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

### IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.: 2013-50334

Issue No.: 3006

Case No.: Hearing Date:

County:

March 4, 2014 Wayne-19

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: C. Adam Purnell

# **HEARING DECISION**

Upon a hearing request by the Department of Human Services (Department) to establish an overissuance (OI) of benefits to Respondent, this matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9, 400.43a, and 24.201, et seq., and Mich Admin Code, R 400.941, and in accordance with 7 CFR 273.15 to 273.18, 42 CFR 431.200 to 431.250, 45 CFR 99.1 to 99.33, and 45 CFR 205.10. After due notice, a three-way telephone hearing was held on March 4, 2014 from Lansing, Michigan. Participants on behalf of the Department included (Recoupment Specialist) and (Program Manager). Respondent appeared via telephone and provided testimony.

### <u>ISSUE</u>

Did Respondent receive an overissuance (OI) of Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits?

### FINDINGS OF FACT

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

- 1. Respondent was a recipient of FAP benefits from the Department.
- 2. The Department alleges Respondent received a FAP OI during the period of December 1, 2011 through March 31, 2012, due to Respondent's error.
- 3. The Department alleges that Respondent initially received a \$ OI and but that now only \$ is still due and owing to the Department.
- 4. The Department requested a hearing on May 28, 2013.

### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

Department policies are contained in the Department of Human Services Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), Department of Human Services Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and Department of Human Services Reference Tables Manual (RFT).

The Food Assistance Program (FAP) [formerly known as the Food Stamp program] is established by the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, 7 USC 2011 to 2036a and is implemented by the federal regulations contained in 7 CFR 271.1 to 285.5. The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10 and Mich Admin Code, R 400.3001 to .3015.

When a client group receives more benefits than it is entitled to receive, DHS must attempt to recoup the overissuance (OI). BAM 700, p 1 (7-1-2013). An overissuance (OI) is the amount of benefits issued to the client group or CDC provider in excess of what it was eligible to receive. For FAP benefits, an OI is also the amount of benefits trafficked (traded or sold). BAM 700, p 1 (7-1-2013).

An agency error OI is caused by incorrect action (including delayed or no action) by DHS staff or department processes. BAM 700, p 4 (7-1-2013). If unable to identify the type of OI, the Department records it as an agency error. BAM 700, p 4 (7-1-2013).

A client error OI occurs when the client received more benefits than they were entitled to because the client gave incorrect or incomplete information to the department. BAM 700, p 6 (7-1-2013).

Here, the Department contends that Respondent received an OI of FAP benefits due to a client error. Specifically, the Department contends that Respondent was a simplified reporter who was required to report when the household income exceeded per month. According to the Department, Respondent failed to report the income by the November, 2011 deadline and that her failure to report resulted in an OI of FAP benefits during the time period indicated above. Respondent, on the other hand, initially testified that she had properly and timely sent all requested information to the Department. Respondent said that she initially was an unpaid intern at and became a paid employee in August, 2011. Respondent stated she forward the Department with her September, 2011 paycheck stubs. But Respondent later acknowledged that she did not turn in her paycheck stubs from October, 2011 and November, 2011 to the Department.

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. The Department's initial presentation of the evidence in this matter was less than spectacular. During the hearing, the Department representative was unclear about the precise amount of FAP benefits issued, the amount eligible and the OI amount. The Administrative Law Judge extended the record to allow both parties to provide documentation to support their respective positions. The ALJ has reviewed the record evidence and can confirm that Respondent was a simplified report who failed to notify the Department when her monthly income exceeded the simplified reporting amount of A review of the Department's OI calculation shows that Respondent has paid all but of her FAP OI to the Department. The substantial, material and competent evidence, based on the whole record, indicates that Respondent presently owes no more than to the Department for her FAP OI.

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, finds that the Department did establish a FAP benefit OI to Respondent presently totaling \$

## **DECISION AND ORDER**

Accordingly, the Department is **AFFIRMED.** 

The Department is ORDERED to initiate collection procedures for a \$ OI in accordance with Department policy.

C. Adam Purnell

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

C.A.l.

Date Signed: March 12, 2014

Date Mailed: March 12, 2014

**NOTICE OF APPEAL:** 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.

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).

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

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/las

