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:	2013-6857 2015/3014 January 10, 2013 Wayne (35)				
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Michael J.	·					
HEARING DECISION						
This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.5 and MCL 400.37 following Claim—ant's request for a hearing. After due notice, a selephone hearing was held on J anuary 10, 2013, from Detroit, Michigan. Participant son behalf of Claimant included the claimant. Participants on behalf of the Department of Human Services (Department) included						
<u>ISSUE</u>						
Did the Departm ent properly 🔲 deny Claimai for:	n t'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 OF FACT						
The Administrative Law Judge, based on t evidence on the whole record, finds as materia	he competent, materi al fact:	al, and substantial				
1. Cla imant ⊠ applied for benefits ⊡ receive	ed benefits for:					
 ☐ Family Independence Program (FIP). ☑ Food Assistance Program (FAP). ☑ Medical Assistance (MA). 	State Disability A	ssistance (AMP). Assistance (SDA). ent and Care (CDC).				

2.	On November 1, 2012, the Department denied Claimant's application closed Claimant's case due to the Department claims that the claimant testified that she had her children only 10 days a month.			
3.	On October 3, 2012, the Department sent Claimant Claimant's Authorized Representative (AR) notice of the denial. Closure.			
4.	On October 18, 2012, Claimant filed a hearing request, protesting the ☐ denial of the application. ☐ closure of the case.			
	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW			
	epartment policies are contained in the Bri dges Administrative Manual (BAM), the idges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and the Reference Tables Manual (RFT).			
Re 42 Ag thr	The Family Independence Program (FIP) was established pursuant to the Personal esponsibility and W ork Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104-193, USC 601, et seq. The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence lency) administers FIP pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 1999 AC, Rule 400.3101 ough Rule 400.3131. FIP replaced the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) program fective October 1, 1996.			
pro im Re Ag	The Food Assistanc e Program (FAP) [form erly known as the Food Stamp (FS) ogram] is establis hed by the Food St amp Act of 1977, as amend ed, and is plemented by the federal regulations contained in Title 7 of the Code of Federal egulations (CFR). The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence ency) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 1999 AC, Rule 0.3001 through Rule 400.3015.			
Se Th Ag	The Medical Ass istance (MA) program is es tablished by the Title XIX of the Soc ial curity Act and is implemented by Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). e Department of Human Services (formerly known as the Family Independ ence lency) administers the MA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and MC L 0.105.			
	The Adult Medical Program (AMP) is established by 42 USC 1315, and is ministered by the Department pursuant to MCL 400.10, <i>et seq</i> .			
for Se pro	The State Disability Assistance (SDA) program, which provides financial assistance disabled persons, is established by 2004 PA 344. The D epartment of Human ervices (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the SDA ogram pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 20 00 AACS, Rule 400.3151 through alle 400.3180.			

☐ The Child Development and Care (CDC) program is established by Titles IVA, IVE and XX of the Soc ial Security Act, the Child Care and Development Block Grant of 1990, and the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. The program is implemented by Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 98 and 99. The Department provides services to adults and children pursuant to MCL 400.14(1) and 1999 AC, Rule 400.5001 through Rule 400.5015.

The Department claim s that the claimant told them that she had her children with her about 10 days a month. It cites this as the reason that it removed the claimant's children from her benefit group.

The Department also acknowledges that the claimant told them she left her previous residence, and her children, due to domestic violence. This issue was never addressed by the Department.

If there is a disclosur e of domes tic violence, and the client is not receiving s ervices, the FIS is req uired to refer the family to the appropriate community services. Determine if domestic violence presents a barrier to cooperation with agency requirements, such as pursuit of child support (BEM 255), participation in employment and training activities (BEM 230A), and third party liability (BEM 257). (BEM 200, p. 2; September 26, 2012).

Also:

Applicants and recipients are eligib le for enhanced authorization for Domestic Violence Prevention Services (DVPS). If their gross income is at or below 200% of the poverty level and they meet the asset test, they are also categorically eligible. (BEM 213 p. 1; September 26, 2012).

The claimant disagrees that she told the Department that her children were with her only 10 days a month. The Department prov ided no evidence that the claimant's children were with her only 10 days a month ot her than reciting that the claimant told that to the Department.

Here, the Department took no remedial action as dem anded in the above policy but removed the claimant's children from her FAP and MA groups, closing both on November 1, 2012.

When questioned at the hearing it appeared that the clai mant's absence from her children was temporary.

Temporary Absence

A person who is temporarily absent from the group is cons idered living with the group.

A	A person's absence is temporary if all of the following are true:		
ŀ	His location is known.		
	He lived with the group bef ore his a bsence (newborns are considered to have lived with the group).		
7	There is a definite plan for his return.		
٦	The absence has lasted or is expected to last 30 days or less.		
(BEM 212, p. 2; November 1, 2012).		
•	the abov e Findings of Fact and Conclus ions of Law, and for the reasons record, the Administrative Law Judge concludes that the Department		
	denied Claimant's application improperly denied Claimant's application improperly closed Claimant's case		
for:			
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 act properly.			
	the Department's ☐ AMP ☐ FIP ☒ FAP ☒ MA ☐ SDA ☐ CDC decision MED ☒ REVERSED for the reasons stated on the record.		
	PARTMENT IS ORDERED TO DO THE FOLLOWING WITHIN 10 DAYS OF DF MAILING OF THIS DECISION AND ORDER:		
applicatio	e reregistration of the claimant's September 26, 2012 MA and FAP on and reprocess same following the above dictates concerning domestic and replace any missed benefits.		
	Th. Da		
	Michael J. Bennane		
	Administrative Law Judge		
	for Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services		
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Date Mailed: March 11, 2013

Date Signed: March 11, 2013

NOTICE: Michigan Administrative Hearing Syst em (MAHS) may order a rehearing or reconsideration on either its own motion or at the request of a par ty within 30 days of the mailing date of this Dec ision and Order. MAHS will not or der a rehearing or reconsideration on the Department's mo tion where the final decis ion 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

Re consideration/Rehearing Request P. O. Box 30639

Lansing, Michigan 48909-07322

MJB/cl

