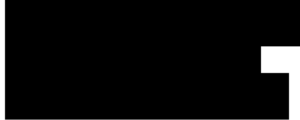


STATE OF MICHIGAN
STATE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS AND RULES
ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.: 201039835
Issue No.: 1005
Case No.: [REDACTED]
Load No.: [REDACTED]
Hearing Date: July 15, 2010
Wayne County DHS (19)

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Michael J. Bennane

HEARING DECISION

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and MCL 400.37 upon the claimant's request for a hearing. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on July 15, 2010. The claimant appeared and testified.

ISSUE

Did the Department properly close the Claimant's family Independence Program (FIP)?

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 a FIP and FAP recipient.
2. On May 6, 2010, the department conducted a triage because the claimant had not submitted school attendance. The department found no good cause. (Department exhibit 2-3).
3. On May 17, 2010 the department notified the claimant that her FIP would be closed. (Department exhibit 5).
4. On June 14, 2010, the claimant filed a request for a hearing.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Family Independence Program (FIP) was established pursuant to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104-193, 8 USC 601, et seq. The Department of Human Services (formerly known as the Family

Independence Agency) administers the FIP program pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and MAC R 400.3101-3131. The FIP program replaced the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) program effective October 1, 1996. Department policies are found in the Program Administrative Manual (PAM), the Program Eligibility Manual (PEM) and the Program Reference Manual (PRM).

In the instant case, the claimant failed to provide the requested documentation of school attendance. The department found her in noncompliance with work first rules at a triage.

The claimant argued that she had both a child care and transportation problems. The department was unable to speak to the issues addressed at the triage.

No Child Care

The client requested child day care services (CDC) from DHS, the MWA, or other employment services provider prior to case closure for noncompliance and CDC is needed for a CDC-eligible child, but none is appropriate, suitable, affordable and within reasonable distance of the client's home or work site.

Appropriate. The care is appropriate to the child's age, disabilities and other conditions.

Reasonable distance. The total commuting time to and from work and child care facilities does not exceed three hours per day.

Suitable provider. The provider meets applicable state and local standards. Also, providers (e.g., relatives) who are NOT registered/licensed by the DHS Office of Child and Adult Services must meet DHS enrollment requirements for day care aides or relative care providers. See PEM 704.

Affordable. The child care is provided at the rate of payment or reimbursement offered by DHS.

No Transportation

The client requested transportation services from DHS, the MWA, or other employment services provider prior to case closure and reasonably priced transportation is not available to the client. (PEM 233A, p. 4-5).

Here, the department's inability to address the substance of the May 6, 2010, triage is problematic. The department produced case notes concerning the triage but neither of the claimant's reasons showing good cause was addressed. I find that the department erred in closing the claimant's FIP for noncompliance.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, REVERSES AND ORDERS the Department to reopen the claimant's FIP retroactively to the date of closure.



Michael J. Bennane
Administrative Law Judge
For Ismael Ahmed, Director
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: 07/23/2010

Date Mailed: 07/23/2010

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.

MJB/jlg

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