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:	

201212203 3022

February 6, 2012 Wayne DHS (41)

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Christian Gardocki

HEARING DECISION

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and MCL 400.37 following Claimant's request for a hearing. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on February 6, 2012 from Detroit, Michigan, Participants on behalf of Claimant included the above named claimant. Participants on behalf of Department of Human Services (Department) included , Specialist.

ISSUE

Due to a failure to comply with the verification requirements, did the Department properly deny Claimant's application 🛛 close Claimant's case 🗌 reduce Claimant's benefits for:



Family Independence Program (FIP)? Food Assistance Program (FAP)?

State Disability Assistance (SDA)? Child Development and Care (CDC)?

Medical Assistance (MA)?

FINDINGS OF FACT

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the competent, material, and substantial evidence on the whole record, including testimony of witnesses, finds as material fact:

- 1. Claimant applied for was receiving: FIP APAMA SDA CDC.
- 2. Claimant 🛛 was 🗌 was not provided with a Verification Checklist (DHS-3503).
- 3. Claimant was required to submit requested verification by 10/27/11.
- 4. On 10/31/11, the Department denied Claimant's application Closed Claimant's case

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reduced Claimant's benefits for failure to submit verification in a timely manner.

5. On 10/31/11, the Department sent notice of the

denial of Claimant's application.

 \boxtimes closure of Claimant's case.

reduction of Claimant's benefits.

6. On 11/15/11, Claimant filed a hearing request, protesting the ☐ denial. ☐ closure. ☐ reduction.

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 Work Opportunity Reconciliation 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 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 (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq.*, and 1999 AC, Rule 400.3001 through Rule 400.3015.

The Medical Assistance (MA) program is established by the Title XIX of the Social Security Act and is implemented by Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the MA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq.*, and MCL 400.105.

The State Disability Assistance (SDA) program which provides financial assistance for disabled persons is established by 2004 PA 344. The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the SDA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, *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 and 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.

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DHS must periodically redetermine an individual's eligibility for benefit programs. BAM 210 at 1. A complete redetermination is required at least every 12 months. *Id.*

The redetermination process begins with DHS mailing a redetermination packet in the month prior to the end of the benefit period. *Id* at 4. The packet consists of forms and requests for verification that are necessary for DHS to process the redetermination. The forms needed for redetermination may vary, though a Redetermination (DHS-1010) is an acceptable review form for all programs. Verifications for redetermination must be provided by the end of the current benefit period or within 10 days after they are requested, whichever allows more time.

In the present case, Claimant's ongoing FAP and MA benefits were subject to redetermination prior to the end of 10/2011. DHS mailed Claimant a Redetermination, which was timely returned by Claimant. Claimant did not include verification of his wages when he returned the Redetermination. Claimant was verbally reminded of the need to return income verifications during a 10/14/11 telephone interview. DHS also mailed Claimant a Verification Checklist (Exhibit 1) on 10/17/11 requesting the verification of wages. When Claimant failed to return the income verifications by 10/31/11, DHS terminated the FAP and MA benefits.

Claimant contended that he submitted the verifications in early 11/2011 which should have satisfied the DHS request. At that point, Claimant's case was already closed and DHS had no obligation to reinstate the benefits. The proper remedy for Claimant would have been to reapply for the benefits.

Claimant also contended that he never received the VCL mailed by DHS on 10/17/11. DHS presented the VCL and it had the same mailing address that Claimant uses today. The proper mailing and addressing of a letter creates a presumption of receipt. That presumption may be rebutted by evidence. *Stacey v Sankovich*, 19 Mich App 638 (1969); *Good v Detroit Automobile Inter-Insurance Exchange*, 67 Mich App 270 (1976). Based on the presented evidence, it is found that the VCL was received by Claimant.

It should be noted that even if it was found that Claimant did not receive the VCL, Claimant was given a written notice (on the Redetermination) and verbal notice (during the interview) of the need to verify income; those notices by themselves would have been sufficient to satisfy the DHS obligation to request documents. It is found that DHS properly closed MA and FAP benefits based on a failure by Claimant to timely submit income verifications.

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

\ge	properly
	improperly

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 \boxtimes AFFIRMED \square REVERSED for the reasons stated on the record.

Christin Dardoch

Christian Gardocki Administrative Law Judge for Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: February 8, 2012

Date Mailed: February 8, 2012

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 **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 Reconsideration/Rehearing Request P. O. Box 30639 Lansing, Michigan 48909-07322

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