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 DHS:	201323458 3009 February 7, 2013 MI-CAP/SSPC					
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Susanne E. Harris							
HEARING DECISION							
This matter is before the undersigned Administrat	• .						

and MCL 400.37 following Claimant's request for a hearing. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on February 7, 2013, from Lansing, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant included Claimant. Participants on behalf of Department of Human Services (Department) included Eligibility Specialist (ES),

ISSUE

Did the Department properly ☐ deny Claimant's application ☒ close Claimant's case for:

☐ Family Independence Program (FIP)? ☐ Adult Medical Assistance (AMP)? ☐ State Disability Assistance (SDA)? ☐ Medical Assistance (MA)? ☐ Child Development and Care (CDC)?

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

1.	Claimant ☐ 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.	On, February 1, 2013, the Department
	☐ denied Claimant's application ☐ closed Claimant's case
	due to a criminal justice disqualification.
3.	On December 31, 2012, the Department sent Claimant notice of the:
	☐ denial. ☑ closure.
4.	On January 9, 2013, 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 esponsibility and Work 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, R 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 lency) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 1999 AC, R 400.3001 ough 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, <i>et seq.</i> , and MCL 0.105.
□ ad	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 disabled persons, is established by 2004 PA 344. The Department of Human Services (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the SDA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 2000 AACS, R 400.3151 through Rule 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, R 400.5001 through Rule 400.5015.

☐ The State Disability Assistance (SDA) program, which provides financial assistance

Additionally, Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) 203 (2012) provides that a Claimant shall have a criminal justice disqualification under the circumstances discussed below.

- A person is disqualified for a period of 10 years if found guilty through the Administrative Hearing Process, convicted in court or by signing a repayment and disqualification agreement of having made a fraudulent statement or representation regarding his identity or residence in order to receive multiple FAP benefits simultaneously.
- A fugitive felon is a person who is subject to arrest under an outstanding warrant arising from a felony charge against that person, is subject to arrest under an outstanding warrant for extradition arising from a criminal charge against that person in another jurisdiction, or admits to being a fugitive felon. A fugitive felon is disqualified as a fugitive felon as long as he or she is subject to arrest under an outstanding warrant.
- A person who is violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under a federal or state law is disqualified. The person is disqualified as long as the violation occurs.
- A person who has been convicted of a felony for the use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances is disqualified if:
- Terms of probation or parole are violated and the qualifying conviction occurred after August 22, 1996.

- A person convicted of a felony for the use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances two or more times in separate periods will be permanently disqualified if both offenses occurred after August 22, 1996.
- A person is disqualified from FAP when an administrative hearing decision, a repayment and disqualification agreement or court decision determines FAP benefits were trafficked as a result of:
 - Fraudulently using, transferring, altering, acquiring, or possessing coupons, authorization cards, or access devices; or
 - 2. Redeeming or presenting for payment coupons known to be fraudulently obtained or transferred.

The length of the disqualification period depends on the dollar amount of the FAP benefits trafficked. A person is disqualified for life for a FAP trafficking conviction of \$500 or more. The standard IPV disqualification period is applied to FAP trafficking convictions less than \$500. See Disqualification in Bridges Assistance Manual (BAM) 720 (2013).

A person is disqualified for life if convicted in court of trading FAP to acquire firearms, ammunition or explosives.

A person is disqualified if convicted in court of trading FAP in order to acquire illegal drugs. The disqualification period is two years for the first conviction. The second conviction results in a lifetime disqualification.

The ES testified that the Claimant's case closed because the computer system, Bridges, does an automatic synch with the and this resulted in the discovery of the Claimant's disqualification. At the time of hearing, the was the only way a Claimant was subject to a ES testified that being a fugitive disqualification. That is why the notice sent to the Claimant instructed him to reso<u>lve</u> the matter with his local law enforcement office. The Claimant says he went to the station and they told him he only had The Department of Human Services Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) 203 (2012), p. 2 provides that Bridges will disqualify an individual as a fugitive as long as he or she is subject to arrest under an outstanding warrant arising from a charge against that person. However, the policy also provides that there are other ways a Claimant disqualification as well. The only evidence of the Claimant's can have a criminal justice disqualification in evidence is a computer print out screen from Bridges.

This is found to be insufficient evidence of the Claimant's criminal justice disqualification, as it does not even state why it is that he is disqualified. The evidence is therefore, insufficient to establish that the Department acted in accordance with its policy when taking action to close the Claimant's FAP case.

Based upon the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law the Administrative Law Judge concludes that the Department									
 □ properly denied Claimant's application □ properly closed Claimant's case □ improperly denied Claimant's application □ improperly closed Claimant's case 									
for: AMP	FIP	FAP	☐ MA	SDA	☐ 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 did not 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:									
 Initiate action to re-instate the Claimant's FAP benefits back to his case closure date. 									
	action to iss ter be due.	ue the Clai	mant any	supplements	that he may				
			_	Susanne c	E Harris				
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Date Signed: <u>02/25/2013</u>

Date Mailed: <u>02/26/2013</u>

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)

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

SEH/kl

