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

IN	IHE	MAI	IER	OF:

	Reg. No.: Issue No.: Case No.: Hearing Date: County:	2013-58897 3008; 1005 1 August 21, 2013 Washtenaw
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Susanne E	. Harris	
HEARING DE	<u>ECISION</u>	
This matter is before the undersigned Adminis and MCL 400.37 following Claimant's requetelephone hearing was held on August 21, 20 on behalf of Claimant included of Human Services (Department) included Plandependence Manager,	est for a hearing. 113, from Lansing, Mi Participants on I	After due notice, a
ISSUI	Ē	
Did the Department properly ☐ deny Claima for:	nt'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 O	F FACT	
The Administrative Law Judge, based on the evidence on the whole record, finds as material	•	rial, and substantial
 Claimant ☐ applied for benefits ☐ receive 	d 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 June 28, 2013, the Department sent the Claimant two DHS-4635 New Hire Notices, as the Bridges Computer System received a hit for the employment and generated the two DHS-4635, New Hire Notices.

3.	On August 1, 2013, the Department denied Claimant's application closed Claimant's case due to her failure to verify employment/stopped employment.
4.	On July 12, 2013, the Department sent Claimant Claimant's Authorized Representative (AR) notice of the denial. Closure.
5.	On July 22, 2013, Claimant filed a hearing request, protesting the ☐ denial of the application. ☐ closure of the case.
	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW
	partment policies are contained in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the dges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and the Reference Tables Manual (RFT).
Re 42 Ag thr	The Family Independence Program (FIP) was established pursuant to the Personal sponsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104-193, USC 601, et seq. The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence ency) administers FIP pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 1999 AC, R 400.3101 ough Rule 400.3131. FIP replaced the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) program ective October 1, 1996.
pro im 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 gulations (CFR). The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence ency) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 1999 AC, R 400.3001 ough 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 ency) administers the MA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and MCL 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 Department of Human rvices (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.

☐ The Child Development and Care (CDC) program is established by Titles IVA, IVE and XX of the Social 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, R 400.5001 through Rule 400.5015.

The uncontested fact in this case is that the Claimant did not have the forms completed until August 15 and 19 of 2013, the forms were due on July 8, 2013 and though she was not notified of such, the Department's worker did give the Claimant an additional four days to obtain the verification before closing the Claimant's case on July 12, 2013. It is also not contested that the Department's worker checked the "The Work Number," system in an attempt to assist the Claimant. The Claimant testified that she should have had even more time to obtain the verification because she did not know who the employers were. The Claimant also testified that she worked briefly for one employer and applied for a job with the other, but never did work for that employer. Furthermore, the Fast Temps job she had was not identified as such on the DHS-4635, New Hire Notice. Fast Temps was listed as having a different name; that name being the name of the payroll organization for Fast Temps.

The Claimant testified that she ultimately obtained the completed forms by researching the employers on the internet and contacting them. The Claimant also testified that, with the exception of asking for more time to obtain the verification, she did not ask the Department for any assistance in obtaining the verification. The Department's worker testified that the only other thing that the worker could have done to assist the Claimant was exactly what the Claimant did; to research the employers on-line and then contact them. The Claimant did not provide an explanation of why it was that it took from the end of June to mid-August for her to accomplish obtaining the verification.

Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM) 130 (2012) pp. 2, 3, provides that a collateral contact is a direct contact with a person, organization or agency to verify information from the Claimant. It further provides that it might be necessary to make such a contact when documentation is not available or when available evidence needs clarification. The Claimant must obtain required verification, but the Department's ES must assist if they need and request help. In this case, the Claimant did not request assistance. Bridges Assistance Manual (BAM) 130 (2012) p. 2, provides that the Department worker tell the Claimant what verification is required, how to obtain it and the due date. In this case, the Department did just that.

Bridges Assistance Manual (BAM) 130 (2012) p. 5, provides that verifications are considered to be timely if received by the date they are due. For FIP and FAP cases, it instructs Department workers to allow the Claimant 10 calendar days to provide the verification requested. It instructs Department workers to send a negative action notice when the client indicates a refusal to provide a verification, or when the time period given has elapsed and the client has not made a reasonable effort to provide it. In this case, the Administrative Law Judge determines that the time period to submit the verification had lapsed and the Claimant had made no reasonable effort to timely provide the verification. The Claimant took six weeks to obtain the completed

verification and the Department was to allow only 10 days and did extend that deadline by four additional days. During the hearing the Claimant objected that she was not notified that she had four additional days; however, that objection is disingenuous as it ultimately took the Claimant six weeks to obtain the verification. The Administrative Law Judge therefore concludes that the Department has met its burden of establishing that it was acting in accordance with policy when taking action to close the Claimant's FIP and FAP case for failure to timely submit the required verification.

Based upon the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and for the reasons tated on the record, the Administrative Law Judge concludes that the Department properly denied Claimant's application improperly denied Claimant's application properly closed Claimant's case improperly closed Claimant's case for: AMP FIP FAP MA SDA CDC.
DECISION AND ORDER
The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, finds that the Department \boxtimes did act properly. \square did not act properly.
Accordingly, the Department's \square AMP \boxtimes FIP \boxtimes FAP \square MA \square SDA \square CDC decision is \boxtimes AFFIRMED \square REVERSED.
<u>/s/</u>
Susanne E. Harris Administrative Law Judge
For Maura Corrigan, Director
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: 8/22/13

Date Mailed: 8/22/13

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 <u>MAY</u> 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

SEH/tb

