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

IN THE MATTER OF:		
	Reg. No.: Issue No.: Case No.: Hearing Date: County:	2013-14274 3008 January 10, 2013 DHS-SSPC-WEST
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Corey A.	Arendt	
HEARING	DECISION	
This matter is before the undersigned Admin and MCL 400.37 following Claim ant's requelephone hearing was held on January 10, on behalf of Claimant in cluded Human Services (Department) included	uest for a hearing. Afte <u>20</u> 13, from Lansing, Mi	er due notice, a
<u>ISS</u>	UE	
Did the Departm ent properly deny Claim for:	nan t's application 🛚 cl	ose Claimant's case
☐ Family Independence Program (FIP)? ☐ Food Assistance Program (FAP)? ☐ Medical Assistance (MA)?	☐ Adult Medical Assistance (AMP)?☐ State Disability Assistance (SDA)?☐ Child Development and Care (CDC)?	
<u>FINDINGS</u>	OF FACT	
The Administrative Law Judge, based on t evidence on the whole record, finds as mate	he competent, materi rial fact:	al, and substantial
1. Cla imant ☐ applied for benefits ☒ recei	ved benefits for:	
 ☐ Family Independence Program (FIP). ☐ Food Assistance Program (FAP). ☐ Medical Assistance (MA). 	State Disability	ssistance (AMP). Assistance (SDA). ent and Care (CDC).
2. On November 1, 2012, the Claimant ⊠ checklist (DHS-3503).	was 🔲 was not provid	ed with a verification

3. The verifications were due by November 13, 2012.

- 4. As of Nov ember 13, 2012, the Claim ant had not yet turned in the requested verifications.
- 5. On November 19, 2012, the Department sent the Claimant a notice of case action. The notice indic ated the Department was closing the Claimant's FAP case due to the Claimants failure to return the requested verifications.
- 6. On November 26, 2012, the Claimant requested a hearing.

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 FAP [formerly known as the Food Stamp (F S) program] is established by the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, and is implemented by the federal regulations contained in T itle 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 1999 AC, R 400.3001 through Rule 400.3015.

In this case, the Department mailed the Claimant a verification checklist. The checklist was timely sent to the Claimant's last known address on record.

Because the Claimant alleges to have not received the notices, this issue concerns the application of "the mailbox rule."

Under the mailbox rule "a letter mailed in the due c ourse of business is received." Good v Detroit Automobile Inter-Insurance Exchange , 67 Mich App 270 (1976). Such evidence is admissible without further evi dence from the records custodian that a particular letter was actually mailed. Good supra at 275. "Moreover, the fact that a letter was mailed with a return address but was not retur ned lends strength to the presumption that the letter was received." Id at 276. The challenging party may rebut the presumption that the letter was received by presenting evidence to the contrary. See id.

The Department has produced sufficient evidence of its business custom with respect to addressing and mailing of the no tices in question. Under the mailbox rule, the mere execution of the DHS forms in the usual course of business rebuttably presumes subsequent receipt by the addressee. Good v Detroit Autom obile Inter-Insuranc e Exchange, 67 Mich App 270 (1976). The Departm ent has produced sufficient evidence of its business custom with respect to the mailing of the DHS n otices allowing it to rely on this presumption. Claimant, on the other hand, argues that she did not receive some or all of the notices. Despite making this argument, Claimant has not come forward with sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption.

Therefore, based on material, competen t and substantial evidenc e, I find the Department properly closed the claimant's FAP case as the Claimant failed to return the requested verifications.

DECISION AND ORDER

I find, bas ed upon the above Findings of Fa ct and Conclusions of Law, and for the reasons stated on the record, the Department did act properly in this matter.

Accordingly, the Department's decision is **AFFIRMED**.

/s/

Corey A. Arendt Administrative Law Judge For Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: January 11, 2013

Date Mailed: January 11, 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

CAA/las

