

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

IN THE MATTER OF:

[REDACTED]

Reg. No.: 201043952  
Issue No.: 1005; 2006; 3008  
Case No.: [REDACTED]  
Load No.: [REDACTED]  
Hearing Date: August 16, 2010  
Wayne County DHS

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:** Aaron McClintic

**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 August 16, 2010. The Claimant appeared and testified. [REDACTED], FIM and [REDACTED], FIS appeared on behalf of the Department.

**ISSUE**

Was the Department correct in closing Claimant's FAP, CDC, and MA benefits for failing to provide redetermination information and closing FIP benefits for being noncompliant with the JET program?

**FINDINGS OF FACT**

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

- (1) Claimant was an ongoing recipient of FIP, FAP, CDC and MA benefits.
- (2) A redetermination telephone interview notice was sent to Claimant on May 12, 2010 with redetermination forms and a June 2, 2010 interview.
- (3) Notice of noncompliance was sent to Claimant on June 9, 2010 with a June 17, 2010 triage meeting notice.
- (4) Claimant failed to appear at the June 17, 2010 triage meeting and she was found not to have good cause for failing to participate with Work First.

- (5) Claimant's FIP case closed on June 18, 2010 for failing to participate with Work First.
- (6) Claimant was not participating with Work First when her FIP case closed.
- (7) Claimant failed to call in for the telephone redetermination and failed to submit her redetermination paperwork.
- (8) On June 11, 2010 Claimant's FAP and MA benefits closed for failure to respond to the redetermination paperwork.
- (9) Claimant's CDC benefit closed because she had no need for child care. Claimant conceded at hearing that she has no current need for child care.
- (10) Claimant requested a hearing on July 12, 2010 contesting the closure of FAP, FIP, CDC and MA benefits.
- (11) Claimant has since reapplied and her FAP and MA benefits are active.

### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

The Food Assistance Program, 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 of Human Services ("DHS"), formally known as the Family Independence Agency, administers the FAP program pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq* and MAC R 400.3001-3015. Departmental policies are found in the Bridges Administrative Manual ("BAM"), the Bridges Eligibility Manual ("BEM"), and the Program Reference Manual ("PRM").

The Medical Assistance (MA) program is established by Title XIX of the Social Security Act and is implemented by Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The Department of Human Services (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the MA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq.*, and MCL 400.105. Department policies are found in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) and the Program Reference Manual (PRM).

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 Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) and the Program Reference Manual (PRM).

Clients must cooperate with the local office in determining initial and ongoing eligibility to provide verification. BAM 130, p. 1. The questionable information might be from the client or a third party. Id. The Department can use documents, collateral contacts or home calls to verify information. Id. The client should be allowed 10 calendar days to provide the verification. If the client cannot provide the verification despite a reasonable effort, the time limit to provide should be extended at least once. BAM 130, p.4; BEM 702. If the client refuses to provide the information or has not made a reasonable effort within the specified time period, then policy directs that a negative action be issued. BAM 130, p. 4. Before making an eligibility determination, however, the department must give the client a reasonable opportunity to resolve any discrepancy between his statements and information from another source. BAM 130, p. 6.

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 (DHS or Department) administers the FIP program pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq.*, and MAC R 400.3101-3131. The FIP program replaced the Aid to Dependant Children (ADC) program effective October 1, 1996. Department policies are found in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) and the Program Reference manual (PRM).

The Family Independence Program (FIP) provides temporary cash assistance to support a family's movement to self-sufficiency. The recipients of FIP engage in employment and self-sufficiency-related activities so they can become self-supporting. Federal and State laws require each work eligible individual (WEI) in the FIP group to participate in the Jobs, Education and Training (JET) Program or other employment-related activities unless temporarily deferred or engaged in activities that meet participation requirements. These clients must participate in employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities to increase their employability and obtain stable employment. BEM 230A.

JET is a program administered by the Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth (DLEG) through the Michigan Works Agencies (MWAs). The JET program serves employers and job seekers for employers to have skilled workers and job seekers to obtain jobs that provide economic self-sufficiency. BEM 230 A. A mandatory participant in the JET program who fails without good cause to participate in employment activity must be penalized. BEM 233(a). The penalty for the first occurrence of noncompliance in the JET program is a closure for a minimum of three calendar months under the FIP program. BEM 233(a). Good cause is a valid reason for noncompliance with employment related activities. A claim of good cause must be

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verified and documented for applicants, members, and recipients. BEM Manual Item 230(a), BEM Manual Item 230(b); 7 CFR Parts 272 and 273.

In the present case, a redetermination packet was sent to Claimant on May 12, 2010 with a June 2, 2010 redetermination appointment date. Claimant testified that she did not receive the redetermination packet until after the scheduled appointment date. This Administrative Law Judge finds that less than credible and that Claimant did receive the redetermination packet prior to June 2, 2010. Closure of FAP and MA benefits for failing to provide verifications was proper and correct. BAM 130.


In the present case, with regard to FIP benefits Claimant was sent notice of noncompliance on June 9, 2010 with a June 17, 2010 triage meeting notice. Claimant testified that she did not receive that notice until after the scheduled meeting. However, Claimant conceded at hearing that she was not participating with Work First and did not have good cause for failing to do so. This Administrative Law Judge finds that the closure of FIP benefits for noncompliance with JET was proper and correct.

In the present case, with regard to CDC benefits Claimant conceded at hearing that she had no need for child care, therefore closure of CDC benefits was proper and correct.

#### **DECISION AND ORDER**

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law decides that the Department was correct in the closure of Claimant's FAP, FIP, MA, and CDC benefits, and it is ORDERED that the Department's decision is hereby AFFIRMED.

/s/

  
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Aaron McClintic  
Administrative Law Judge  
For Ismael Ahmed, Director  
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: August 26, 2010

Date Mailed: August 26, 2010

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**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.

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