

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

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

[REDACTED]

Reg. No.: 2013-33337  
Issue No.: 1005  
Case No.: [REDACTED]  
Hearing Date: April 9, 2013  
County: Oakland-02 County DHS

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:** Corey A. Arendt

**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 April 9, 2013, from Lansing, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant included [REDACTED] [REDACTED]. Participants on behalf of Department of Human Services (Department) included [REDACTED] [REDACTED].

**ISSUE**

Did the Department properly close the Claimant's Family Independence Program (FIP) case?

**FINDINGS OF FACT**

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

1. As of November 2012, the Claimant was an active FIP recipient.
2. Between late November 2012 and February 2013, the Claimant was deferred from WF/JET.
3. On February 1, 2013, the Department sent the Claimant a PATH (Formerly WF/JET) appointment notice.
4. On approximately February 11, 2013, the Department and the Claimant participated in a phone conversation. During the phone conversation, the Claimant agreed to attend PATH on February 15, 2013.
5. Between February 11, 2013 and the Claimant's orientation on February 15, 2013, the Claimant had no contact with the Department.

6. At some point in time after the Claimant's scheduled orientation on February 15, 2013, the Claimant called the Department and informed them about her missing the assigned appointment.
7. On February 20, 2013, the Department sent the Claimant a notice of case action and notice of noncompliance. The notice of noncompliance indicated a triage was to take place on February 26, 2013. The notice of case action indicated the Claimant's FIP benefits were closing effective March 1, 2013.
8. On February 26, 2013, the Claimant failed to appear for the triage.
9. On March 1, 2013, the Claimant called the Department. During the phone call, a triage took place. The Claimant told the Department she had a breast feeding issue that prevented her from attending PATH on February 15, 2013. Based on the triage, the Department determined the Claimant did not have good cause for failing to attend the February 15, 2013 PATH orientation.
10. On March 1, 2013, the Claimant requested a hearing to dispute the FIP closure.

### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

Department policies are contained in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and the Reference Tables Manual (RFT).

The 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, R 400.3101 through Rule 400.3131. FIP replaced the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) program effective October 1, 1996.

DHS requires clients to participate in employment and self-sufficiency-related activities and to accept employment when offered. Our focus is to assist clients in removing barriers so they can participate in activities which lead to self-sufficiency. However, there are consequences for a client who refuses to participate, without good cause.

The goal of the FIP penalty policy is to obtain client compliance with appropriate work and/or self-sufficiency-related assignments and to ensure that barriers to such compliance have been identified and removed. The goal is to bring the client into compliance.

A Work Eligible Individual (WEI), see BEM 228, who fails, without good cause, to participate in employment or self-sufficiency-related activities, must be penalized.

Testimony and other evidence must be weighed and considered according to its reasonableness.<sup>1</sup> Moreover, the weight and credibility of this evidence is generally for

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<sup>1</sup> *Gardiner v Courtright*, 165 Mich 54, 62; 130 NW 322 (1911); *Dep't of Community Health v Risch*, 274 Mich App 365, 372; 733 NW2d 403 (2007).

the fact-finder to determine.<sup>2</sup> In evaluating the credibility and weight to be given to the testimony of a witness, the fact-finder may consider the demeanor of the witness, the reasonableness of the witness's testimony, and the interest, if any, the witness may have in the outcome of the matter.<sup>3</sup>

I have carefully considered and weighed the testimony and other evidence in the record and find the Department's witness to be more credible than the Claimant as the Department witness had a clearer grasp of the dates, times and events in question. Furthermore, I found the Claimant's argument and recollection of facts unpersuasive in the absence of any supporting documentation, including but not limited to the records and documentation regarding the alleged health issues.

Based upon the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and for the reasons stated on the record, I find the Department properly closed the Claimant's FIP case.

### **DECISION AND ORDER**

I find, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decide that:

1. The Department properly closed the Claimant's FIP benefits for noncompliance with PATH requirements.

Accordingly, the Department's actions are **AFFIRMED**.



Corey A. Arendt  
Administrative Law Judge  
For Maura Corrigan, Director  
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: April 10, 2013

Date Mailed: April 10, 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)

<sup>2</sup> *Dep't of Community Health*, 274 Mich App at 372; *People v Terry*, 224 Mich App 447, 452; 569 NW2d 641 (1997).

<sup>3</sup> *People v Wade*, 303 Mich 303 (1942), *cert den*, 318 US 783 (1943).

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 **MAY** 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

CAA/las

cc:

