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:	201350194 3008 June 27, 2013 Macomb 12	
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Susanne E	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 June 27, 2013 behalf of Claimant included Human Services (Department) included Eligib	lest for a hearing. B, from Lansing, Michi Participants on b <u>eh</u>	After due notice, a gan. Participants on	
<u>ISSU</u>	<u>IE</u>		
Did the Department properly deny Claima for:	ant's application 🛛 cl	ose Claimant's case	
☐ Family Independence Program (FIP)? ☐ Food Assistance Program (FAP)? ☐ Medical Assistance (MA)?		sistance (AMP)? assistance (SDA)? ent 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:			
Claimant ☐ applied for benefits ☒ receive	ed benefits for:		
☐ Family Independence Program (FIP).☐ Food Assistance Program (FAP).☐ Medical Assistance (MA).	State Disability A	ssistance (AMP). Assistance (SDA). ent and Care (CDC).	
2. There is no persuasive evidence of exactly ☐ denied Claimant's application ☐ cl	when it is that the Deosed Claimant's case	•	

due to the lack of a DHS-1605, Notice of Case Action being in evidence.

	There is no persuasive evidence of exactly when it is that the Department sent Claimant Claimant's Authorized Representative (AR) notice of the Common denial. Closure due to the lack of a DHS-1605, Notice of Case Action being in evidence.
4. (On June 3, 2013, Claimant filed a hearing request, protesting the denial of the application.
	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW
	partment policies are contained in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the dges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and the Reference Tables Manual (RFT).
Res 42 Age	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.
prog imp Reg Age	The Food Assistance Program (FAP) [formerly known as the Food Stamp (FS) gram] is established by the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, and is elemented by the federal regulations contained in Title 7 of the Code of Federal gulations (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 bugh Rule 400.3015.
Sec The Age	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). 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 ninistered by the Department pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq.
for Ser pro	The State Disability Assistance (SDA) program, which provides financial assistance disabled persons, is established by 2004 PA 344. The Department of Human vices (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the SDA gram pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 2000 AACS, R 400.3151 through Rule 0.3180.
and 199 The and	The Child Development and Care (CDC) program is established by Titles IVA, IVE IXX of the Social Security Act, the Child Care and Development Block Grant of 00, and the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Program is implemented by Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 98 I 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.

Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM) 210 (2012) is the policy that addresses redeterminations. In this case, the Department closed the Claimant's case because she failed to return the redetermination form. The Claimant testified that she never did get the form and that her address at all times relevant to the hearing remained the same. The ES at the hearing could not say what address the redetermination form was sent to because she did just get the Claimant's case in June of 2013. She was not the worker at the time the form was sent out and the only thing in evidence was a Bridges View History Correspondence and a Search Criteria, which do not indicate where the form was sent. There is no redetermination form in evidence.

The Claimant testified that she attempted to complete the redetermination form on-line and was unable to do that, so she came into the local office to complete the form and the person at the desk said it was the end of the month and therefore the Claimant was turned away as being too late. While the Claimant's testimony in this regard seems a bit illogical to the Administrative Law Judge, it is the Department's burden of proving that it acted in accordance with its policy when taking action in the Claimant's case. The Claimant testified that though her address has remained the same, she did not receive the redetermination form. The proper mailing and addressing of a letter creates a presumption of receipt. That presumption may be rebutted by evidence. Stacey v Sankovich, 19 Mich App 638 (1969); Good v Detroit Automobile Inter-Insurance Exchange, 67 Mich App 270 (1976). There is no redetermination form in evidence indicating the address to which it was sent. The ES could not testify where the redetermination form was sent. Therefore, in this case, the Administrative Law Judge concludes that the Claimant has successfully rebutted the presumption that she received the redetermination form.

BAM 210 p. 1 provides that a redetermination process begins when a Claimant files either a DHS-1171, Assistance Application; DHS-1010, Redetermination; DHS-1171, Filing Form: DHS-2063B, Food Assistance Benefits Redetermination Filing Record. Benefits stop at the end of the benefit period unless a redetermination is completed and a new benefit period is certified. If the client does not begin the redetermination process, the Department is to allow the benefit period to expire. In this case, the uncontested testimony is that the Claimant attempted to complete the redetermination process on line and when unable to do that, she then attempted it at the local office. Lastly, BAM 210 p. 3 provides that an interview is required before denying a redetermination, even if it is clear from the redetermination form that the group is ineligible. There is no evidence of an interview occurring in this case. The Administrative Law Judge therefore concludes that when the Department took action to close the Claimant's FAP case, it was not acting in accordance with its policy.

Based upon the above Findings of Fact a	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
properly closed Claimant's case	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 finds that the Department \square did act properly. \square did not act properly.
Accordingly, the Department's \square AMP \square FIP \boxtimes FAP \square MA \square SDA \square CDC decision is \square AFFIRMED \boxtimes REVERSED .
☑ THE DEPARTMENT IS ORDERED TO DO THE FOLLOWING WITHIN 10 DAYS OF THE DATE OF MAILING OF THIS DECISION AND ORDER:
 Initiate action to redetermine the Claimant's eligibility for FAP back to the closure date, and Initiate action to issue the Claimant any supplement she may thereafter be due.
/s/ Susanne E. Harris Administrative Law Judge For Maura Corrigan, Directo Department of Human Services

Date Signed: 7/1/13

Date Mailed: 7/1/13

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.

201350194/SEH

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

