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

IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.: 201337982

Issue No.: 1021

Case No.:

Hearing Date: April 25, 2013

County: Wayne County (#76)

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 April 1, 2013. After due notice, a telephone hearing was conducted on Thursday, April 25, 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 exceeded the Federal 60 month lifetime 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:

- The Claimant was an ongoing FIP recipient.
- 2. The Department determined that the Claimant reached the 60 month lifetime maximum on the receipt of federally-funded FIP assistance. (Exhibit 1)
- On March 21, 2013, the Department sent the Claimant Notice of Case Action notifying her that her FIP benefits would close effective May 1, 2013, due to reaching 60 months of federally -funded FIP assistance as of August 1, 2012. (Exhibit 2)

4. On April 1, 2013, the Department received the Claimant's written request for hearing, disputing the Department's 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. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA) established a five-year (60-month) lifetime limit on assistance for adult-headed families. The begin date for the federal time limit counter is October 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 received 60 months or more of federally funded FIP assistance. Notwithstanding, the FIP time-limit is 48 months for the receipt of state funded benefits. 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.

Effective January 9, 2013, the federal 60 month time-limit policy does not apply to individuals who were deferred from 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) provides care for a spouse or child with verified disabilities living in the home. BEM 234. The benefits received will be stated funded until the 48 month state time-limit maximum is reached. BEM 234.

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In this case, the Department performed a mass update as the result of the outcome of a lawsuit involving the federal and state time-limit laws for FIP assistance. The courts upheld the laws finding them not to be unconstitutional. The Department pended the Claimant's and other clients' FIP cases for closure, effective March 1, 2013, due to allegedly exceeding the 60 month time limit for federally funded FIP benefits. Claimant disputed the Department's calculation of her FIP benefits. Evidence indicates that the Claimant was deferred from the Work Participation Program in August 2012, and thereafter. In addition, the Michigan FIP time limit information shows the Claimant exemption status as establishing incapacity from January 2013 through March 2013. However, the Department still recorded the Claimant's work participation status as "mandatory recipient". The Department representative testified that it appears the Claimant should have been in a deferred status from the Work Participation Program during the period of establishing incapacity, but he did not know whether the Claimant has established incapacity. Claimant testified that she submitted additional medical evidence which indicates her continuing inability to meet the requirement of the Work participation Program. Policy provides that the Federal time limits are not applicable if an individual is in a qualified deferred status as of January 9, 2013. Here, evidence indicates the Claimant was qualified for the federal exemption, but the Department did not properly classify her work participation status. (see Exhibit 3).

Based on the evidence on record, the Department has not established that the Claimant reached the lifetime FIP time-limit maximum for federal funded and state funded benefits. Accordingly, the Department's action is not 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 did not establish it acted in accordance with policy when it closed Claimant's FIP benefits effective May 1, 2013 for reaching the 60 month lifetime limit for federal funded FIP assistance.

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

THE DEPARTMENT IS ORDERED TO DO THE FOLLOWING WITHIN 10 DAYS OF THE DATE OF MAILING OF THIS DECISION AND ORDER:

- 1. The Department shall remove the intended FIP closure effective May 1, 2013.
- 2. The Department shall review the Claimant's case to determine whether the Claimant's work participation status was properly recorded for both the federal and state countable months in accordance with policy.

 The Department shall notify the Claimant of the FIP time-limit determination after the case review in accordance with Department policy

MICHELLE HOWIE

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

M. House

Date Signed: 5/1/2013

Date Mailed: <u>5/1/2013</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 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

MH/hw

cc: