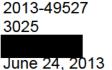
STATE OF MICHIGAN MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.:2Issue No.:3Case No.:1Hearing Date:JCounty:M



Macomb (50-20)

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Alice C. Elkin

HEARING DECISION

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and MCL 400.37 following Claimant's request for a hearing. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on June 24, 2013, from Detroit, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant included Claimant and Participants on behalf of the Department of Human Services (Department) included

ISSUE

Did the Department properly deny Claimant's application for Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits?

FINDINGS OF FACT

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the competent, material, and substantial evidence on the whole record, finds as material fact:

- 1. On April 9, 2013, Claimant applied for FAP benefits.
- 2. On April 12, 2013, the Department denied Claimant's FAP application.
- 3. On May 24, 2013, Claimant filed a hearing request, protesting the Department's actions.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Department policies are contained in the Department of Human Services Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), Department of Human Services Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and Department of Human Services Reference Tables Manual (RFT).

The Food Assistance Program (FAP) [formerly known as the Food Stamp (FS) program] is established by the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, and is implemented by the federal regulations contained in Title 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 Mich Admin Code, R 400.3001 through R 400.3015.

On April 9, 2013, Claimant applied for FAP benefits. On April 12, 2013, the Department denied the application on the basis that Claimant and his wife were not eligible aliens.

To receive FAP benefits, a person must be a U.S. citizen or have an acceptable alien status, and individuals who do not meet this requirement are disqualified from FAP eligibility. BEM 225 (January 1, 2012), p. 1. Acceptable alien status includes individuals who are permanent resident aliens and either have been in the U.S. for five years or meet the Social Security Credits (SSC) requirements. BEM 225, pp. 3, 8. Permanent resident aliens who have not been in the U.S. for five years are eligible for FAP benefits if their permanent residency cards (I-551) have a class code of RE, AS, SI, AM or SQ. BEM 225, pp. 5-6. FAP benefits are also available to persons lawfully residing in the U.S. and currently disabled. BEM 225, p. 8. An individual is disabled if he or she receives Supplemental Security Income (SSI); Retirement, Survivors and Disability Insurance (RSDI); railroad retirement benefits; or MA based on disability or blindness. BEM 225, p. 8.

At the hearing, Claimant and his wife both acknowledged that they had been U.S. residents since September 25, 2010. Therefore, they had been in the U.S. less than five years. Their permanent residency cards do not show a class code of RE, AS, SI, AM or SQ. Although Claimant alleged that he was disabled and there was evidence that he had applied for Medical Assistance with the Department and federal benefits with the Social Security Administration, he was not at the time of his FAP application a recipient of SSI, RSDI, railroad retirement benefits or MA based on disability or blindness. Under the foregoing facts, Claimant and his wife did not have acceptable alien status. Thus, the Department acted in accordance with Department policy when it denied Claimant's FAP application.

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 acted in accordance with Department policy when it denied Claimant's FAP application.

Accordingly, the Department's FAP decision is AFFIRMED.

Administrative Law Judge For Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: June 25, 2013

Date Mailed: June 25, 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)

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 affect 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

ACE/pf

