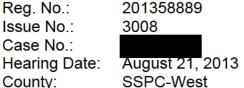
STATE OF MICHIGAN MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.: Issue No.: Case No.: County:



ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: C. Adam Purnell

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 three-way telephone hearing was held on August 21, 2013 from Lansing, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant included (Claimant). Participants on behalf of the Department of Human Services (Department) included (Eligibility Specialist).

ISSUE

Due to a failure to comply with the verification requirements, did the Department properly close Claimant's case for Food Assistance Program (FAP)?

FINDINGS OF FACT

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the competent, material, and substantial evidence on the whole record, including testimony of witnesses, finds as material fact:

- 1. Claimant was receiving FAP.
- 2. Claimant was required to submit requested verification by July 8, 2013.
- 3. On June 27, 2013, the Department mailed Claimant a Notice of Case Action (DHS-1605) which closed Claimant's case.
- 4. On July 16, 2013, Claimant filed a hearing request, protesting the closure of his case.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Department policies are found 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 1997 AACS R 400.3001-3015

Verification means documentation or other evidence to establish the accuracy of the client's verbal or written statements. BAM 130. Verification is usually required upon application or redetermination and for a reported change affecting eligibility or benefit level. BAM 130. Verifications are considered timely if received by the date they are due. BAM 130.

For FAP, the department must allow a client 10 calendar days (or other time limit specified in policy) to provide the requested verification. BAM 130. But if the CDC client cannot provide the verification despite a reasonable effort, the department shall extend the time limit at least once. BAM 130. Should the client indicate a refusal to provide a verification or, conversely, if the time period given has elapsed and the client has not made a reasonable effort to provide it, the department may send the client a negative action notice. BAM 130.

The Department sometimes will utilize a verification checklist (VCL) or a DHS form telling clients what is needed to determine or redetermine eligibility. See Bridges Program Glossary (BPG) at page 47.

For FAP only, if the client contacts the department prior to the due date requesting an extension or assistance in obtaining verifications, the department must assist them with the verifications but not grant an extension. BAM 130. The department worker must explain to the client they will not be given an extension and their case will be denied once the VCL due date is passed. BAM 130. Also, the department worker shall explain their eligibility will be determined based on their compliance date if they return required verifications. BAM 130. The department must re-register the application if the client complies within 60 days of the application date. See BAM 115 & BAM 130.

Generally speaking, the client is obligated to obtain required verification, but the department worker must assist if the client needs and requests help. BAM 130. If neither the client nor the department worker can obtain verification despite a reasonable effort, the department worker must use the best available information. BAM 130. If no evidence is available, the department worker should use his or her best judgment. BAM 130. Exception: Alien information, blindness, disability, incapacity, incapability to declare one's residence and, for FIP only, pregnancy must be verified. BAM 130.

Here, the Department representative who attended the hearing testified that Claimant's FAP case was closed because he failed to turn in verification of his employment. On June 27, 2013, the Department mailed Claimant a Verification of Employment (DHS-38) which, according to the form, was to be completed by 'according' and returned to the Department by July 8, 2013. Claimant did not dispute that he failed to turn in the DHS-38 and explained that he misread the form. Claimant indicated that at the time he received the DHS-38, he was no longer employed at and was working at the DHS-38 to prove that forwarded the DHS-38 to prove that the time he received the DHS-38 to prove that forwarded the DHS-38 to prove that the time he received the DHS-38 to prove that forwarded the DHS-38 to prove that the time that the time he received the DHS-38 to prove that forwarded the DHS-38 to prove that the time that the time the DHS-38 to prove that the time that the time the DHS-38 to prove that the time that the time the DHS-38 to prove that the time that the time that the DHS-38 to prove that the time that the time that the DHS-38 to prove that the time that the time that the DHS-38 to prove that the time that the time that the time that the DHS-38 to prove that the time th

Testimony and other evidence must be weighed and considered according to its reasonableness. *Gardiner v Courtright*, 165 Mich 54, 62; 130 NW 322 (1911); *Dep't of Community Health v Risch*, 274 Mich App 365, 372; 733 NW2d 403 (2007). The weight and credibility of this evidence is generally for the fact-finder to determine. *Dep't of Community Health*, 274 Mich App at 372; *People v Terry*, 224 Mich App 447, 452; 569 NW2d 641 (1997). Moreover, it is for the fact-finder to gauge the demeanor and veracity of the witnesses who appear before him, as best he is able. See, e.g., *Caldwell v Fox*, 394 Mich 401, 407; 231 NW2d 46 (1975); *Zeeland Farm Services, Inc v JBL Enterprises, Inc*, 219 Mich App 190, 195; 555 NW2d 733 (1996).

This Administrative Law Judge has carefully considered and weighed the testimony and other evidence in the record. There is no dispute that Claimant failed to properly forward the DHS-38 form to **Section 1** as indicated. Without verification of Claimant's former employer, the Department was unable to determine Claimant's eligibility for FAP. The Administrative Law Judge finds in favor of the Department according to the material, substantial and competent evidence on the whole record.

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 closed Claimant's case.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, finds that the Department did act properly. Accordingly, the Department's decision is **AFFIRMED**.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

/s/___

C. Adam Purnell Administrative Law Judge for Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: August 23, 2013

Date Mailed: August 23, 2013

NOTICE OF APPEAL: 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 or Reconsideration was made, within 30 days of the receipt date of the Decision and Order of Reconsideration or Rehearing Decision.

A Request for Rehearing or Reconsideration may be granted when one of the following exists:

- Newly discovered evidence that existed at the time of the original hearing that could affect the outcome of the original hearing decision;
- Misapplication of manual policy or law in the hearing decision which led to a wrong conclusion;
- Typographical, mathematical or other obvious error in the hearing decision that affects the rights of the client;
- Failure of the ALJ to address in the hearing decision relevant issues raised in the hearing request.

The Department, AHR or the claimant must specify all reasons for the request. MAHS will not review any response to a request for rehearing/reconsideration. A request must be *received* in MAHS within 30 days of the date the hearing decision is mailed.

The written request must be faxed to (517) 335-6088 and be labeled as follows:

Attention: MAHS Rehearing/Reconsideration Request

201358889/CAP

If submitted by mail, the written request must be addressed as follows:

Michigan Administrative Hearings Reconsideration/Rehearing Request P.O. Box 30639 Lansing, Michigan 48909-07322

CAP/aca

