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

IN THE MATTER OF:



MAHS Reg. No.: 15-021779 Issue No.: 3003 2003

Agency Case No.: Hearing Date:

January 13, 2016

County: Wayne (76)

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Christian Gardocki

HEARING DECISION

Following Petitioner'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; and Mich Admin Code, R 792.11002. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on January 13, 2016, from Detroit, Michigan. Petitioner appeared and was unrepresented. The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) was represented by hearing facilitator, and

ISSUE

The issue is whether MDHHS properly terminated Petitioner's Food Assistance Program (FAP) and Medical Assistance (MA) eligibility due to Petitioner's failure to return redetermination documents.

FINDINGS OF FACT

The administrative law judge, based on the competent, material, and substantial evidence on the whole record, finds as material fact:

- 1. Petitioner was an ongoing FAP and MA benefit recipient.
- Petitioner's FAP and MA eligibility were scheduled to expire at the end of October 2015.
- On September 15, 2015, MDHHS mailed Petitioner a Redetermination.
- 4. Petitioner failed to return the Redetermination to MDHHS by October 31, 2015.
- Petitioner's FAP and MA eligibility expired at the end of October 31, 2015.

6. On November 17, 2015, Petitioner requested a hearing to dispute the termination of FAP and MA eligibility.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Food Assistance Program (FAP) [formerly known as the Food Stamp program] is established by the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, as amended, 7 USC 2011 to 2036a and is implemented by the federal regulations contained in 7 CFR 273. MDHHS (formerly known as the Department of Human Services) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10, the Social Welfare Act, MCL 400.1-.119b, and Mich Admin Code, R 400.3001-.3011. MDHHS policies are contained in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and Reference Tables Manual (RFT).

Petitioner requested a hearing, in part, to dispute a termination of FAP eligibility. It was not disputed that Petitioner's FAP eligibility ended due to Petitioner's failure to return redetermination documents.

The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services must periodically redetermine or renew an individual's eligibility for active programs. BAM 210 (October 2015), p. 1. The redetermination process includes thorough review of all eligibility factors. *Id.* A complete redetermination is required at least every 12 months. *Id.* Bridges sets the redetermination date according to benefit periods... *Id.*

For all programs, Bridges generates a redetermination packet to the client three days prior to the negative action cut-off date in the month before the redetermination is due. BEM 210 (July 2015), p. 6. The packet is sent to the mailing address in Bridges. *Id.*

[For FAP eligibility,] benefits stop at the end of the benefit period unless a redetermination is completed and a new benefit period is certified. *Id.*, p. 2. The redetermination process begins when the client files a DHS-1171, Assistance Application; DHS-1010, Redetermination; DHS-1171, Filing Form; DHS-2063B, Food Assistance Benefits Redetermination Filing Record. *Id.* If the client does not begin the redetermination process, [MDHHS is to] allow the benefit period to expire. *Id.*

MDHHS testified, without dispute that a Redetermination was mailed to Petitioner on September 15, 2015. It was also not disputed that Petitioner did not return the Redetermination before the end of Petitioner's benefit period.

Petitioner's testimony indicated he did not receive the Redetermination because he was in the process of being evicted. Petitioner also testified that his mail was being forwarded without his knowledge (presumably by his landlord). Petitioner's testimony was credible.

Petitioner testimony conceded he was completely at fault for not receiving the Redetermination. There was no evidence that Petitioner reported a change in address

or made any attempt to fulfill his redetermination obligations before the expiration of his benefit period. Based on the presented evidence, it is found that MDHHS properly terminated Petitioner's FAP eligibility due to Petitioner's failure to return a Redetermination.

Medical Assistance (MA) program is established by Title XIX of the Social Security Act, 42 USC 1396-1396w-5; 42 USC 1315; the Affordable Care Act of 2010, the collective term for the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Pub. L. No. 111-148, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Pub. L. No. 111-152; and 42 CFR 430.10-.25. MDHHS (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the MA program pursuant to 42 CFR 435, MCL 400.10, and MCL 400.105-.112k. MDHHS policies are contained in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and Reference Tables Manual (RFT).

Petitioner also requested a hearing to dispute a termination of MA eligibility. It was not disputed that Petitioner's MA eligibility also ended due to Petitioner's failure to return a Redetermination.

The above-cited policy pertaining to FAP eligibility also applies to the MA analysis, except for one minor difference. [For MA eligibility,] benefits stop at the end of the benefit period unless a renewal is completed and a new benefit period is certified. *Id*.

An MA benefit renewal was not completed because Petitioner failed to return required redetermination documents. The same logic from the FAP analysis applies to the MA analysis. It is found that MDHHS properly terminated Petitioner's MA eligibility.

DECISION AND ORDER

The administrative law judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, finds that MDHHS properly terminated Petitioner's FAP and MA eligibility, effective November 2015. The actions taken by MDHHS are **AFFIRMED**.

Christian Gardocki
Christian Gardocki
Administrative Law Judge
for Nick Lyon, Director

Department of Health and Human Services

Date Signed: 1/14/2016
Date Mailed: 1/14/2016

CG/tm

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 copy of the claim or application for appeal must be filed with the Michigan Administrative Hearing System (MAHS).

A party may request a rehearing or reconsideration of this Hearing Decision from MAHS within 30 days of the mailing date of this Hearing Decision, or MAHS <u>MAY</u> order a rehearing or reconsideration on its own motion. MAHS <u>MAY</u> 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

