# STATE OF MICHIGAN STATE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS AND RULES

# ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

IN THE MATTER OF:

Claimant

Reg. No: Issue No: 2010-10385 6019

Case No:

Load No:

Hearing Date: January 28, 2010 Oakland County DHS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Jonathan W. Owens

## HEARING DECISION

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and MCL 400.37 upon Claimant's request for a hearing. After due notice, a hearing was held on January 28, 2010. Claimant appeared and testified.

### **ISSUE**

Did the Department of Human Services (Department) properly deny Claimant's request for Child Day Care eligibility?

# FINDINGS OF FACT

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

- 1. On August 10, 2009, the Claimant applied for CDC.
- 2. On August 25, 2009, the Claimant's CDC application was denied for failure to provide verifications.

- 3. The Department failed to provide any evidence of any request for additional information that was made.
- 4. On September 13, 2009, the Claimant requested a hearing.

### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Child Development and Care program is established by Titles IVA, IVE and XX of the Social Security Act, the Child Care and Development Block Grant of 1990, and the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. The program is implemented by Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 98 and 99. The Department of Human Services (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) provides services to adults and children pursuant to MCL 400.14(1) and MAC R 400.5001-5015. Department policies are contained in the Program Administrative Manual (PAM), the Program Eligibility Manual (PEM) and the Program Reference Manual (PRM).

Under Program Administrative Manual Item 600, clients have the right to contest any agency decision affecting eligibility or benefit levels whenever they believe the decision is illegal. The agency provides an Administrative Hearing to review the decision and determine if it is appropriate. Agency policy includes procedures to meet the minimal requirements for a fair hearing. Efforts to clarify and resolve the client's concerns start when the agency receives a hearing request and continues through the day of the hearing.

In the present case, the Claimant's application for daycare was denied for a failure to return verifications. The Department alleges the Claimant applied for CDC but failed to provide necessary verifications, and therefore, she was denied CDC. The Claimant asserts she never received a request for verifications. The Department had no documentation to support a request

of verification was sent to the Claimant. This Administrative Law Judge finds the Claimant's testimony credible regarding never receiving a request for verifications.

Relevant policy can be found in PAM 130, p.1-3:

### **All Programs**

**Verification** means documentation or other evidence to establish the accuracy of the client's verbal or written statements.

Obtain verification when:

- Required by policy. PEM items specify which factors and under what circumstances verification is required.
- Required as a local office option. The requirement **must** be applied the same for every client. Local requirements may **not** be imposed for MA, TMA-Plus or AMP without prior approval from central office.
- Information regarding an eligibility factor is unclear, inconsistent, incomplete or contradictory. The questionable information might be from the client or a third party.

Verification is usually required at application/redetermination **and** for a reported change affecting eligibility or benefit level.

If a client indicates he/she has a disability that impairs his/her ability to gather verifications and information necessary to establish eligibility for benefits, offer to assist the individual in the gathering of such information.

Verification is **not** required:

When the client is clearly ineligible, or For excluded income and assets **unless** needed to establish the exclusion.

#### **Types of Verification**

#### **All Programs**

Use documents, collateral contacts or home calls to verify information.

A **document** is a written form of verification. It may include a photocopy, facsimile or e-mail copy if the source is identifiable.

Permanent documents must be obtained only once. Examples: birth certificate, passports, divorce papers, death notice.

Nonpermanent documents must be current. Examples: driver's license, pay stub, rent receipt, utility bill, DHS-49.

# **Obtaining Verification**

# **All Programs**

Tell the client what verification is required, how to obtain it, and the due date (see "Timeliness Standards" in this item). Use the DHS-3503, Verification Checklist, or for MA redeterminations, the DHS-1175, MA Determination Notice, to request verification.

Use the DHS-3503C, Verification Checklist for Citizenship/Identity to request documentation of citizenship or identity for FIP, SDA, and Medicaid determinations.

The client must obtain required verification, but you must assist if they need and request help.

If neither the client nor you can obtain verification despite a reasonable effort, use the best available information. If **no** evidence is available, use your best judgment.

Alien information, blindness, disability, incapacity, incapability to declare one's residence and, for FIP only, pregnancy must be verified.

Citizenship and identity must be verified for clients claiming U.S. citizenship for applicants and recipients of FIP, SDA and MA.

### **Verification Sources**

#### **All Programs**

"Verification Sources" of each PEM item lists acceptable verifications for specific eligibility factors. Other, less common sources may be used if accurate and reliable.

Use a particular source **if** it is the most reliable (e.g., public records). Otherwise, use the one easiest to obtain.

#### **Timeliness of Verifications**

#### CDC, FIP, FAP

Allow the client 10 calendar days (**or** other time limit specified in policy) to provide the verification you request. If the client cannot

2010-10385/JWO

provide the verification despite a reasonable effort, extend the time limit at least once.

Verifications are considered to be timely if received by the date they are due. For electronically transmitted verifications (e.g., fax, email), the date of the transmission is the receipt date. Verifications that are submitted after the close of regular business hours through the drop box or by delivery of a DHS representative are considered to be received the next business day.

Send a negative action notice when:

The client indicates refusal to provide a verification, or

The time period given has elapsed and the client has not made a reasonable effort to provide it.

The Department incorrectly denied the Claimant's application for failure to provide verifications since the Department failed to request any such verification.

## **DECISION AND ORDER**

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides that the Department of Human Services was not acting in compliance with Department policy when it denied the Claimant's application for CDC.

Accordingly, the Department is REVERSED and the Department is ORDERED to determine eligibility for CDC based on the August 10, 2009 application, and if eligible, provide benefits.

Jonathan W. Owens
Administrative Law Judge
for Ismael Ahmed, Director
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: \_\_\_03/23/10\_\_\_\_\_

Date Mailed:\_\_\_03/24/10\_\_\_\_

JWO/dj

**NOTICE:** Administrative Hearings 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. Administrative Hearings 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.

The Claimant may appeal the Decision and Order to Circuit Court within 30 days of the mailing 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.

ce: