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

IN THE MATTER OF:	Reg. No: Issue No:	2013-41356 1005
	Hearing Date: Kent County D	March 28, 2013
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Corey A. Arendt		
HEARING DECISION		
This matter is before the undersigned Administrative 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 J uly 18, 2013, from Lansing, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant included Participants on behalf of Department of Human Services (Department) included		
<u>ISSUE</u>		
Due to a failure to comply with the ve rification requirements, did the Department properly \square deny Claimant's application \boxtimes close Claimant's case \square reduce Claimant's benefits for:		
☐ Family Independence Program (FIP)?☐ Food Assistance Program (FAP)?(CDC)?☐ Medical Assistance (MA)?		y Assistance (SDA)? oment and Care
FINDINGS OF FACT		
I find as material fact, based upon the com pete the whole record:	nt, material and sub	ostantial ev idence on
1. Cla imant ☐ applied for ☒ was receiving: ☒FIP ☐FAP ☐MA ☐SDA ☐CDC.		
 On February 1, 2013, the Department s ent the Claimant a medical determination verification checklist and sev eral school enro Ilment verifications. The verifications were due February 11, 2013. 		
As of February 19, 2013, the Claimant had not returned a single verification.		

4. On February 19, 2013, the D epartment sent the Claimant a notice of case action. The notice indicated the Claimant's FIP case was closing April 1, 2013 for failure to

return requested verifications.

5. On April 8, 2013, the Claimant requested a hearing to dispute the FIP closure.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The regulations governing the hearing and appeal process for applicants and recipients of public assistance in Michigan are found in the Michigan Administrative Code, MAC R 400.901-400.951. An oppor tunity for a hearing shall be granted to an ap plicant who requests a hearing because his claim for assistance is denied. (MAC R 400.903(1)).

The FIP was established pursuant to the Per sonal Res ponsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104-193, 8 USC 601, et seq. The Department administers the FIP program pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and MAC R 400.3101-3131. The FIP program replaced the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) program effective October 1, 1996. Department policies are found in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Elig ibility Manual (BEM) and the Bridges Reference Manual (BRM).

Clients have the right to contest a Departm ent decision affecting eligibility or benefit levels whenever it is believed that the decision is incorrect. The Department will provide an administrative hearing to rev iew the decision and determine the appropriateness of that decision. (BAM 600).

Department policy indicates that clients must cooperate with the loca. I office in determining initial and ongoing eligibility with all programs. (BAM 105). This includes completion of the necessary forms. Clied nts who are able to but refuse to provide necessary information or take a required action are subject to penalties. (BAM 105).

In this case, the Department sent the verifi cations to the Claimant's last known addres s on record.

Because the Claimant alleges to have not received the notices, this issue concerns the application of "the mailbox rule."

Under the mailbox rule "a letter mailed in the due course of business is received." Such evidence is admissible without further evi dence from the records custodian that a particular letter was actually mailed. ² "Moreover, the fact that a letter was mailed with a return address but was not returned lends strength to the presumption that the letter was received." ³ The challenging party may rebut the presumption that the letter was received by presenting evidence to the contrary. ⁴

The Department has produced sufficient evidence of its business custom with respect to addressing and mailing of the no tices in question. Under the mailbox rule, the mere

4 See id.

¹ Good v Detroit Automobile Inter-Insurance Exchange, 67 Mich App 270 (1976).

² Good supra at 275.

³ *Id* at 276.

execution of the DHS forms in the usual course of business rebuttably presumes subsequent receipt by the addressee. ⁵ The Department has produced sufficient evidence of its business custom with respect to the mailing of the DHS notices allowing it to rely on this presumption. The Claim ant, on the other hand, has not come forward with sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption.

Therefore, based on material, competen t and substantial evidenc e, I find the Department properly closed the Claimant's FIP case as the Claimant failed to return the requested verifications in a timely manner.

DECISION AND ORDER

I find based upon the above F indings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and for the reasons stated on the record, the Department did act properly.

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

Corey A. Arendt
Administrative Law Judge
for Maura D. Corrigan, Director
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: July 22, 2013

Date Mailed: July 23, 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 order 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)

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⁵ Good v Detroit Automobile Inter-Insurance Exchange, 67 Mich App 270 (1976).

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 <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 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

CC:

