in accordance with DHS policies and procedures.



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Jan Leventer  
Administrative Law Judge  
for Maura Corrigan, Director  
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: May 26, 2011

Date Mailed: May 26, 2011

**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.

JL/pf

cc:

