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

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES				
IN THE MATTER OF:				
	Reg. No.: Issue No.: Case No.: Hearing Date: County:	2013-23438 1038 February 21, 2013 Oakland (04)		
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Jan Leventer				
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 February 21, 2013, from Detroit, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant included the Claimant. Participants on behalf of the Department of Human Services (Department) included participants, Family Independence Specialist and Partnership, Accountability, Training, Hope (PATH) Worker.				
<u>ISSUE</u>				
Did the Department properly \square deny Claimant's application \boxtimes close Claimant's case for:				
☐ Family Independence Program (FIP)?☐ Food Assistance Program (FAP)?☐ Medical Assistance (MA)?	Adult Medical As State Disability A Child Developme			
FINDINGS OF FACT				
The Administrative Law Judge, based on the competent, material, and substantial evidence on the whole record, finds as material fact:				
Claimant ☐ applied for benefits ☐ received benefits for:				
Family Independence Program (FIP).	☐ Adult Medical As	ssistance (AMP).		

State Disability Assistance (SDÁ).
Child Development and Care (CDC).

Food Assistance Program (FAP).

Medical Assistance (MA).

	On January 1, 2013, the Department denied Claimant's application closed Claimant's case due to a determination that Claimant did not have good cause to explain nparticipation in the Work First program.	her
3.	On December 13, 2012, the Department sent Claimant Claimant's Authorized Representative (AR) notice of the denial. Closure.	
4.	On January 7, 2013, 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), idges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and the Reference Tables Manual (RFT).	the

The Family Independence Program (FIP) 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 1999 AC, Rule 400.3101 through Rule 400.3131. FIP replaced the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) program effective October 1, 1996.

Additionally, Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) 233A, "Failure to Meet Employment and/or Self-Sufficiency-Related Requirements: FIP," is the Department policy that applies in this case. It is necessary therefore to determine if the Department fulfilled the requirements of BEM 233A in this case. Department of Human Services Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) 233A (2012).

The following additional findings of fact and conclusions of law are entered in this case. Claimant failed to participate for the required twenty (20) hours per week in the Work First program. On January 21, 2013, the Department conducted a triage conference at which the best available evidence was reviewed in order to determine if good cause existed to explain Claimant's failure to participate. The information presented at the triage included Claimant's attendance record, and the fact that she was currently employed but her employment had not been verified. The Claimant did not appear. Dept. Exh. 1, pp. 3-4, 15; Dept. Exh. 3.

There are twelve categories of good cause in BEM 233A: the person is employed forty hours, the client is physically or mentally unfit, the client (or spouse or child) has an illness or injury, the employer (or DHS) failed to reasonably accommodate a disability, no child care is available, the available employment involves illegal activities, the client experiences unlawful discrimination at work, an unplanned event or factor occurs, the client changes jobs, the commuting time is excessive, and, the client is receiving

Emergency FIP. BEM 233A explains the twelve types of good cause in more detail BEM 233A, pp. 4-5.

The Department is charged with the responsibility to determine good cause at the triage appointment. It is found and determined that the Department fulfilled its responsibility. It conducted a triage without the Claimant present, and reviewed the best available information about her participation in Work First. It is found and determined that the best available information, as required by BEM 233A, does support the Department's conclusion that Claimant did not meet any of the twelve listed reasons for good cause.

Based upon the above Findings of Fact and Constated on the record, the Administrative Law Judge				
<u>_ </u>	properly denied Claimant's application properly closed Claimant's case			
for:	DC.			
DECISION AND O	RDER			
The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the ab of Law, and for the reasons stated on the record, fi ☐ did act properly. ☐ did not act properly.				
Accordingly, the Department's \square AMP \boxtimes FIP \square FAP \square MA \square SDA \square CDC decision is \boxtimes AFFIRMED \square REVERSED for the reasons stated on the record.				
	Jan Goenly			
	Jan Leventer Administrative Law Judge for Maura Corrigan, Director			

Date Mailed: February 25, 2013

Date Signed: February 25, 2013

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

JL/tm

