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

IN THE MATTER OF:				
	Reg. No.: Issue No.: Case No.: Hearing Date: County:	2012-51646 2006 September 6, 2012 Wayne (82-17)		
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Robert J. Chavez				
HEARING DECISION				
This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and MCL 400.37 following Claimant's request for a hearing. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on September 6, 2011, from Detroit, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant included Human Services (Department) included.				
<u>ISSUE</u>				
Did the Department properly \square deny Claimant's application \boxtimes close Claimant's case for:				
Food Assistance Program (FAP)?	-	sistance (AMP)? ssistance (SDA)? ent and Care (CDC)?		
FINDINGS OF FACT				
The Administrative Law Judge, based on the competent, material, and substantia evidence on the whole record, finds as material fact:				
1 Claimant ☐ applied for benefits ☒ received benefits for:				

Adult Medical Assistance (AMP).

State Disability Assistance (SDA).

Child Development and Care (CDC).

Family Independence Program (FIP).

Food Assistance Program (FAP).

Medical Assistance (MA).

2.	On May 31, 2012, the Department ☐ denied Claimant's application ☐ closed Claimant's case due to a child support noncooperation action and increased income.			
3.	On April 30, 2012, the Department sent Claimant Claimant's Authorized Representative (AR) notice of the denial. Closure.			
4.	On May 4, 2012, Claimant filed a hearing request, protesting the ☐ denial of the application. ☐ closure of the case.			
CONCLUSIONS OF LAW				
	epartment policies are contained in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the dges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and the Reference Tables Manual (RFT).			
Re 42 Ag thr	The Family Independence Program (FIP) was established pursuant to the Personal sponsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104-193, USC 601, et seq. The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence ency) administers FIP pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 1999 AC, Rule 400.3101 ough Rule 400.3131. FIP replaced the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) program ective October 1, 1996.			
pro im Re Ag	The Food Assistance Program (FAP) [formerly known as the Food Stamp (FS) ogram] is established by the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, and is plemented by the federal regulations contained in Title 7 of the Code of Federal egulations (CFR). The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence ency) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 1999 AC, Rule 0.3001 through Rule 400.3015.			
Se Th Ag	The Medical Assistance (MA) program is established by the Title XIX of the Social curity Act and is implemented by Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). e Department of Human Services (formerly known as the Family Independence ency) administers the MA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and MCL 0.105.			
	The Adult Medical Program (AMP) is established by 42 USC 1315, and is ministered by the Department pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq.			
for Se pro	The State Disability Assistance (SDA) program, which provides financial assistance disabled persons, is established by 2004 PA 344. The Department of Human rvices (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the SDA ogram pursuant to MCL 400.10, <i>et seq.</i> , and 2000 AACS, Rule 400.3151 through the 400.3180.			

☐ The Child Development and Care (CDC) 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 provides services to adults and children pursuant to MCL 400.14(1) and 1999 AC, Rule 400.5001 through Rule 400.5015.

Regulations governing the Office of Child Support (OCS) can be found in the Office of Child Support Policy Manual (OCSPM).

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. 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. BEM 255.

Noncooperation exists when the custodial parent (CP) does not respond to a request for action or does not provide information, and the process to establish paternity and/or a child support order cannot move forward without the CP's participation. A CP is in noncooperation with the IV-D program when the CP, without good cause, willfully and repeatedly fails or refuses to provide information and/or take an action needed to establish paternity or to obtain child support or medical support. OCSPM 2.15. IV-D staff apply noncooperation to a CP **only as a last resort** when no other option is available to move the IV-D case forward. OCSPM 2.3.

There is no minimum information requirement. CPs can be required to provide known or obtainable information about themselves, the child(ren) for whom support is sought, and the non-custodial parent (NCP) when needed to obtain support. OCSPM 2.3.1.

In evaluating cooperation, the IV-D worker should consider such factors as the CP's marital status, the duration of his/her relationship with the NCP, and the length of time since the CP's last contact with the NCP. OCSPM 2.3.1.

A CP can be required to cooperate by attesting under oath to the lack of information regarding an NCP. This may assist in determining cooperation in cases in which a CP's willingness to cooperate is questionable but there is insufficient evidence for a finding of noncooperation. The IV-D worker is not required to provide a CP with the opportunity to attest under oath if the CP has not demonstrated a willingness and good-faith effort to provide information. In this situation, the IV-D worker must evaluate whether the CP has knowingly withheld information or given false information, and base a decision on that evidence. OCSPM 2.3.5.

With regard to Claimant's increased income, the Department has failed to submit evidence supporting their claim. bThe Department has failed to prove Claimant's household income amount, or that such an increase would result in a complete

termination of Claimant's MA case. While Claimant is clearly ineligible for Group 1 MA, the Department failed to identify why Claimant was not considered for Group 2 MA with a deductible. As such, Claimant did not appear to be considered for other MA programs, which is inconsistent with BEM 105, p. 4 (2010). Therefore, as the Department failed to show that Claimant's income was accurate, or that other MA programs were considered, the Department must reconsider the MA termination.

With regard to the child support noncooperation sanction, no evidence was presented that this sanction was correct. The only evidence presented with regard to the accuracy of the sanction was a screen showing that Claimant was under sanction—this screen cannot be used to prove itself. None of this evidence shows exactly why Claimant is under a sanction, whether Claimant has actually failed to cooperate, or how Claimant is noncooperative. Furthermore, testimony from Claimant and the Department indicates that this sanction may be a mistake, as the person OCS is seeking child support from is deceased.

Simply put, the Administrative Law Judge has received no evidence as to whether the sanction is accurate, why Claimant was sanctioned, whether a sanction is warranted, or if Claimant even requires child support that would support a sanction. OCS did not testify, and no other evidence regarding the sanction was presented; therefore, as the Department has the burden of proof in these matters, the sanction cannot stand.

Based upon the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and for the reasons

stated on the record, the Administrative Law Judge concludes that the Department			
□ properly denied Claimant's application□ properly closed Claimant's case	☐ improperly denied Claimant's application ☐ improperly closed Claimant's case		
for:			
DECISION AND ORDER			
The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and for the reasons stated on the record, finds that the Department did act properly. did not act properly.			
Accordingly, the Department's decision in this case REVERSED.			
☐ THE DEPARTMENT IS ORDERED TO DO THE FOLLOWING WITHIN 10 DAYS OF THE DATE OF MAILING OF THIS DECISION AND ORDER:			

1. Remove the noncooperation sanction from Claimant's case, and reopen the MA case in question retroactive to the date of the negative action.

2. Initiate an ex parte review to determine if Claimant is eligible for other MA programs, including all Group 2 MA programs.

Robert J. Chavez
Administrative Law Judge
for Maura Corrigan, Director
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: September 14, 2012

Date Mailed: September 14, 2012

NOTICE: Michigan Administrative Hearing System (MAHS) 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. MAHS 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. (60 days for FAP cases)

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

Claimant may request a rehearing or reconsideration for the following reasons:

- A rehearing <u>MAY</u> be granted if there is newly discovered evidence that could affect the outcome
 of the original hearing decision.
- A reconsideration MAY be granted for any of the following reasons:
 - misapplication of manual policy or law in the hearing decision,
 - typographical errors, mathematical error, or other obvious errors in the hearing decision that effect the substantial rights of the claimant:
 - the failure of the ALJ to address other relevant issues in the hearing decision.

Request must be submitted through the local DHS office or directly to MAHS by mail at Michigan Administrative Hearings
Reconsideration/Rehearing Request
P. O. Box 30639
Lansing, Michigan 48909-07322

RJC/pf

