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:	201353848 3008 July 23, 2013 Macomb 12		
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Susanne E. H	Harris			
HEARING DEC	CISION			
This matter is before the undersigned Administrated and MCL 400.37 following Claimant's request telephone hearing was held on July 23, 2013, from behalf of Claimant included Human Services (Department) included Eligibility	t for a hearing. rom Lansing, Michio articipants o <u>n beha</u>	After due notice, a		
ISSUE				
Did the Department properly 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)? nt 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		
1. 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).		
2. On June 1, 2013, the Department ☐ denied Claimant's application ☐ close	ed Claimant's case			

due to his failure to return the requested verifications.

	On June 10, 2013, the Department sent Claimant Claimant's Authorized Representative (AR) notice of the Contain Conta
4. C	On June 21, 2013, Claimant filed a hearing request, protesting the denial of the application.
	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW
	partment policies are contained in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the ges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and the Reference Tables Manual (RFT).
Resp 42 U Agei throu	The Family Independence Program (FIP) was established pursuant to the Personal ponsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104-193, JSC 601, <i>et seq.</i> The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence ncy) administers FIP pursuant to MCL 400.10, <i>et seq.</i> , and 1999 AC, R 400.3101 ugh Rule 400.3131. FIP replaced the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) program ctive October 1, 1996.
prog imple Rege Age	The Food Assistance Program (FAP) [formerly known as the Food Stamp (FS) gram] is established by the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, and is lemented by the federal regulations contained in Title 7 of the Code of Federal regulations (CFR). The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence ncy) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 1999 AC, R 400.3001 ugh Rule 400.3015.
Secu The Age	The Medical Assistance (MA) program is established by the Title XIX of the Social urity Act and is implemented by Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Department of Human Services (formerly known as the Family Independence ncy) administers the MA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and MCL .105.
	The Adult Medical Program (AMP) is established by 42 USC 1315, and is ninistered by the Department pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq.
for o Serv prog	The State Disability Assistance (SDA) program, which provides financial assistance disabled persons, is established by 2004 PA 344. The Department of Human vices (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the SDA gram pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 2000 AACS, R 400.3151 through Rule .3180.
and 1990 The and	The Child Development and Care (CDC) program is established by Titles IVA, IVE XX of the Social Security Act, the Child Care and Development Block Grant of 0, and the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. program is implemented by Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 98 99. The Department provides services to adults and children pursuant to MCL 14(1) and 1999 AC. R 400.5001 through Rule 400.5015.

On July 9, 2013, the Claimant requested an adjournment of this hearing. On July 10, 2013, Administrative Law Judge issued an Order Denying Request for Adjournment, in which she suggested a three-way telephone hearing for that date instead.

In this case, the Claimant testified that he never received the DHS-3503, Verification Checklist. He also stated that he has problems checking his mail more than once a week, due to his health issues. The Claimant received the DHS-1605, Notice of Case action, as he returned the hearing request portion of that notice to request this hearing. The Claimant testified that his address has remained the same at all times relevant to this matter. 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). The evidence in this case is insufficient to rebut the presumption that the Claimant received the DHS-3503, Verification Checklist. The Claimant testified that he had conversations with the ES's supervisor and that something else was supposed to be sent to him, but these conversations occurred subsequent to the closure of the Claimant's case, according to the Claimant's testimony.

Bridges Assistance Manual (BAM) 130 (2012) p. 2 provides that the Department worker tell the Claimant what verification is required, how to obtain it and the due date by using either a DHS-3503 Verification Checklist. The ES in this case did that. 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 case for failure to submit the required verification. Should the Claimant choose to reapply and submit verification of his expenditures, he may likely be eligible for FAP again.

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
properly closed Claimant's case improperly closed Claimant's case for:
DECISION AND ODDED

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	or
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

CC:

