

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

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

[REDACTED]

Reg. No.: 14-015791  
Issue No.: 3001  
Case No.: [REDACTED]  
Hearing Date: December 11, 2014  
County: SAGINAW

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:** Darryl Johnson

**HEARING DECISION**

Following Claimant's request for a hearing, this matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and 400.37; 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 telephone hearing was held on December 11, 2014, from Lansing, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant included Claimant. Participants on behalf of the Department of Human Services (Department) included Hearings Facilitator [REDACTED].

**ISSUE**

Did the Department properly deny Claimant's application for Food Assistance Program (FAP)?

**FINDINGS OF FACT**

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

1. Claimant applied for FAP.
2. On June 23, 2014, the Department mailed to Claimant a Notice of Case Action (NCA) informing him that his FAP application was denied because he "has been convicted of at least two drug-related felonies since [REDACTED], which results in permanent disqualification for this type of assistance." Exhibit 1 Pages 3-7.
3. A LEXIS/NEXIS search reported that Claimant had a drug-related felony conviction on [REDACTED], and that he was sentenced for a drug-related felony conviction on [REDACTED].
4. On June 27, 2014, the Department received Claimant's request for hearing challenging the application denial.

### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Department policies are contained 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 Mich Admin Code, R 400.3001 through R 400.3015.

According to BEM 203, people convicted of certain crimes, fugitive felons, and probation/parole violators are not eligible for assistance.

BEM 203 at page 2 provides that for FAP, “[a]n individual convicted of a felony for the use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances **two or more times** will be permanently disqualified if both offenses occurred after August 22, 1996.” (Emphasis added).

The Michigan Department of Human Services (DHS) routinely matches recipient data with other agencies through automated computer data exchanges. BAM 811. Information provided with DHS applications (DHS-1010, -4574, -4574-B, -4583 and DCH-373) inform clients of the data exchange process. BAM 811.

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, including the Claimant’s statements on the record. Claimant testified that he was convicted of a drug-related felony in [REDACTED] for the possession of marijuana, and in [REDACTED] for delivery and manufacturing of marijuana. After the [REDACTED] conviction, he was sentenced to lifetime probation. He violated the terms of his probation and then was sentenced to prison in [REDACTED]. While he has had two drug-related convictions, one was in [REDACTED] and that cannot be counted toward his disqualification. He testified convincingly that, after [REDACTED] he had one conviction, but because he violated probation, he was sent to prison in [REDACTED]. Based on the competent, material, and substantial evidence presented during the hearing, this Administrative Law Judge finds that the Claimant has not been convicted of two or more drug-related felonies after [REDACTED].

The parties are cautioned that this Decision only finds that the Department did not carry its burden of proof. If evidence is discovered that establishes that Claimant has in fact been convicted for two drug-related felonies after [REDACTED], he could once again find himself subject to the lifetime disqualification.

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and for the reasons stated on the record, if any, finds that the Department failed to satisfy its burden of showing that it acted in accordance with Department policy when it denied Claimant's application for FAP.

### **DECISION AND ORDER**

Accordingly, the Department's decision is **REVERSED**.

THE DEPARTMENT IS ORDERED TO BEGIN DOING THE FOLLOWING, IN ACCORDANCE WITH DEPARTMENT POLICY AND CONSISTENT WITH THIS HEARING DECISION, WITHIN 10 DAYS OF THE DATE OF MAILING OF THIS DECISION AND ORDER:

1. Redetermine Claimant's FAP benefit eligibility, effective August 1, 2014;
2. Issue a supplement to Claimant for any benefits improperly not issued.
3. Take steps to see that Claimant's drug felony sanction is deleted from Bridges.



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

Date Signed: **12/12/2014**

Date Mailed: **12/12/2014**

DJ/jaf

**NOTICE OF APPEAL:** A party may appeal this Hearing Decision in the circuit court in the county in which he/she resides, or the circuit court in Ingham County, within 30 days of the receipt date.

A party may request a rehearing or reconsideration of this Hearing Decision from the Michigan Administrative Hearing System (MAHS) within 30 days of the mailing date of this Hearing Decision, or MAHS **MAY** order a rehearing or reconsideration on its own motion.

MAHS **MAY** grant a party's Request for Rehearing or Reconsideration 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 party requesting a rehearing or reconsideration 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 this Hearing Decision is mailed.

A written request may be faxed or mailed to MAHS. If submitted by fax, 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 48909-8139

cc:

