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

#### IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.: 2012-47917 Issue No.: Case No.: Hearing Date: County:

2006 August 16, 2012 Wayne (35)

## ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Michael J. Bennane

## **HEARING DECISION**

This matter is before the undersigned Admini strative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and MCL 400.37 following Claim ant's request for a hearing. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on August 16, 2012, from Detroit, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant incl uded claimant. Participants on behalf of the Department of Human Services (Department) included

#### ISSUE

Did the Departm ent properly  $\Box$  deny Claiman t's application  $\boxtimes$  close Claimant's case for:

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

Medical Assistance (MA)?

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

## FINDINGS OF FACT

The Administrative Law Judge, based on t he competent, material, and substantial evidence on the whole record, finds as material fact:

1. Cla imant 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 April 5, 2012, the Department

   denied Claimant's application
   closed Claimant's case due to Failure to provide documentation.
- On April 5, 2012, the Department sent
   □ Claimant □ Claimant's Authorized Representative (AR) notice of the □ denial. □ closure.
- 4. On April 18, 2012, Claimant filed a hearing request, protesting the ☐ denial of the application. ⊠ closure of the case.

### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Department policies are contained in the Br idges 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 k nown 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) [form erly known as the Food Stamp (FS) program] is establis hed by the Food St amp Act of 1977, as amend ed, and is implemented by the federal r egulations contained in Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The Department (formerly known as the Family Independenc e Agency) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq*., and 1999 AC, Rule 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 of Human Services (formerly known as the Family Independ ence Agency) administers the MA pr ogram pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq*., and MC L 400.105.

The Adult Medical Program (AMP) is established by 42 USC 1315, and is administered by the Department pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq*.

The State Disability Assistance (SDA) program, which provides financial assistance 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 20 00 AACS, Rule 400.3151 through Rule 400.3180.

☐ The Child Development and Care (CDC) program is establis hed by Titles IVA, IVE and XX of the Soc ial Security Act, the Ch ild Care and Developm ent 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 Fede ral Regulations, Parts 98 and 99. The Depart ment provides servic es to adults and children pursuant to MCL 400.14(1) and 1999 AC, Rule 400.5001 through Rule 400.5015.

Additionally, at the hearing the department testified that it cl osed the claimant's MA for failure to complete and return a Medical De termination Verification Checklist including attached forms for a Medical Review Team (MRT) analysis.

The claimant argues that she never applied for a disability determination, had never told anyone she was disabled, and had no idea as to why the department sent the packet. The department did not offer any proof that the claim ant had, in fact, applied for MA based on disability. It did state that it thought the MRT packet was for the claimant to not attend work first.

The claimant testified that she had comple ted work first more than once and was not adverse to doing so again.

The production of ev idence to support the department's position is c learly required under BAM 600 as well as general case law (see e.g., *Kar v Hogan*, 399 Mich529; 251 NW2d 77[ 1976]). In *McKinstry v Valley Obstetri cs-Gynecology Clinic, PC*, 428 Mich167; 405 NW 2d 88 (1987), the Michigan Supreme Court addressed the issue of burden of proof, stating in part:

The term "burden of proof" encompasses two separate meanings. [citation omitted.] One of these meanings is the burden of pers uasion or the risk of nonpersuasion. The other is the risk of going forward or the risk of nonproduction.

The burden of producing evidence on an issue means the liability to an adverse ruling (generally a finding or a directed verdict) if evidence on the issue ha s not been produced. It is usually on the party who ha s pleaded the existence of the fact, but..., the burden may shift to the adversary when t he pleader has discharged [its] initial duty. The burden of producing evidence is a critical mechanism[.]

The burden of persuasion bec omes a crucial factor only if the par ties have sustained their burdens of producing evidence and only when all of the evidence has been introduced.

McKinstry, 428 Mich at 93-94, quoting McCormick, Evidence (3d ed), Sec. 336, p. 946.

In other w ords, the burden of producing ev idence (i.e., of going forward) involves a parties duty to introduce enough evidenc e to allow the trier of fact to render a reasonable and informed decision.

In the instant case the department was unable to sufficiently support its claim that the claimant had applied for MA based on disability. Additionally, the department closed the claimant's FIP, still be lieving that the claimant had applied for MA based on disability to avoid having to attend work first.

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 the Department

|  | improperly denied Claimant's application improperly closed Claimant's case |
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for:  $\square$  AMP  $\boxtimes$  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 idid act properly. idid not act properly.

Accordingly, the Department's  $\square$  AMP  $\boxtimes$  FIP  $\square$  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. Reopen the claimant's FIP retroactively to its April 5, 2012, closure.

Michael J. Bennane Administrative Law Judge for Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: <u>September 13, 2012</u>

Date Mailed: September 13, 2012

**NOTICE:** Michigan Administrative Hearing Syst em (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 or der 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 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 Re consideration/Rehearing Request

P. O. Box 30639 Lansing, Michigan 48909-07322

#### MJB/cl

