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

IN THE MATTER OF	•
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	Reg. No.: Issue No.: Case No.: Hearing Date: County:	2012-63402 2006, 3000 August 15, 2012 Wayne (82-55)	
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Robert J. Cl	havez		
HEARING DE	CISION		
This matter is before the undersigned Administ and MCL 400.37 following Claimant's reque telephone hearing was held on August 15, 2012 behalf of Claimant included the Department of Human Services (Department).	st for a hearing. 2, from Detroit, Michi . <u>P</u> ar	After due notice, a	
ISSUE			
Did the Department properly $igtimes$ deny Claiman for:	t's application 🗌 cl	ose Claimant's case	
☐ Family Independence Program (FIP)? ☐ Food Assistance Program (FAP)? ☐ Medical Assistance (MA)?		sistance (AMP)? ssistance (SDA)? ent and Care (CDC)?	
FINDINGS OF FACT			
The Administrative Law Judge, based on the evidence on the whole record, finds as material	•	rial, and substantial	
 Claimant	benefits for:		
 ☐ Family Independence Program (FIP). ☑ Food Assistance Program (FAP). ☑ Medical Assistance (MA). 	State Disability A	ssistance (AMP). Assistance (SDA). ent and Care (CDC).	

2.	On June 20, 2012, the Department
3.	On June 20, 2012, the Department sent Claimant Claimant's Authorized Representative (AR) notice of the denial. Closure.
4.	On June 27, 2012, Claimant filed a hearing request, protesting the ⊠ denial of the application. ☐ closure of the case.
	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW
	epartment policies are contained in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the dges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and the Reference Tables Manual (RFT).
Re 42 Ag thr	The Family Independence Program (FIP) was established pursuant to the Personal sponsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104-193, USC 601, et seq. The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence ency) administers FIP pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 1999 AC, Rule 400.3101 ough Rule 400.3131. FIP replaced the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) program ective October 1, 1996.
pro im Re Ag	The Food Assistance Program (FAP) [formerly known as the Food Stamp (FS) ogram] is established by the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, and is plemented by the federal regulations contained in Title 7 of the Code of Federal egulations (CFR). The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence ency) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 1999 AC, Rule 0.3001 through Rule 400.3015.
Se Th Ag	The Medical Assistance (MA) program is established by the Title XIX of the Social curity Act and is implemented by Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). e Department of Human Services (formerly known as the Family Independence ency) administers the MA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and MCL 0.105.
	The Adult Medical Program (AMP) is established by 42 USC 1315, and is ministered by the Department pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq.
for Se pro	The State Disability Assistance (SDA) program, which provides financial assistance disabled persons, is established by 2004 PA 344. The Department of Human rvices (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the SDA ogram pursuant to MCL 400.10, <i>et seq.</i> , and 2000 AACS, Rule 400.3151 through ile 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.

The Department alleged that Claimant failed to submit the back of his green card, which was necessary for an eligibility determination. This was the only verification that the Department alleged Claimant had failed to return.

While this may have been an acceptable reason for the denial of the FAP program benefits, the Administrative Law Judge can find no basis in policy for denying Claimant's MA application.

BEM 225 states that citizenship/alien status is not an eligibility factor for Emergency Services Only MA. If the Department could not make an eligibility determination as to full MA without the verification in question, then Claimant would still be eligible for ESO MA. Contrary to the Department position, financial eligibility for ESO MA is the same as for any other program, and income does not disqualify a claimant for ESO MA; if the income level is too high, a deductible may be imposed as per any other program. There is no policy which states that any income in the group disqualifies that group for ESO MA.

Furthermore, the Department testified that they did not consider Claimant for ESO MA services, which is error. Claimant applied for MA, ESO MA is an available MA program for people not claiming US citizenship, and verification of citizenship is not required for ESO MA. Therefore, denying or failing to consider ESO MA on Claimant's application for failing to provide proof of citizenship is plain error.

However, this assumes that the Department has supported the position that Claimant was requested to return the back of his green card. The Department has failed to provide any evidence that this was requested or needed.

The Department has not provided in this case a copy of the faulty green card; this would be necessary to show that the front of the green card did not provide the eligibility verification needed in this case.

The Department has also failed to provide a verification checklist or similar document that shows that the back of the green card, if needed, was actually requested from Claimant. This document was necessary to show that the request had been sent to the right address and that the request was specific enough to leave no doubt in Claimant's mind as to what exactly was needed.

By failing to provide these pieces of documentation, the Department has failed to prove the most basic elements of their case.

As the Department has failed to prove their case, the Administrative Law Judge must reverse the Department action, and order a re-processing of the case in question. 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 | improperly denied Claimant's application properly denied Claimant's application properly closed Claimant's case improperly closed Claimant's case for: \square AMP \square FIP \boxtimes FAP \boxtimes 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 \boxtimes did not act properly. did act properly. Accordingly, the Department's AMP FIP FAP MA SDA CDC decision is AFFIRMED 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. Initiate re-processing of the application in question; if verification of citizenship/alien status is still needed, the Department must send a proper request for that information. Robert J. Chavez Administrative Law Judge for Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services Date Signed: August 21, 2012 Date Mailed: August 21, 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 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)

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

RJC/pf

