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

### IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.: 2013-48283 Issue No.: 1021, 3019

Case No.: Hearing Date:

June 20, 2013

County: Alpena-Alcona County DHS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Corey A. Arendt

## **HEARING DECISION**

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 June 20, 2013, from Lansing, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant inc luded Participants on behalf of Department of Human Services (Department) included and Participants and Participants on behalf of Department of Participants on Department of Departme

# **ISSUE**

Did the Department properly d eny the Claimant's applic ation for Medical Assistance (MA) and Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits?

### 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. On March 25, 2013, the Cla imant applied for FAP and MA benefits in the state of Michigan.
- 2. On or around March 26, 2013, the Department processed the Claimant's application. During the processing, the Department discovered the Claimant was currently receiving both FAP and MA benefits from the State of South Carolina.
- 3. On March 26, 2013, the Department denied the Claimant's application for MA and FAP benefits due to the Claimant already receiving both FAP and MA from the state of South Carolina.

4. On May 14, 2013, the Claimant reques ted a hearing to dispute the application denial.

# **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 FIP was established pursuant to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104-193, 42 USC 601, *et seq*. The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers FIP pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq*., and 1999 AC, R 400.3101 through Rule 400.3131. FIP replaced the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) program effective October 1, 1996.

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.

Benefit duplication means assistance received from the same (or same type of) program to cover a person's needs for the same month. Bene fit duplication is prohibited. BEM 222.

For AMP or MA applications, the Department is to assume the applicant is not receiving medical benefits from another state unless evidence sugges to otherwise. And at no time is a person to receive FAP from more than one state for any month. BEM 222.

In this case, the Department established the receipt of benefits from the State of South Carolina for both the FAP and MA programs through a collateral contact with the State of South Carolina. Additionally, the Claimant provided documentation to the Department showing the receipt of MA be nefits from South Carolina through May 1, 2013 (covering the application period in question).

Testimony and other evidence must be we ighed and considered according to its reasonableness. Moreover, the weight and credibi lity of this evidence is generally for the fact-finder to determine. In evaluating the credibility and weight to be given the testimony of a witness, the fact-finder may consider the demeanor of the witness, the reasonableness of the witness is testimony, and the interest, if any, the witness may have in the outcome of the matter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Gardiner v Courtright, 165 Mich 54, 62; 130 NW 322 (1911); Dep't of Community Health v Risch, 274 Mich App 365, 372; 733 NW2d 403 (2007).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Dep't of Community Health, 274 Mich App at 372; People v Terry, 224 Mich App 447, 452; 569 NW2d 641 (1997).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> People v Wade, 303 Mich 303 (1942), cert den, 318 US 783 (1943).

I have carefully considered and weighed the testimony and other evidence in the record and find the Claimant to have received both FAP and MA benefits from the State of South Carolina during the applic ation period in the absence of any documentation from the Claimant to show otherwise. Accordingly, I find evidence to affirm the Department's actions in this matter.

## **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 reco rd, finds that the Department did act properly.

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

Corey A. Arendt Administrative Law Judge

For Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: June 21, 2013

Date Mailed: June 24, 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 **MAY** 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 ot her relevant iss ues in the hearing decision.

Request must be submitted through the local DHS office or directly to MAHS by mail at Michigan Administrative hearings

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

# CAA/las

