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

### IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.: 2012-5028 Issue No.: Case No.: Hearing Date: County:

2027; 3014

December 19, 2011 Wayne County

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Susan C. Burke

# HEARING DECISION

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative 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 December 19, 2011, from Detroit, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant inclu ded Claim ant. Participants on behalf of Department of Human Services (Department) included A. Sims, ES and T. Carter, FIM.

## ISSUE

Did the Department properly close Claimant's benefits for Medical Assistance (MA)?

Did the Department properly determine Claimant's group composition for benefits under the Food Assistance Program (FAP)?

# 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).

- 2. Claimant's MA case was closed on Oc tober 1, 2011, due to Claimant not being disabled.
- 3. Claimant was disabled at the time of the closure of her MA case.
- 4. Claimant was the primary caretaker of her granddaughter as of the month of May of 2011.
- 5. Claimant's granddaughter was active on another Depart ment's case for FAP as of May of 2011.
- 6. The Department denied Cl aimant's request to place her granddaughter on her FAP case due to Claimant's granddaughter being active on another FAP case.
- 8. At the hearing, Claim ant stated she no longer reques ted a hearing regarding her granddaughter's MA, as her granddaughter is active on MA.
- 9. At the hearing, Claimant also requested clarification of her own MA status.

# 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).

### Medical Assistance

The Medic al Assistance (MA) program is est ablished by the Title XIX of the Socia I 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 400.10.

There are MA categories for clients who are:

- •• Age 65 or older, blind, or disabled.
- •• Pregnant or recently pregnant.
- •• Caretaker relatives of dependent children.
- •• Under age 21.
- •• Refugees.

BEM 640, p.1

In the present case, with regard to MA, Claim ant testified credibly that she has been determined to be disabled due to a hearin g impairment and she has receiv ed SSI for several years. The Department did not dispute this information. The Department was not correct, therefore, in closing Claimant's case due to Claimant not being disabled.

Claimant also stated t hat she was no longer requesting a hearing with regard to he r granddaughter's MA as her granddaughter's MA is currently active.

### Food Assistance Program

The Food Assistance Program (FAP) [formerly known as the Food Stamp (FS) program] is established by the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amend ed, and is implemented by the federal regulations contained in Title 7 of the Code of Feder al Regulations (CFR). The Department (formerly known as the Fam ily Independence Agency) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq.*, and 1999 AC, Rule 400.3001 through Rule 400.3015.

With regard to FAP benefits, the Department failed to fo llow policy and procedures in processing Claimant's submissions showing that her grandchild was in her care as of May, 2011. See BEM 212:

Department policy dictates that the Department must:

Re-evaluate primary caretaker status when:

-A new or revised court order changing custody or visitation is provided.

-There is a change in the number of days the child sleeps in another caretaker's home and the change is expected to continue, on average, for the next twelve months.

-A second caretaker disputes the first caretaker's claim that the child(ren) sleeps in their home more than half the nights in a month, when averaged over the next 12 months.

- A second caretaker applies for assistance for the same child.

BEM 212, p. 4

When primary caretaker status is questionable or disputed, base the determination on

the evidence provided by the caretakers. Give each caretaker the opportunity to provide

evidence supporting his/her claim. Suggested verifications include:

•The most recent court order that addresses custody and/or visitation.

•School records indicating who enrolled the child in school, first person contacted in case of emergency, and/or who arranges for child's transportation to and from school.

•Child care records showing who makes and pays for child care arrangements, and who drops off and picks up the child(ren).

•Medical providers' records showing where the child lives and who generally takes the child to medical appointments.

BEM 212, p. 10.

In the present case, Claimant presented credible evidenc e that she in formed the Department that she was her granddaughter's primary careta ker as of May, 2011. Claimant submitted to the Department on June 9, 2011 a copy of a police report indicating that Claimant was living with her. Claimant also submitted copies of court documentation which culm inated in Claimant receiving full guardianship on August 17, 2011. The Department did not follow its own policy in evaluating Claimant's primary caretaker claim. I find that Claim ant was the primary caretaker of her granddaughter as of May, 2011. However, Claimant did not file a request for a hearing on the matter until September 22, 2011, so this Administra tive Law Judge may only look back three months prior to the date of hearing request filing to order relief for Claimant. See BAM 600.

Based upon the abov e Findings of Fact and Co nclusions of Law, and for the reasons stated on the record, the Administrative Law Judge conclud es that the D epartment improperly determined Claim ant's group c omposition for FAP and improperly closed Claimant's MA case.

### 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  $\boxtimes$  MA  $\square$  SDA  $\square$  CDC decision is  $\square$  AFFIRMED  $\boxtimes$  REVERSED for the reasons stated within the record.

THE DEPARTMENT IS ORDERED TO DO THE FOLLOWING WITHIN 10 DAYS OF THE DATE OF MAILING OF THIS DECISION AND ORDER:

- 1. Initiate recalculaton of Claimant's FAP benefits, effective June 24, 2011 and ongoing, which recalculation shall include Claimant's granddaughter in the FAP group.
- 2. Initiate iss uance of F AP supplements, June 24, 2011 and ongoing, if Claimant is otherwise eligible for FAP.
- 3. Initiate reinstatement of Claimant's MA case, effective October 1, 2011, if Claimant is otherwise eligible for MA.

It is further ORDERED that Claimant's request for hearing regarding CDC is DISMISSED, as Claimant stated he was no longer requesting a hearing regarding CDC. BAM 600.

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Susan C. Burke Administrative Law Judge for Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: <u>12/29/11</u>

Date Mailed: 12/29/11

**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 <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 Reguest

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

SCB/sm

