

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

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

[REDACTED]

Reg. No.: 201334704  
Issue No.: 5006  
Case No.: [REDACTED]  
Hearing Date: June 13, 2013  
County: Wayne DHS (31)

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:** Christian Gardocki

**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 June 13, 2013, from Detroit, Michigan. Participants included the above-named claimant. Participants on behalf of Department of Human Services (DHS) included [REDACTED], Specialist.

**ISSUE**

The issue is whether DHS properly determined Claimant's eligibility for State Emergency Relief.

**FINDINGS OF FACT**

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the competent, material, and substantial evidence on the whole record, finds as material fact:

1. On 2/20/13, Claimant applied for SER requesting payment for a \$450 home repair.
2. Claimant received Retirement, Survivors, Disability Insurance (RSDI) of \$894/month.
3. On 2/22/13, DHS mailed Claimant notice of an SER approval of \$1, subject to Claimant paying a \$449 income copayment.
4. On 2/28/13, Claimant requested a hearing to dispute the amount of SER copayment.

### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

The State Emergency Relief (SER) program is established by 2004 PA 344. The SER program is administered pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and by final administrative rules filed with the Secretary of State on October 28, 1993. MAC R 400.7001-400.7049. DHS (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) policies are found in the Emergency Relief Manual (ERM).

DHS initially contended that Claimant was barred from proceeding with an administrative hearing because Claimant: previously applied for a \$450 SER home repair, requested a hearing and then failed to appear for the hearing. The alleged failure by Claimant to appear for a hearing would preclude Claimant from disputing the outcome of the SER application tied to his previous hearing request. It does not prevent Claimant from reapplying for SER for the same emergency and disputing the outcome of the subsequent application. Thus, Claimant is entitled to an administrative review of the SER denial.

Claimant requested a hearing objecting to the approval of his SER application. It was not disputed that the approval was only for \$1, subject to an income copayment by Claimant.

A group is eligible for non-energy SER services with respect to income if the total combined monthly net income that is received or expected to be received by all group members in the 30-day countable income period does not exceed the standards found in SER Income Need Standards for Non-Energy Services. ERM 208 (8/2012), p. 1. Income that is more than the basic monthly income need standard for the number of group members must be deducted from the cost of resolving the emergency. *Id.* This is the income copayment. *Id.*

Based on Claimant's household size of 1, the income need standard for non-energy services is \$445. *Id.*, p. 4. It was not disputed that Claimant's household income was \$894. Subtracting the income needs standard from Claimant's monthly income results in an income copayment of \$449, the same amount as calculated by DHS.

### **DECISION AND ORDER**

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, finds that DHS properly approved Claimant's SER application for home repairs for \$1, subject to a \$449 copayment. The actions taken by DHS are AFFIRMED.



Christian Gardocki  
Administrative Law Judge  
for Maura Corrigan, Director  
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: 6/25/2013

Date Mailed: 6/25/2013

**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 **MAY** 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

CG/hw

cc:

