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:	201328277 1038 March 26, 2013 Wayne 31
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Susanne l	E. Harris	
HEARING D	ECISION	
This matter is before the undersigned Administration and MCL 400.37 following Claimant's required telephone hearing was held on March 26, 20 on behalf of Claimant included Participants on behalf of Department of Hum Independence Specialist (FIS)	uest for a hearing. 013, from Lansing, Mi and her withe	After due notice, a chigan. Participants ess,
ISSU	<u>JE</u>	
Did the Department properly \square deny Claims for:	ant's application 🛛 c	lose Claimant's case
☐ 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 evidence on the whole record, finds as materi	•	rial, and substantial
1. Claimant ☐ applied for benefits ☒ receive	ed 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 October 10, 2012 , the Department ☐ denied Claimant's application ☐ cl due to her failure to comply with employment	losed Claimant's case ent related activities.	

3.	On October 10, 2012, the Department sent Claimant Claimant's Authorized Representative (AR) notice of the denial. Closure.
4.	On November 7, 2012, 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 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 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 rough Rule 400.3131. FIP replaced the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) program ective October 1, 1996.
pro imp 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 rough 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 lency) administers the MA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and MCL 0.105.
	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 Se pro	The State Disability Assistance (SDA) program, which provides financial assistance disabled persons, is established by 2004 PA 344. The Department of Human crvices (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the SDA ogram pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 2000 AACS, R 400.3151 through Rule 0.3180.
an 19 Th an	The Child Development and Care (CDC) program is established by Titles IVA, IVE d XX of the Social Security Act, the Child Care and Development Block Grant of 90, and the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. e program is implemented by Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 98 d 99. The Department provides services to adults and children pursuant to MCL 0.14(1) and 1999 AC, R 400.5001 through Rule 400.5015.

The Claimant testified that she did attend the July 23, 2012 appointment with Michigan Works and she asked for a and was told that there was no one there by that name. She did then wait for 3 hours for someone to call her, and no one did. (The case worker's name on the appointment notice was one of the case worker's name on the appointment notice was one call her, and no one did. (The case worker's name on the appointment notice was one call her, and no one did. (The case worker's name on the appointment notice was one call her, and no one did. (The case worker's name on the appointment notice was one call her, and no one did. (The case worker's name on the appointment notice was one call her, and no one there by that not asked why she did not contest receiving the DHS-2444, Notice of Non-compliance and the DHS-1605, Notice of Case Action informing her that her case would close. When it was pointed out to the Claimant that both the DHS-2444, Notice of Non-compliance and the DHS-1605, Notice of Case Action were sent to her on the same day, the Claimant conceded she received both notices. When asked again why she did not then attend the triage, the Claimant again disputed receiving the DHS-2444, Notice of Non-compliance.		
The Claimant was obviously not sure of her testimony. The proper mailing and addressing of a letter creates a presumption of receipt. That presumption may be rebutted by evidence. <i>Stacey v Sankovich</i> , 19 Mich App 638 (1969); <i>Good v Detroit Automobile Inter-Insurance Exchange</i> , 67 Mich App 270 (1976). In this case, the evidence does not rebut the presumption that the Claimant received the DHS-2444, Notice of Non-compliance and the Administrative Law Judge therefore concludes that the Claimant had proper notice of her triage appointment on October 17, 2012. The Claimant could have asserted her attempt to comply at that point. It is not contested that the Claimant did not attend that appointment and that no good cause was found for her non-compliance. Bridges Eligibility Manual 233A (2012) pg. 6 provides that the penalty for noncompliance without good cause is FIP closure. Therefore, when the Department took action to close the Claimant's FIP case, the Administrative Law Judge concludes that the Department was acting in accordance with its policy.		
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:		
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 \boxtimes did act properly. \square did not act properly.		
Accordingly, the Department's \square AMP \boxtimes FIP \square FAP \square MA \square SDA \square CDC decision is \boxtimes AFFIRMED \square REVERSED.		

☐ THE DEPARTMENT IS ORDERED TO DO THE FOLLOWING WITHIN 10 DAYS OF THE DATE OF MAILING OF THIS DECISION AND ORDER:

<u>/s/</u>

Susanne E. Harris Administrative Law Judge For Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: 3/27/13

Date Mailed: 3/28/13

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 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

SEH/tb

CC:

