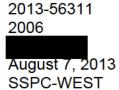
STATE OF MICHIGAN MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.:20'Issue No.:200Case No.:200Hearing Date:AugCounty:SS



ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Landis Y. Lain

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 August 7, 2013, from Lansing, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant included claimant. Participants on behalf of Department of Human Services (Department) included Eligibility Specialist

<u>ISSUE</u>

Did the Department of Human Services (the Department) properly deny claimant's Medical Assistance (MA) benefits based upon its determination that claimant had a support sanction in place?

FINDINGS OF FACT

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the competent, material, and substantial evidence on the whole record, including testimony of witnesses, finds as material fact:

- 1. On 4/15/13, claimant filed an application for MA for herself and her
- 2. On 6/24/13 MA LIF was approved for claimant's for 1/01/13-3/01/13 and a verification checklist was sent to claimant requesting that claimant contact the Child Support office by 6/03/13 to resolve a non-cooperation status for herself.
- 3. Claimant did not provide any information about the to the office of child support by 6/03/13.

- 4. On 6/24/13, MA Other Healthy Kids was approved for claimant's children effective 4/01/13. MA for claimant was denied for non-compliance with child support and the non-cooperation sanction stayed in effect.
- 5. On 6/13/13, the department caseworker sent claimant notice of the negative action.
- 6. On 7/02/13, claimant filed a request for a hearing to contest the department's negative action.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The regulations governing the hearing and appeal process for applicants and recipients of public assistance in Michigan are found in the Michigan Administrative Code, MAC R 400.901-400.951. An opportunity for a hearing shall be granted to an applicant who requests a hearing because his or her claim for assistance has been denied. MAC R 400.903(1). Clients have the right to contest a department decision affecting eligibility or benefit levels whenever it is believed that the decision is incorrect. The department will provide an administrative hearing to review the decision and determine the appropriateness of that decision. BAM 600.

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

The Food Assistance Program (FAP) [formerly known as the Food Stamp (FS) program] is established by the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, and is implemented by the federal regulations contained in Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq.*, and 1997 AACS R 400.3001-3015

The Medical Assistance (MA) program is established by the Title XIX of the Social Security Act and is implemented by Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the MA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq.*, and MCL 400.105.

Families are strengthened when children's needs are met. Parents have a responsibility to meet their children's needs by providing support and/or cooperating with the department, including the Office of Child Support (OCS), the Friend of the Court (FOC) and the prosecuting attorney to establish paternity and/or obtain support from an absent parent.

The custodial parent or alternative caretaker of children must comply with all requests for action or information needed to establish paternity and/or obtain child support on behalf of children for whom they receive assistance, unless a claim of good cause for not cooperating has been granted or is pending.

Absent parents are required to support their children. Support includes **all** of the following:

- Child support.
- Medical support.
- Payment for medical care from any third party.

Failure to cooperate without good cause results in disqualification. Disqualification includes member removal, as well as denial or closure of program benefits, depending on the type of assistance (TOA); see Support Disqualification in this item. BEM, Item 255, page 1.

There are two types of good cause:

Cases in which establishing paternity/securing support would harm the child. Do **not** require cooperation/support action in any of the following circumstances:

- The child was conceived due to incest or forcible rape.
- Legal proceedings for the adoption of the child are pending before a court.
- The individual is currently receiving counseling from a licensed social agency to decide if the child should be released for adoption, **and** the counseling has **not** gone on for more than three months.

Cases in which there is danger of physical or emotional harm to the child or client. Physical or emotional harm may result if the client or child has been subject to or is in danger of:

- Physical acts that resulted in, or threatened to result in, physical injury.
- Sexual abuse.
- Sexual activity involving a dependent child.
- Being forced as the caretaker relative of a dependent child to engage in non-consensual sexual acts or activities.
- Threats of, or attempts at, physical or sexual abuse.
- Mental abuse.
- Neglect or deprivation of medical care. BEM, Item 255, page 3.

Cooperation is a condition of eligibility. The following individuals who receive assistance on behalf of a child are required to cooperate in establishing paternity and obtaining support, unless good cause has been granted or is pending:

- Grantee (head of household) and spouse.
- Specified relative/individual acting as a parent and spouse.
- Parent of the child for whom paternity and/or support action is required. BEM, Item 255, page 7.

Failure to cooperate without good cause results in member disqualification. The adult member who fails to cooperate is **not** eligible for MA when both of the following are true:

• The child for whom support/paternity action is required receives MA.

• The individual and child live together.

Failure to cooperate without good cause results in disqualification of the individual who failed to cooperate. The individual and his/her needs are removed from the FAP EDG for a minimum of one month. The remaining eligible group members will receive benefits. BEM, Item 255, page 11.

In the instant case, the facts are not at issue. Claimant stated on the record that she would contact the child support office immediately and that she was satisfied if her children have Medical Assistance.

Therefore, the Administrative Law Judge finds that the department has established by the necessary, competent, material, and substantial evidence on the record that it was acting in compliance with department policy when it determined that per BEM, Item 255 policy, claimant was not eligible to receive Medical Assistance benefits because she had a child support sanction in effect.

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 properly deny claimant's application for Medical Assistance and act in compliance with department policy when it determined that per BEM, Item 255 policy, claimant was not eligible to receive Medical Assistance benefits because she had a child support sanction in effect.

Accordingly, the Department's decision is AFFIRMED.

<u>/s/</u>

Landis Y. Lain Administrative Law Judge For Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: 8/13/13

Date Mailed: 8/13/13

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.

The Claimant may appeal the Decision and Order to Circuit Court within 30 days of the mailing 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

LYL/tb

