## 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:	201341539 2006 July 23, 2013 Grand Traverse		
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Susanne E. Ha	arris			
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 July 23, 2013, from Lansing, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant included and his Participants on behalf of Department of Human Services (Department) included Assistance Payments Supervisor,				
<u>ISSUE</u>				
Did the Department properly $\ \square$ deny Claimant's for:	application 🗵 cl	ose Claimant's case		
☐ Family Independence Program (FIP)? ☐ Food Assistance Program (FAP)? ☐ Medical Assistance (MA)? ☐		sistance (AMP)? ssistance (SDA)? nt and Care (CDC)?		
FINDINGS OF FACT				
The Administrative Law Judge, based on the evidence on the whole record, finds as material fa	•	rial, and substantial		
Claimant    □ applied for benefits    □ received benefits for:				
☐ Family Independence Program (FIP). ☐ Food Assistance Program (FAP). ☐ Medical Assistance (MA). ☐	•	ssistance (AMP). Assistance (SDA). ent and Care (CDC).		

On April 1, 2013, the Department ☐ denied Claimant's application ☐ closed Claimant's case due to his failure to return the redetermination form.					
<ol> <li>On March 18, 2013, the Department sent</li> <li>☐ Claimant</li> <li>☐ Claimant's Authorized Representative (AR)</li> <li>notice of the</li> <li>☐ denial.</li> <li>☐ closure.</li> </ol>					
<ol> <li>On April 17, 2013, Claimant filed a hearing request, protesting the         ☐ denial of the application.        ☐ closure of the case.</li> </ol>					
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 Family Independence Program (FIP) was established pursuant to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104-19342 USC 601, et seq. The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers FIP pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 1999 AC, R 400.310 through Rule 400.3131. FIP replaced the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) program effective October 1, 1996.					
☐ 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 i 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, R 400.300 through Rule 400.3015.					
☐ The Medical Assistance (MA) program is established by the Title XIX of the Social Security Act and is implemented by Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The Department of Human Services (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the MA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and MC 400.105.					
☐ The Adult Medical Program (AMP) is established by 42 USC 1315, and i administered by the Department pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq.					
☐ The State Disability Assistance (SDA) program, which provides financial assistance for disabled persons, is established by 2004 PA 344. The Department of Human Services (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the SDA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 2000 AACS, R 400.3151 through Rule 400.3180.					

☐ The Child Development and Care (CDC) program is established by Titles IVA, IV
and XX of the Social Security Act, the Child Care and Development Block Grant
1990, and the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 199
The program is implemented by Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 9
and 99. The Department provides services to adults and children pursuant to MC
400.14(1) and 1999 AC, R 400.5001 through Rule 400.5015.

The uncontested testimony in this case is that the Claimant moved to a new address on January 6, 2013 and did not report this change to the Department until he received the DHS-1605, Notice of Case Action the Department sent on March 18, 2013. The DHS-0034, Healthy Kids Redetermination Notice and the DHS-1605, Notice of Case Action were sent to 6708 Mathison Rd. S, Traverse City, MI 49686, and though the Claimant did receive the DHS-1605. Notice of Case Action, he testified that he did not receive the DHS-0034, Healthy Kids Redetermination Notice. 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). In this case, the evidence is insufficient to rebut the presumption that the Claimant received the DHS-0034, Healthy Kids Redetermination Notice. This is especially so when the Claimant did receive the DHS-1605, Notice of Case Action which is sent over a month later. Furthermore, the Claimant assumes the risk that he may not receive important documents from the DHS if he fails to report his address change within 10 days of the change as is required by departmental policy.

Bridges Assistance Manual (BAM) 130 (2012) p. 5 provides that verifications are considered to be timely if received by the date they are due. It instructs Department workers to send a negative action notice when the client indicates refusal to provide a verification, or when the time period given has elapsed and the client has not made a reasonable effort to provide it. In this case, the Administrative Law Judge determines that the time period to submit the verification had lapsed and the Claimant had made no reasonable effort to provide the verification. As such, the Administrative Law Judge concludes that the Department has met its burden of establishing that it was acting in accordance with policy when taking action to close the Claimant's MA case for failure to submit the required verification.

Ba	ised upon the above Findings of Fact a	and Conclusions of Law, and for the reasons
sta	ated on the record, the Administrative	Law Judge concludes that the Department
	properly denied Claimant's application	improperly denied Claimant's application
$\times$	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, and for the reasons stated on the record, finds that the Department  $\boxtimes$  did act properly.  $\square$  did not act properly.

Accordingly, the Department's 🔲 AMP 🔲 FIP 🔲 FAP 🔯 MA 🔲 SDA 🔲	CDC decision
is AFFIRMED REVERSED for the reasons stated on the record.	

/s/

Susanne E. Harris Administrative Law Judge For Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: 7/24/13

Date Mailed: 7/24/13

**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.

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

