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

DEI ARTIMERT OF TR	SMAN CERTICES	
IN THE MATTER OF:		
	Reg. No.: Issue No.: Case No.: Hearing Date: County:	2013-53186 3019 July 17, 2013 Wayne (82-19)
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Jonathan V	V. Owens	
HEARING DI	ECISION	
This matter is before the undersigned Administration and MCL 400.37 following Claimant's requirelephone hearing was held on July 17, 2013 behalf of Claimant included Claimant. Part Human Services (Department) included	est for a hearing. B, from Detroit, Michi	After due notice, a gan. Participants or
ISSU	<u>E</u>	
Did the Department properly $\square$ deny Claima for:	nt's application 🛭 c	lose Claimant's case
☐ Family Independence Program (FIP)? ☐ Food Assistance Program (FAP)? ☐ Medical Assistance (MA)?		sistance (AMP)? Assistance (SDA)? ent and Care (CDC)?
FINDINGS C	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 ☒ received benefits for:		
Family Independence Program (FIP).	Adult Medical A	ssistance (AMP).

State Disability Assistance (SDÁ).
Child Development and Care (CDC).

Food Assistance Program (FAP).

Medical Assistance (MA).

2.	On July 1, 2013, the Department  denied Claimant's application  due to a failure to provide verification of income.
3.	On June 7, 2013, the Department sent  Claimant Claimant's Authorized Representative (AR)  notice of the denial. Closure.
4.	On July 17, 2013, Claimant filed a hearing request, protesting the ☐ denial of the application. ☐ closure of the case.

## **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

Department policies are contained in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and the 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 1999 AC, Rule 400.3001 through Rule 400.3015.

In the instant case, Claimant received FAP benefits. Claimant filed an application for Medical Assistance (MA) benefits on April 26, 2013. In this application, Claimant acknowledged employment. On May 10, 2013, the Department issued a verification checklist and DHS-38 verification employment forms. These forms were due back by May 20, 2013. On June 7, 2013, the Department initiated FAP case closure after not receiving the requested verifications.

Claimant testified she did not receive the request for verifications. Claimant testified she did have issues with receiving her mail. Claimant indicated she had reported the issue to the postal service a couple months ago. Claimant was not able to give the exact date she reported the issue. Claimant provided no documents or evidence to demonstrate she had an issue with mail service or that an issue had been reported. Claimant verified her mailing address. This address matched the address listed on the verification checklist. The Department testified the verification checklist was mailed out from a central print and not through the local office. Under these facts, Claimant has failed to sufficiently rebut the presumption that she received the verification of employment. See *Good v Detroit Automobile Inter-Insurance Exchange*, 67 Mich App 270, 275-278 (1976).

According to Department policy found in BEM 130, verification is usually required at application/redetermination **and** for a reported change affecting eligibility or benefit level. BAM 130 (May 2012), p. 1. Here, Claimant reported an income change when she submitted an application for MA benefits. The Department then sent a verification request to satisfy BAM 130. Claimant is required by policy to take actions within her

ability to obtain verifications. BAM 105 (March 2013), p. 8. Based on the above, the Department properly initiated negative action after the deadline to supply the requested verifications had passed and Claimant had not demonstrated a reasonable effort to provide it. BAM 130 (May 2012), p. 5.

It is noted the Department failed to remove the negative action upon receipt of a timely hearing notice. Claimant filed a timely hearing request which should have prompted the Department to delete the negative action and continue benefits until a hearing decision had been issued. Given, however, Claimant has been found to have not complied with the policy regarding verifications and this Administrative Law Judge's finding that the Department correctly initiated closure, this error is found hamless as any benefit that could have been issued would be subject to recoupment following this decision.

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 de iied Claimant's application properly closed Claimant's case improperly closed Claimant's case		
for:		
DECISION AND ORDER		
The Ad ninistrative Law Judge, based upon the above Findin is of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and for the reasons stated on the record, finds that the Department \infty \text{did act properly.}  \text{did not act properly.}		
Accordingly, the Department's AMP FIP FIP M AP M SDA CDC decision is AFIRMED REVERSED for the reasons stated on the record.		
Jonathan W. Owens Administrative Law Judge for Maura Corrigan, Director Deportment of Human Services		

Date Signed: <u>July 18, 2013</u>

Date Mailed: July 18, 2013

**NOTIC ::** Michigan Administrative Hearing Syste n (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. AHS 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 reques. (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.
  - 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

## JWO/pf

