

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

IN THE MATTER OF:

[REDACTED]

Reg. No.: 201412285
Issue No.: 2002
Case No.: [REDACTED]
Hearing Date: January 30, 2014
County: Washtenaw County DHS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Kevin Scully

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 January 30, 2014, from Lansing, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant included [REDACTED] Participants on behalf of the Department of Human Services (Department) included [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

ISSUE

Whether the Department of Human Services (Department) properly close the Claimant's Medical Assistance (M.A.) for failure to provide the Department with information necessary to determine her eligibility to receive benefits.?

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

1. The Claimant was an ongoing Medical Assistance (M.A.) recipient.
2. On August 13, 2013, the Department sent the Claimant a Redetermination (DHS-1010) with a due date of September 3, 2013.
3. On October 19, 2013, the Department notified the Claimant that it would close her Medical Assistance (M.A.) as of November 1, 2013.
4. The Department received the Claimant's request for a hearing on November 7, 2013, protesting the closure of her Medical Assistance (M.A.).

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Medical Assistance (MA) program is established by the Title XIX of the Social Security Act, 42 USC 1396-1396w-5, and is implemented by 42 CFR 400.200 to 1008.59. The Department of Human Services (formerly known as the Family

Independence Agency) administers the MA program pursuant to MCL 400.10 and MCL 400.105.

Clients must cooperate with the local office in determining initial and ongoing eligibility. This includes the completion of necessary forms. Department of Human Services Bridges Assistance Manual (BAM) 105 (March 1, 2013), p 5. Verification means documentation or other evidence to establish the accuracy of the client's verbal or written statements. Department of Human Services Bridges Assistance Manual (BAM) 130 (May 1, 2012), p 1. Verification is usually required at application/redetermination and for a reported change affecting eligibility or benefit level when it is required by policy, required as a local office option, or information regarding an eligibility factor is unclear, inconsistent, incomplete, or contradictory. BAM 130. The Department uses documents, collateral contacts, or home calls to verify information. BAM 130. A collateral contact is a direct contact with a person, organization, or agency to verify information from the client. BAM 130. When documentation is not available, or clarification is needed, collateral contact may be necessary. BAM 130.

The Claimant was an ongoing Medical Assistance (M.A.) recipient when the Department conducted a routine review of her eligibility to receive continuing benefits. On August 13, 2013, the Department sent the Claimant a Redetermination (DHS-1010) with a due date of September 3, 2013. When the Department did not receive the Claimant's completed Redetermination by the due date, it sent her notice on October 19, 2013, that it would close her Medical Assistance (M.A.) case effective November 1, 2013.

The Claimant argued that she did not receive the Redetermination in time to complete it by the due date because the Department sent it to her previous address. The Claimant testified that she sent the Redetermination to the Department on September 4, 2013, and had no explanation as to why Department records indicate that it was received by the Department on November 7, 2013.

The Claimant failed to establish that she reported her change of residence before August 12, 2013.

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). In this case, the Claimant failed to rebut the presumption of receipt.

The Claimant failed to establish that she submitted her completed Redetermination to the Department before November 7, 2013.

Based on the evidence and testimony available during the hearing, the Department has presented sufficient evidence to establish that it was acting in accordance with policy when it closed the Claimant's Medical Assistance (M.A.) benefits as of November 1, 2013.


DECISION AND ORDER

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 acted in

accordance with Department policy when it closed the Claimant's Medical Assistance (M.A.).

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

Kevin


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

Date Signed: February 3, 2014

Date Mailed: February 4, 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:

201412285/KS

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

KS/hj

cc:

