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

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	Reg. No.: Issue No.: Case No.: Hearing Date: County:	2012-74104 2006/4003 December 6, 2012 Wayne (49)			
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Michael J.	Bennane				
HEARING DI	ECISION				
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 December 6, 2012, from Detroit, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant included the claimant. Participants on behalf of the Department of Human Services (Department) included					
<u>ISSUE</u>					
Did the Departm ent properly ⊠ deny Claiman t's application ☐ close Claimant's case for:					
☐ Family Independence Program (FIP)? ☐ Food Assistance Program (FAP)? ☐ Medical Assistance (MA)?	State Disability A	sistance (AMP)? Assistance (SDA)? ent 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 ☐ receive	d benefits for:				
<ul><li>☐ Family Independence Program (FIP).</li><li>☐ Food Assistance Program (FAP).</li><li>☒ Medical Assistance (MA).</li></ul>	State Disability	ssistance (AMP). Assistance (SDA). ent and Care (CDC).			

2.	On July 16, 2012, the Department
3.	On August 20, 2012, the Department sent  Claimant Claimant's Authorized Representative (AR)  notice of the denial. Closure.
4.	On September 6, 2012, Claimant filed a hearing request, protesting the $\boxtimes$ denial of the application. $\square$ closure of the case.
	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW
	epartment policies are contained in the Br idges Administrative Manual (BAM), the idges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and the Reference Tables Manual (RFT).
Re 42 Ag thr	The Family Independence Program (FIP) was established pursuant to the Personal esponsibility and W ork Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104-193, USC 601, et seq. The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence lency) 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 imp Re Ag	The Food Assistanc e Program (FAP) [form erly known as the Food Stamp (FS) ogram] is establis hed by the Food St amp Act of 1977, as amend ed, 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 Ass istance (MA) program is es tablished by the Title XIX of the Soc ial 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 Independ ence ency) administers the MA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and MC L 0.105.
	The Adult Medical Program (AMP) is established by 42 USC 1315, and is ministered by the Department pursuant to MCL 400.10, <i>et seq</i> .
for Se pro	The State Disabilit y Assistance (SDA) program, which provides financial assistance disabled persons, is established by 2004 PA 344. The D epartment of Human ervices (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the SDA ogram pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 20 00 AACS, Rule 400.3151 through alle 400.3180.

☐ The Child Development and Care (CDC) program is established by Titles IVA, IVE and XX of the Soc ial 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, the claimant fa iled to provide either a docto r's examination or recent medical records from any hospit alor emer gency room visit. This violates department policy shown below.

## **Obtaining Verification**

## **All Programs**

Tell the client what verification is required, how to obtain it, and the due date; see **Timeliness of Verifications** in this item. Use the DHS-3503, Verification Checklist (VCL), or for MA redeterminations, the DHS-1175, MA Determination Notice, to request verification....

The client must obtain required verifica tion, but you must assist if they need and request help. (BAM 1130, pp3-2, July 16, 2012).

However, the Department failed to provide documentation of its having requested the medical information from the claimant to complete its determination of the claimant's disability.

This omiss ion did not allow this Admini strative Law Judge to decide whether the claimant was properly notified of the need for verifications.

The production of ev idence to support the Department's pos ition is c learly required under BAM 600 as well as general case law (see e.g., Kar v Hogan, 399 Mich 529; 251 NW2d 77 [1976]). In *McKinstry v Valley Obstetrics-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 persuasion or the risk of nonpersuasion. The other is the risk of going for ward 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 has 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 dut y. 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.

*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 inst ant case t he Department was unable to sufficiently support: that it had properly requested the verifications, the absence of which the Department relied on to deny the claimant 's application.

Based upon the abov e Findings of Fact and Conclus ions of Law, and for the reasons

stated on the record, the Administrative Law Judg	e concludes that the Department				
<del>_</del> ''''	properly denied Claimant's application properly closed Claimant's case				
for: 🗌 AMP 🗌 FIP 🗌 FAP 🔀 MA 🔀 SDA 🗍 0	DDC.				
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. ☐ did not act properly.					
Accordingly, the Department's $\square$ AMP $\square$ FIP $\square$ FAP $\boxtimes$ MA $\boxtimes$ SDA $\square$ CDC decisior is $\square$ AFFIRMED $\boxtimes$ REVERSED for the reasons stated on the record.					
$\boxtimes$ THE DEPARTMENT IS ORDERED TO DO THE FOLLOWING WITHIN 10 DAYS OF THE DATE OF MAILING OF THIS DECISION AND ORDER:					

1. Initiate the reregistration and processing of the claimant's MA and SDA application of

June 21, 2012, and replace any lost benefits if applicable.

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

Date Signed: February 14, 2013 Date Mailed: February 14, 2013 **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/tm

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