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

### IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.: 2013-24118 Issue No.: 2000; 3009 Case No.: February 27, 2013 Hearing Date: Wayne (76) 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 Claimant's request for a hearing. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on February 27, 2013, from Detroit, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant included Claimant. Participants on behalf of the Department of Human Services (Department) included , ES, and APS.

### ISSUE

Did the Department properly  $\Box$  deny Claimant's application  $\boxtimes$  close Claimant's case for: Food Assistance Program (FAP)?

Was Claimant's request for hearing regarding Medical Assistance (MA) timely?

# 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).

- On February 1, 2013, the Department

   denied Claimant's application
   closed Claimant's case due to a criminal justice violation.
- On December 31, 2012, the Department sent
   □ Claimant □ Claimant's Authorized Representative (AR) notice of the □ denial. □ closure.
- 4. On January 10, 2013, Claimant filed a hearing request, protesting the closure of the FAP case. Claimant also requested a hearing regarding MA, which case closed in January of 2010.

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Department policies are contained in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and the Reference Tables Manual (RFT).

The Food Assistance Program (FAP) [formerly known as the Food Stamp (FS) program] is established by the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, and is implemented by the federal regulations contained in Title 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, Rule 400.3001 through Rule 400.3015.

The Medical Assistance (MA) program is established by the Title XIX of the Social 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 Independence Agency) administers the MA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq.*, and MCL 400.105.

In the present case, the Department closed Claimant's FAP case due to a criminal justice violation.

BEM 203, pp. 1, 2, states in part:

A fugitive felon is a person who:

Is subject to arrest under an outstanding warrant arising from a felony charge against that person ....

Bridges will disqualify the individual as a fugitive felon as long as he or she is subject to arrest under an outstanding warrant. At the hearing, the Department presented a letter dated February 27, 2013 from the Office of Inspector General verifying that Claimant continued to be subject to an outstanding felony warrant. The letter detailed Claimant's social security number and his date of birth. Claimant verified that the social security number and the date of birth in the letter were his. Claimant stated that he had been released from incarceration and that he had not heard from law enforcement officials since then. Claimant did not clarify when he was released, nor did he say that he tried to contact the law enforcement agency, as directed in the Notice of Case Action. (Exhibit A, p. 2) Under these facts, the Department acted in accordance with Department policy when it closed Claimant's FAP case based on the criminal justice disqualification.

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

□ properly denied Claimant's application
 □ improperly denied Claimant's application
 □ improperly closed Claimant's case
 □ improperly closed Claimant's case

for:  $\square$  AMP  $\square$  FIP  $\boxtimes$  FAP  $\square$  MA  $\square$  SDA  $\square$  CDC.

Claimant also requested a hearing regarding MA, but his MA closed in January of 2010 (Exhibit C), and Claimant testified that he has not since then applied for MA. Per BAM 600, p. 4, Claimant's hearing request did not meet the 90-day timeliness requirement. Therefore, his request for hearing regarding MA is dismissed.

### **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 indicated did act properly.

Accordingly, the Department's  $\square$  AMP  $\square$  FIP  $\boxtimes$  FAP  $\square$  MA  $\square$  SDA  $\square$  CDC decision is  $\boxtimes$  AFFIRMED  $\square$  REVERSED for the reasons stated on the record.

It is FURTHER ORDERED that Claimant's request for hearing regarding MA is DISMISSED.

Anoa C. Bruke

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

Date Signed: February 28, 2013

Date Mailed: February 28, 2013

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

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