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

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES			
IN THE MATTER OF:			
	Reg. No.: Issue No.: Case No.: Hearing Date: County:	201343009 2009 July 23, 2013 SSPC-Central	
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Susanne E. H	Harris		
HEARING DECISION			
This matter is before the undersigned Administration and MCL 400.37 following Claimant's request telephone hearing was held on July 23, 2013, from the behalf of Claimant included for him, and the properties of	t for a hearing. om Lansing, Michi and his who	After due notice, a gan. Participants on was present to read	
ISSUE			
Did the Department properly \boxtimes deny Claimant for:	s application 🔲 cl	ose Claimant's case	
☐ Family Independence Program (FIP)? ☐ Food Assistance Program (FAP)? ☐ Medical Assistance (MA)? ☐		sistance (AMP)? ssistance (SDA)? ent and Care (CDC)?	
FINDINGS OF	FACT		
The Administrative Law Judge, based on the evidence on the whole record, finds as material f		rial, and substantial	
Claimant ⊠ applied for benefits □ received benefits for:			
☐ Family Independence Program (FIP). ☐ Food Assistance Program (FAP). ☐ Medical Assistance (MA).	State Disability A	ssistance (AMP). Assistance (SDA). ent and Care (CDC).	

closed Claimant's case

due to excess income for AMP and his failure to meet any category of MA eligibility.

2. On April 10, 2013 , the Department ⊠ denied Claimant's application

3.	On April 10, 2013, the Department sent Claimant Claimant's Authorized Representative (AR) notice of the denial. Closure.
4.	On April 16, 2013, Claimant filed a hearing request, protesting the ⊠ denial of the application. ☐ closure of the case.
	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW
	epartment policies are contained in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the idges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and the Reference Tables Manual (RFT).
Re 42 Ag thr	The Family Independence Program (FIP) was established pursuant to the Personal esponsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104-193, USC 601, et seq. The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence gency) administers FIP pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 1999 AC, R 400.3101 rough Rule 400.3131. FIP replaced the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) program fective October 1, 1996.
pro im Re Ag	The Food Assistance Program (FAP) [formerly known as the Food Stamp (FS) ogram] is established by the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, and is plemented by the federal regulations contained in Title 7 of the Code of Federal egulations (CFR). The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence gency) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 1999 AC, R 400.3001 rough Rule 400.3015.
Se Th Ag	The Medical Assistance (MA) program is established by the Title XIX of the Social ecurity 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 gency) 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 ministered by the Department pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq.
for Se pro	The State Disability Assistance (SDA) program, which provides financial assistance disabled persons, is established by 2004 PA 344. The Department of Human ervices (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the SDA ogram pursuant to MCL 400.10, <i>et seq.</i> , and 2000 AACS, R 400.3151 through Rule 0.3180.
an 19 Th an	The Child Development and Care (CDC) program is established by Titles IVA, IVE d XX of the Social Security Act, the Child Care and Development Block Grant of 90, and the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. The program is implemented by Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 98 d 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.

During the hearing, the ES testified that she did not know how Bridges calculates income for AMP and the ES could not explain how it is that the Claimant has excess income for AMP with a monthly income of \$ from a business which also has monthly expenditures of \$ The Claimant could also not explain a \$ net annual loss from his business. The Claimant testified he is disabled, but his DHS-1171, Assistance Application filed on line reports that he is not disabled. The Claimant stated that is an error and he completed that application on line at the local office with the assistance of a local office worker there. The ES present at the hearing was from SSPC Central and had no personal knowledge to refute that claim. Therefore, the Claimant's testimony is accepted as true. Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM) 105 (2013) p. 9, 10 provides that the Claimant has the right to choose the most beneficial category of MA and that the local office must assist Claimants who ask for help in completing forms or gathering information. It further provides that particular sensitivity must be shown to clients who are illiterate, disabled or **not** fluent in English. In this case, the Claimant's uncontested testimony is that he is disabled and wanted to apply for MA and that he did have someone assisting him with the on-line application. Regardless, his application curiously says he is not disabled. It also states that he runs his business at an annual \$ loss. Therefore, when the Department processed the Claimant's application for MA, it was not acting in accordance with its policy which states that the Claimant is to be assisted when completing forms. Furthermore, regarding the denial of AMP, the Department could not explain why the claimant is over the AMP income level when he is operating at a loss each month. There was also no evidence of income or loss in the record. Therefore, the evidence is also insufficient to establish that the Department acted in accordance with its policy when determining the Claimant had excess income to be eligible for AMP. 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 denied Claimant's application properly closed Claimant's case improperly closed Claimant's case for: $igwid \mathsf{AMP} igwid \mathsf{FIP} igwid \mathsf{FAP} igotimes \mathsf{MA} igwid \mathsf{SDA} igwid \mathsf{CDC}.$ **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 did act properly. 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.

Initiate action to re-determine the Claimant's eligibility for MA back to the 1. original application date, and

THE DEPARTMENT IS ORDERED TO DO THE FOLLOWING WITHIN 10 DAYS OF

THE DATE OF MAILING OF THIS DECISION AND ORDER:

- If it is determined that the Claimant is not eligible for MA, initiate action to re-determine the Claimant's eligibility for AMP back to the application date, and
- 3. Initiate action to issue the Claimant any supplement he may thereafter be due.

<u>/s/</u>

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

CC:

