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

IN THE MATTE	R	OF:
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	Reg. No.: Issue No.: Case No.: Hearing Date: County:	201328819 1038 March 19, 2013 Saginaw	
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Susanne E.	. Harris		
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 March 19, 2013, from Lansing, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant included Participants on behalf of Department of Human Services (Department) included Physics (De			
ISSUE			
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)?		sistance (AMP)? ssistance (SDA)? ent and Care (CDC)?	
FINDINGS O	F 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	d benefits for:		
☐ Family Independence Program (FIP).☐ Food Assistance Program (FAP).☐ Medical Assistance (MA).		ssistance (AMP). Assistance (SDA). ent and Care (CDC).	
 On March 1, 2013, the Department ☐ denied Claimant's application	sed Claimant's case at related activities.		

3.	On January 23, 2013, the Department sent Claimant Claimant's Authorized Representative (AR) notice of the denial. Closure.
4.	On February 5, 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 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 Work 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, R 400.3101 rough Rule 400.3131. FIP replaced the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) program ective October 1, 1996.
pro imp Re Ag	The Food Assistance Program (FAP) [formerly known as the Food Stamp (FS) ogram] is established by the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, 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 lency) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 1999 AC, R 400.3001 rough Rule 400.3015.
Se Th Ag	The Medical Assistance (MA) program is established by the Title XIX of the Social 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 Independence lency) administers the MA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and MCL 0.105.
_ ad	The Adult Medical Program (AMP) is established by 42 USC 1315, and is ministered by the Department pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq.
for Se pro	The State Disability Assistance (SDA) program, which provides financial assistance disabled persons, is established by 2004 PA 344. The Department of Human crvices (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the SDA ogram pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 2000 AACS, R 400.3151 through Rule 0.3180.
an 19 Th an	The Child Development and Care (CDC) program is established by Titles IVA, IVE d XX of the Social Security Act, the Child Care and Development Block Grant of 90, and the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. e program is implemented by Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 98 d 99. The Department provides services to adults and children pursuant to MCL 0.14(1) and 1999 AC, R 400.5001 through Rule 400.5015.

In this case, the Department testified that the Claimant was non-compliant because she missed an appointment on December 27, 2012. The Claimant testified that she was moving and that the appointment, "Later, the Claimant changed her testimony and stated that she could not make the appointment as she was in the from being the from the five days before the appointment. The Claimant's testimony was not found to be the least bit credible and moving does not constitute good cause under Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) 233A (2012), pp. 3-5.
Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) 233A (2013), pp. 8, 9, provides that the DHS-2444 Notice of Non-compliance state the date/dates of the Claimant's non-compliance and the reason why the Claimant was determined to be non-compliant. In this case, the DHS-2444, Notice of Non-compliance sent January 23, 2013 gives the Claimant notice that she was non-compliant on January 11, 2013 because of "Italian and Department Exhibit 2 indicate that the appointment that the Claimant missed was actually scheduled for December 27, 2012, not January 11, 2013. January 11, 2013 is the date that the Claimant's PATH case worker decided that the Claimant was non-compliant for missing her December 27, 2012 appointment. Though the policy requires that the date/dates of the Claimant's non-compliance be in the DHS-2444 Notice of Non-compliance, the Department workers present at the hearing testified that they had no way of entering that information, as the DHS-2444 Notice of Non-compliance is computer generated.
The Administrative Law Judge concludes that the DHS-2444, Notice of Non-compliance is insufficient in this case because it does not list the date/dates of non-compliance as BEM 233A pp. 8, 9, requires and is therefore simply not in accordance with departmental policy. Furthermore, it does not comport with the concept of due process as it does not inform the Claimant of the date on which she is alleged to have been non-compliant. The Department bears the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence that its actions are in accordance with departmental policy. Here, the Administrative Law Judge determines that the Department was not acting in accordance with its policy when taking action to close the Claimant's FIP case.
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 □ properly closed Claimant's case □ 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 \square did act properly. \boxtimes did not act properly.
Accordingly, the Department's \square AMP \boxtimes FIP \square FAP \square MA \square SDA \square CDC decision is \square AFFIRMED \boxtimes REVERSED.

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

- Initiate action to reinstate the Claimant's benefits back to the closure date, and
- 2. Initiate action to issue the Claimant any supplements she may thereafter be due, and
- 3. If the Claimant is again found to be in non-compliance with employment related activities, identify the date/dates of the actions or failure to act, as well as the actions or failure to act, which would constitute the Claimant's non-compliance in accordance with BEM 233A, pp. 8, 9.

<u>/s/</u>

Susanne E. Harris Administrative Law Judge For Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: 3/22/13

Date Mailed: 3/22/13

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.

201328819/SEH

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

SEH/tb

