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

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	Reg. No.: Issue No.: Case No.: Hearing Date: County:	2013-23740 1038 February 21, 2013 Wayne (17)			
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Jan Levente	er				
HEARING DE	CISION				
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 process (Department), Work First Case Manager.					
ISSUE					
Did the Department properly \square deny Claimar for:	nt's application 🗵 cl	ose Claimant's case			
☐ Family Independence Program (FIP)?☐ Food Assistance Program (FAP)?☐ Medical Assistance (MA)?		sistance (AMP)? ssistance (SDA)? ent and Care (CDC)?			
FINDINGS O	F FACT				
The Administrative Law Judge, based on the vidence on the whole record, finds as materia	•	rial, and substantial			
 Claimant ☐ applied for benefits ☐ received 	d benefits for:				
☐ Family Independence Program (FIP).☐ Food Assistance Program (FAP).☐ Medical Assistance (MA).	State Disability	ssistance (AMP). Assistance (SDA). ent and Care (CDC).			

	On or about February 1, 2013, the Department denied Claimant's application closed Claimant's case due to a Department determination that Claimant did not have good cause to excuse refailure to participate in the Work First program.
3.	On January 7, 2013, the Department sent Claimant Claimant's Authorized Representative (AR) notice of the denial. Closure.
4.	On January 14, 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), the

Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and the Reference Tables Manual (RFT). 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 seg., 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 thirty-five (35) hours per week in the Work First program. On January 14, 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, the fact that she was living in a house in which foreclosure proceedings were being initiated, the fact that Claimant was potentially homeless, and the Claimant's attempts to remove barriers to her employment. 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, with Claimant present, and reviewed all of the reasons she was unable to participate 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's explanations do not meet any of the twelve acceptable reasons for good cause. Category 6, an unplanned event or factor, would be the possible good cause category into which Claimant's explanation could fit. However, Claimant failed to present evidence regarding the immediacy of the foreclosure proceedings. Therefore, the unplanned event did not "significantly interfere" with Claimant's participation Work First, as required by BEM 233A. *Id.*, pp. 5, 7-8.

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 ☐ improperly denied Claimant's application ☐ improperly closed Claimant's case ☐ improperly closed Claimant's case					
or:					
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 not act properly. ☐ did not act properly.					
Accordingly, the Department's AMP FIP FAP MA SDA CDC decisions AFFIRMED REVERSED for the reasons stated on the record.					
Jan Covenin					
Jan Leventer Administrative Law Judge for Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services					

Date Signed: February 25, 2013

Date Mailed: February 26, 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 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

JL/tm

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