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

IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.: 2012-48817

Issue No.: 2026

Case No.:

Hearing Date: August 29, 2012 County: Wayne (55)

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 Claimant's reques to for a hearing graph of the leephone hearing was held on August 29, 2012, from Detroit, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant included the claimant, her spouse, and acting as interpreter. Participants on behalf of the Department of Human Services (Department) included

ISSUE

Did the Department properly calculate the claimant's MA deductible?

FINDINGS OF FACT

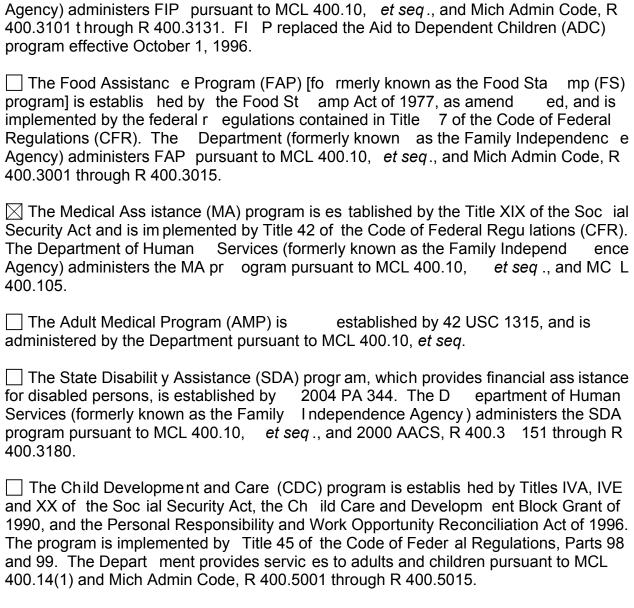
The Administrative Law Judge, based on t he competent, material, and substantial evidence on the whole record, finds as material fact:

- 1. On April 16, 2012, the depart ment notified the claimant that her MA would carry a deductible beginning May 1, 2012.
- 2. On April 23, 2012, the claimant requested a hearing to protest the deductible.

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	/ Indepei	ndence Progra	m (FIP) wa s	s established p	oursuant to	the Pers	onal
Re	esponsibility	and W	ork Opportunity	Reconc iliat	ion Act of 199	6, Public l	_aw 104-	193,
42	USC 601,	et seq.	The Departme	ent (formerly	k nown as the	e Family In	depende	nce



The department imposed a deductible on the claimant's MA based on a budget that was not provided. This omission did not allow this ALJ to question the claimant and the department concerning its elements.

The production of ev idence to support the department's position is c learly required under BAM 600 as well as gener al case law (see e.g., Kar v Hogan, 399Mich529; 251 NW2d 77[1976]). In McKinstry v Valley O bstetrics-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 s eparate meanings. [citation omitted.] One of these meanings is the burden of persuas ion 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 iss ue 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 has pleaded the existence of the fact, but..., the burden may shift to the adversary when the pleader has discharged [its] initial duty. The burden of producing evidence is a critical mechanism[.]

The burden of persuasion becomes a crucial factor only if the parties have sustained their burdens of producing evidence and only when all of the evidence has been introduced.

McKinsrtry, 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:

- 1. Whether a deductible was proper in this case.
- 2. Whether the amount of the deductible was correct.

Without these questions being answered it is not possible to assure a proper decision.

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 act properly when ☐ did not act properly when it failed to provide a
copy of the MA budget used to calculate the claimant's deductible.
Accordingly, the Department's \square AMP \square FIP \square FAP \boxtimes 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. Return to May 1, 2012, and restore the claim ant's MA status to that enjoyed prior to May 1, 2012.

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

Date Signed: October 16, 2012

Date Mailed: October 16, 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 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 <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

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

MJB/ctl

cc:

