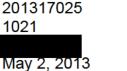
STATE OF MICHIGAN MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.: Issue No.: Case No.: Hearing Date: May 2, 2013 County:



Wayne County (#55)

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: MICHELLE HOWIE

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 received by the Department of Human Services (Department) on December 3, 2012. After due notice, a telephone hearing was conducted on Thursday, April 4, 2013 from Detroit, Michigan. The Claimant appeared and testified. Participant on behalf of the Department was (Family Independence Specialist).

ISSUE

Whether the Department properly determined that the Claimant has reached the 48 month state time limit on Family Independence Program (FIP) benefits?

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

- 1. The Claimant was an ongoing FIP recipient.
- 2. The Department determined that the Claimant reached the 48 month lifetime limit on the receipt of state-funded FIP assistance. (Exhibits 1, 2)
- 3. The Department notified the Claimant of the closure of FIP benefits due to reaching the 48 month state lifetime limit.
- 4. On December 3, 2013, the Department received the Claimant's written hearing request disputing the action.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Department of Human Service (DHS) policies are contained in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and the Reference Tables Manual (RFT). Clients have the right to contest a Department decision affecting eligibility for benefit levels whenever it is believed that the decision is incorrect. The Department Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM) 600 (February 1, 2013). The Department will provide an administrative hearing to review the decision and determine the appropriateness of that decision. BAM 600. The regulations governing the hearing and appeal process for applicants and recipients of public assistance in Michigan are found in the Michigan Administrative Code (Mich Admin Code), R 400.901-400.951.

The Family Independence Program (FIP) is temporary cash assistance to support a family's movement to self sufficiency. It was established pursuant to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104-193, 42 USC 601, *et seq.* The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers FIP pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq.*, and Mich Admin Code, R 400.3101 through R 400.3131. FIP replaced the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) program effective October 1, 1996.

The FIP benefit program is not an entitlement. BEM 234 (January 1, 2013). Time limits are essential to establishing the temporary nature of aid as well as communicating the FIP philosophy to support a family's movement to self-sufficiency. BEM 234. Michigan operates the FIP Program by using both federal and state funds. On 10/1/2007, Michigan law reduced the cumulative total of FIP benefits to 48 months during an individual's lifetime for state funded benefits. Notwithstanding, under the FIP program, a family is not eligible for assistance beyond 60 months when a mandatory group member receives federally funded benefits. Federally funded countable months began to accrue for FIP on 10/1/1996. Each month an individual receives FIP, regardless of the funding source (federal or state), the individual receives a count of one month. A family is no longer eligible for FIP when a mandatory group member in the program group reaches the 48-month state time limit. BEM 234.

The state time limit allows exemption months in which an individual does not receive a count towards the individual's 48-month lifetime limit. BEM 234. Effective October 1, 2011, exemption months are months an individual is deferred from participating in the work participation program for either of the following: (i) domestic violence; (ii) being 65 years of age or older; (iii) a verified disability of long-term incapacity lasting longer than 90 days; or (iv) a spouse or parent who provides care for a spouse or child with verified disabilities living in the home. BEM 234. From October 1, 2007 to September 30, 2011, exemption months were any months an individual was deferred from the work participation program. Once an individual reaches a FIP time-limit whether state or federal, the FIP closes, the individual is not eligible for FIP if the individual reapplies and meets an exemption criteria based on the funding source. BEM 234.

In this case, the Claimant testified that she did not believe she reached the state maximum time allowed to receive FIP benefits because she lost her children to foster care for one year at some point and did not receive benefits for that period. Claimant could not recall the year she did not receive benefits, but did not dispute receiving benefits for each countable month listed on the Michigan FIP time limit document. (see Exhibit 2) After considering the evidence, I find the Claimant did not provide sufficient testimony or documentary evidence to dispute the Department records. The Department presented sufficient documentary evidence to establish that the Claimant received at least 48 months of state funded FIP assistance.

Accordingly, the Department action is upheld.

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 established it act in accordance with policy when it closed Claimant's FIP benefits effective December 1, 2012 for reaching the 48 month lifetime limit for state funded FIP assistance.

Accordingly, the Department's FIP eligibility determination is hereby, AFFIRMED.

M. House

MICHELLE HOWIE Administrative Law Judge for Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: 5/9/2013

Date Mailed: <u>5/9/2013</u>

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 <u>MAY</u> 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

MH/hw

