### 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:

2012 2507 3021

November 3, 2011 Oakland County DHS 02

## ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Lynn M. Ferris

## **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 November 3, 2011, from Detroit, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant included the Claimant. Participants on behalf of Department of Human Services (Department) included Assistance Payments Supervisor.

### ISSUE

Did the Department properly  $\boxtimes$  deny Claimant's application  $\square$  close Claimant's case for:



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

Medical Assistance (MA)?

	Ac	lult	Me	dical /	Ass	istanc	e (AMP)	)?

State Disability Assistance (SDA)?

Child Development and Care (CDC)?

# 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 🛛 applied for benefits 🗌 received benefits for:



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

Medical Assistance (MA).

- Adult Medical Assistance (AMP).
- State Disability Assistance (SDA).
- Child Development and Care (CDC).

- On 9/13/11, the Department sent
  ☐ Claimant ☐ Claimant's Authorized Representative (AR) notice of the ☐ denial. ☐ closure.
- 4. On 9/19/11, Claimant filed a hearing request, protesting the ⊠ denial of the application. □ closure of the case.

### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Department policies are contained 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 of Human Services (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the MA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq.*, and MCL 400.105.

The	Adult	Medical	Program	(AMP)	is	established	by	42	USC	1315,	and	is
administe	ered by	the Dep	artment p	ursuant t	to N	1CL 400.10, e	ət se	eq.				

The State Disability Assistance (SDA) program, which provides financial assistance for disabled persons, is established by 2004 PA 344. The Department of Human Services (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.

Additionally, in this matter the Department denied the Claimant's FAP application due to excess assets. In making its determination the Deparatment relied on two annuities set up soley for the benefit of the Claimant's minor children, as a result of settlement of a wrongful death lawsuit arising from the death of their father.

An examination of the contracts provided by the Claimant indicate that they fit the definition of annuity: a written contract, ususally with an insurance company, establishing a right to receive specified, periodic paymnets for life or for a term of years. BPG Glossary. The Documents provided to the Department at the time of the application indicate that each of the Claimant's children will receive future guaranteed payments when they reach age 18. The Claimant, their mother, has no legal interest in the annuity and cannot control the funds. The Department reviewed the payment schedules which provide payment of \$10,000 to be made to Claimant's child **on August 15**, 2015. The Department denied the FAP application based in part on the fact that it determined the asset value to be \$50,000.

A further review of the documents presented by the Claimant at the hearing indicates that the annuity is owned by Prudential Insurance and requires Prudential to make the scheduled payments. Neither the Claimant nor the payees (her children) can cause an early liquidation or accelerate payments provided by the contract. No income had been received by either child pursuant to the annuity at the time of application and while it was pending.

Based upon the foregoing analysis it is determined that the Department incorrectly found the annuity to be a countable asset. BEM 400 provides that an asset must be available to be countable. Available means that someone in the asset group has the legal right to use or dispose of the asset. Clearly by the terms of the annuity no one in the FAP group has the legal right to use or dispose of the asset and cannot be used to disqualify the Claimant as having exceeded the \$5,000 asset limitation for recipients of FAP benefits. BEM 400, p.4.

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 denied Claimant's application	$\boxtimes$ improperly denied Claimant's application
properly closed Claimant's case	improperly closed Claimant's case

for:  $\square$  AMP  $\square$  FIP  $\square$  FAP  $\square$  MA  $\square$  SDA  $\square$  CDC.

# 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 i did act properly. i did not act properly.

Accordingly, the Department's  $\square$  AMP  $\square$  FIP  $\boxtimes$  FAP  $\square$  MA  $\square$  SDA  $\square$  CDC decision is  $\square$  AFFIRMED  $\boxtimes$  REVERSED for the reasons stated 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. the Department shall initiate reinstatement of the Claimant's FAP application retroactive to 10/1/11 (the date of closure) and determine the Claimant's eligibility.
- 2. The Department shall issue a FAP supplement to the Claimant for any FAP benefits she was otherwise entitled to receive in accordance with Department policy.

Lynn M. Ferris Administrative Law Judge for Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: November 10, 2011

Date Mailed: November 10, 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 mailing 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

#### LMF/hw

