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

DEPARTMENT OF HOMAN SERVICES		
Reg. No.: Issue No.: Case No.: Hearing Date: County:	201347742 3021 June 19, 2013 Saginaw	
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for a hearing. om Lansing, Michiq rticipants on beha	rsuant to MCL 400.9 After due notice, a gan. Participants on alf of Department of pecialist (FIS)	
application 🛚 cl	ose Claimant's case	
_	sistance (AMP)? ssistance (SDA)? nt and Care (CDC)?	
ACT		
	rial, and substantial	
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	ssistance (AMP). Assistance (SDA). ent and Care (CDC).	
	Issue No.: Case No.: Hearing Date: County: arris ISION tive Law Judge purior a hearing. Isom Lansing, Michigniticipants on behavior independence Signature of the second of the secon	

2. There is no DHS-1605, Notice of Case Action in the hearing packet, however, per

denied Claimant's application Science Claimant's case due to excess

the Department's hearing summary, on April 10, 2013, the Department

assets.

3.	There is no DHS-1605, Notice of Case Action in the hearing packet, however, per the Department's hearing summary, on April 10, 2013, the Department sent
4.	On April 29, 2013, Claimant filed a hearing request, protesting the denial of the application. Solution closure of the case. The request was sent back to the Claimant, informing her that she needed to sign the hearing request. The hearing request was signed and again received in the local office on May 6, 2013.
	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW
	partment 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 sponsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104-193, USC 601, et seq. The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence ency) 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 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 ogulations (CFR). The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence ency) 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, 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 rvices (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	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

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.

Bridges Administrative Manual 600 (2013) p. 2, indicates that FAP cases are an exception to the rule that hearing requests must be signed, as those hearing requests can be oral and a notation of such can be made on the hearing summary. The Administrative Law Judge finds it suspect that, all on the same day, the Claimant is notified of the action taken, the action is taken and she is also offered case conference as the hearing summary indicates. It is therefore possible that the delay in the hearing request due to the requirement that the Claimant sign her request may have affected whether her benefits should have been restored pending this hearing. There is no DHS-1605, Notice of Case Action in evidence to properly establish when the negative action was actually taken and therefore the Administrative Law Judge cannot make a conclusion as to whether or not the Claimant's benefits should have been continued pending this hearing.

In this case, the Department maintains that the Claimant owns a home that is not her residence and is therefore in possession of an asset well above the asset limit for FAP. The Claimant maintains that it is no longer her home and not an asset because it is in foreclosure and she has made no payments toward the home for three years at this point. Per the Department's computer case notes in evidence, the Claimant was instructed to obtain documentation to establish that she owed more on the house than what it was worth. The Claimant did submit a letter from indicating that the house is in foreclosure. The Claimant testified that the bank did have the house up for sale on a short sale, but that in October of 2012, the bank took the house off of the market, changed the locks and she can no longer get in the house.

Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) 400 (2013) pp. 1- 4, provides that real property is a countable asset. To be countable, the asset must be available to the Claimant. To be eligible for FAP, countable assets cannot exceed the \$5000.00 asset limit for FAP. It has not been contested that the house at issue exceeds a \$5000.00 value. The issue in this case is whether or not the asset is available to the Claimant. The Claimant testified that the asset was up for sale until such time as the locks were changed and she can no longer get in the house. The Claimant has provided the Department with documentation that the house is in foreclosure status and stated that the bank refused to send her a deed in lieu of foreclosure, which would release the property to the bank.

In this case, it appears that there is a good likelihood that the asset is unavailable to the Claimant. If unavailable, the asset is not countable. Availability of the asset is an eligibility factor in the Claimant's FAP case. Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM) 130 (2012) p. 1 provides that verification is required for asset exclusion to establish the exclusion. BAM 130 pp. 2, 3, provides that the Department tell the Claimant what verification is required, how to obtain it, and the due date using the DHS-3503, Verification Checklist (VCL) to request verification. The Department did not send the Claimant a DHS-3503, Verification Checklist indicating what would be acceptable verification of the asset's unavailability. Therefore, the Administrative Law Judge concludes that the Department was not acting in accordance with departmental policy when taking action to close the Claimant's FAP case for excess assets.

	the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and for the reasons record, the Administrative Law Judge concludes that the Department
properly of	denied Claimant's application improperly denied Claimant's application closed Claimant's case improperly closed Claimant's case for: FIP X FAP MA SDA CDC.
	DECISION AND ORDER
	trative Law Judge, based upon the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions that the Department \square did act properly. \boxtimes did not act properly.
	the Department's ☐ AMP ☐ FIP ☒ FAP ☐ MA ☐ SDA ☐ CDC decision MED ☒ REVERSED.
	ARTMENT IS ORDERED TO DO THE FOLLOWING WITHIN 10 DAYS OF MAILING OF THIS DECISION AND ORDER:
1.	Initiate action to redetermine the Claimant's eligibility for FAP back the date of the closure of her case, which is to be determined by a DHS-1605, Notice of Case Action informing the Claimant of her case closure for excess assets, and
2.	In that process generate a DHS-3503, Verification Checklist expressing to the Claimant what documentation is acceptable as verification of the assets unavailability, and
3.	If the Claimant expresses difficulty obtaining such verification, assist the Claimant in obtaining acceptable verification, and
4.	Initiate action to issue the Claimant any supplement she may thereafter be due.
Data Signad	Susanne E. Harris Administrative Law Judge For Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services
_	June 20, 2013
Date Mailed:	June 20, 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)

201347742/SEH

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: