

STATE OF MICHIGAN
STATE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS AND RULES

ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

IN THE MATTER OF: [REDACTED],
Claimant

Reg. No: 2010-50026
Issue No: 3008; 6015
Case No: [REDACTED]
Load No: [REDACTED]
Hearing Date:
September 23, 2010
Washtenaw County DHS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Suzanne L. Morris

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 telephone hearing was held on September 23, 2010. The claimant personally appeared and provided testimony.

ISSUE

Did the department properly sanction the claimant from the Food Assistance Program (FAP) and Child Development and Care (CDC) benefits due to a child support noncooperation?

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

1. On July 24, 2010, the Office of Child Support (OCS) issued a Noncooperation Notice to the claimant indicating that she had not cooperated in establishing paternity. (Department Exhibit 1)

2. On August 2, 2010, the department mailed the claimant a Notice of Case Action (DHS-1605) that indicated the claimant's CDC benefits had closed and that she was sanctioned from the FAP group due to a child support noncooperation. (Department Exhibit 5 – 6)

3. The claimant submitted a hearing request on August 11, 2010.

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 (DHS or department) 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).

The Food Assistance Program (FAP) (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 or department) administers the FAP program pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq.*, and MAC R 400.3001-3015. Department policies are found in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) and the Program Reference Manual (PRM).

Department policy states:

DEPARTMENT PHILOSOPHY

Families are strengthened when children's needs are met. Parents have a responsibility to meet their children's needs by providing support and/or cooperating with the department including the Office of Child Support (OCS), the Friend of the Court and the

prosecuting attorney to establish paternity and/or obtain support from an absent parent. PEM 255, p. 1.

DEPARTMENT POLICY

FIP, CDC Income Eligible, MA and FAP

Clients must comply with all requests for action or information needed to establish paternity and/or obtain child support on behalf of children for whom they receive assistance, unless a claim of good cause for not cooperating has been granted or is pending.

Absent parents are required to support their children. Support includes **all** the following:

- . Child support
- . Medical support
- . Payment for medical care from any third party.

Note: For purposes of this item, a parent who does not live with the child due solely to the parent's active duty in a uniformed service of the U.S. is considered to be living in the child's home.

Failure to cooperate without good cause results in disqualification. Disqualification includes member removal, denial of program benefits, and/or case closure, depending on the program.

Exception: A pregnant woman who fails to cooperate may still be eligible for MA.

GOOD CAUSE FOR NOT COOPERATING

FIP, CDC Income Eligible, MA and FAP

Exceptions to the cooperation requirement are allowed for all child support actions **except** failure to return court-ordered support payments received after the payment effective date. Grant good cause **only** if:

- . requiring cooperation/support action is against the child's best interests, **and**
- . there is a specific "good cause" reason.

If good cause exists, cooperation is excused as an eligibility requirement for the child involved. It can still be required for another child in the same family. PEM 255, pp. 1-2.

Good Cause Reasons

FIP, CDC Income Eligible, MA and FAP

There are two types of good cause:

- . Cases in which establishing paternity/securing support would harm the child. Do **not** require cooperation/support action in any of the following circumstances.
 - .. The child was conceived due to incest or forcible rape.
 - .. Legal proceedings for the adoption of the child are pending before a court.
 - .. The client is currently receiving counseling from a public or licensed private social agency to decide if the child should be released for adoption, **and** the counseling has **not** gone on for more than three months.
- . Cases in which there is danger of physical or emotional harm to the child or client. Physical or emotional harm may result if the client or child has been subject to or is in danger of:
 - .. Physical acts that resulted in, or threatened to result in, physical injury.
 - .. Sexual abuse.
 - .. Sexual activity involving a dependent child.
 - .. Being forced as the caretaker relative of a dependent child to engage in nonconsensual sexual acts or activities.
 - .. Threats of, or attempts at, physical or sexual abuse.
 - .. Mental abuse.
 - .. Neglect or deprivation of medical care. PEM 255, pp. 2-3.

COOPERATION

FIP, CDC Income Eligible, MA and FAP

Cooperation is a condition of eligibility. The following persons in the eligible group are required to cooperate in establishing paternity and obtaining support, unless good cause has been granted or is pending.

- . Grantee and spouse.
- . Specified relative/person acting as a parent and spouse.
- . Parent of the child for whom paternity and/or support action is required.

Cooperation is required in all phases of the process to establish paternity and obtain support and includes **all** of the following:

- . Contacting the SS when requested.
- . Providing all known information about the absent parent.
- . Appearing at the office of the prosecuting attorney when requested.
- . Taking any actions needed to establish paternity and obtain child support (e.g., testifying at hearings or obtaining blood tests).

SUPPORT DISQUALIFICATION

FIP, CDC Income Eligible, MA and FAP

You will be notified of a client's failure to cooperate by the SS or the child support noncooperation report. Start the support disqualification procedure upon receipt of this notice.

Do **not** impose the disqualification if any of the following occur during the negative action period:

- . You are notified by OCS that the client has cooperated.
- . The case closes for another reason.
- . The noncooperative person leaves the group.
- . Support/paternity action is no longer a factor in the child's eligibility (e.g., the child leaves the group).
- . **For disqualifications based on failure to return court-ordered support**, the client cooperates with the requirement of returning court-ordered support payments or the support order is certified. PEM 255, p. 9.

FAP Member Disqualification

FAP

Failure to cooperate without good cause results in disqualification of the person who failed to cooperate. Remove the person and his needs from the Food Assistance case for a minimum of one month. The remaining eligible group members may receive program benefits. PEM 255, p. 10.

Department policy indicates that clients are required to pursue any potential benefits for which they may be eligible. BEM 270. One of these benefits is child support. The claimant has one child named Hadya Tigidank Balde. This is the child that is involved in the paternity noncooperation. The claimant testified that she does not have any information about the father of the child to give to the department.

The claimant testified that she went to New York with a friend to a wedding. The claimant further testified that she met the child's father at the wedding and only saw him two times during that weekend. The claimant indicates that she knew the father as [REDACTED]. However, upon questioning, the claimant was very evasive and did not provide credible responses. This Administrative Law Judge asked the claimant whose wedding it was and she stated that she didn't know. This Administrative Law Judge then asked the claimant how she came to attend a wedding in New York for two people whose names she didn't even know. The claimant then indicated that she went with a friend. This Administrative Law Judge asked the claimant why she couldn't speak to the friend to find out who the wedding couple was and she claimed that the friend was back in Africa and she was unable to get in contact with her. This Administrative Law Judge finds the claimant's testimony to be less than credible.

Department policy indicates that the head of the household and the parent of children must comply with all requests for action or information needed to establish paternity and/or

obtain child support on behalf of children for whom they receive assistance, unless a claim of good cause has been granted. BEM 255.

Department policy indicates that good cause can only be granted when requiring the cooperation/support action is against the child's best interest and there is a specific good cause reason. BEM 255. Good cause reasons exist if establishing paternity would harm the child or there is a danger of physical or emotional harm to the child or client. BEM 255. The claimant indicates that it was a consensual sexual encounter and provides no reason establishing paternity would harm the child, so no good cause reasons apply. Thus, no good cause can be found for the noncooperation.

Department policy indicates that cooperation with child support is a condition of eligibility for CDC and FAP. BEM 255. Failure to cooperate without good cause results in disqualification for the individual from the FAP program and ineligibility for the CDC program. This Administrative Law Judge does find that the claimant is not being forthcoming with information concerning the child's father. Therefore, the department properly sanctioned the claimant from the FAP program and closed the CDC program.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides that the department properly sanctioned the claimant from the FAP and closed the CDC due to a child support noncooperation.

Accordingly, the department's determination is UPHELD. SO ORDERED.

/S/


Suzanne L. Morris
Administrative Law Judge
for Ismael Ahmed, Director
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: November 10, 2010

Date Mailed: November 12, 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.

SLM 

cc:

