

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

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

[REDACTED]

Reg. No.: 20141429  
Issue No.: [REDACTED]  
Case No.: [REDACTED]  
Hearing Date: December 12, 2013  
County: Washtenaw

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:** C. Adam Purnell

**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 December 12, 2013 from Lansing, Michigan. Claimant personally appeared and provided testimony. Participants on behalf of Department of Human Services (Department) included [REDACTED] (PATH Program Coordinator).

**ISSUE**

Whether the Department properly closed Claimant's Family Independence Program (FIP) benefits and reduced Claimant's Food Assistance Program (FAP) monthly allotment due to noncompliance with the Partnership Accountability Training Hope (PATH) program requirements?

**FINDINGS OF FACT**

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the competent, material, and substantial evidence on the whole record, finds as material fact:

1. Claimant was a FIP and FAP recipient.
2. Claimant was a mandatory PATH participant.
3. On August 16, 2013, the Department mailed Claimant a Notice of Noncompliance (DHS-2444) because she reportedly quit or was fired from her job.
4. On August 16, 2013, the Department mailed Claimant a Notice of Case Action (DHS-1605) which decreased her monthly FAP allotment and closed her FIP benefits for 3 months effective September 1, 2013 due to an alleged violation of the PATH program requirements.
5. Claimant submitted a hearing request on September 13, 2013 protesting the closure of her FIP and the reduction of her FAP benefits.

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

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

The Family Independence Program (FIP), also referred to as “cash assistance,” 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 Food Assistance Program (FAP) [formerly known as the Food Stamp program] is established by the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, 7 USC 2011 to 2036a and is implemented by the federal regulations contained in 7 CFR 271.1 to 285.5. The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10 and Mich Admin Code, R 400.3001 to .3015.

Effective January 1, 2013, as a condition of eligibility, FIP applicants must attend the Partnership Accountability Training Hope (PATH) program and maintain 21 days’ attendance. BEM 229. The program requirements, education and training opportunities, and assessments will be covered by PATH when a mandatory PATH participant is referred at application. BEM 229.

A Work Eligible Individual (WEI) and non-WEI<sup>1</sup>, who fails to participate in employment or self-sufficiency-related activities without good cause, must be penalized. BEM 233A. Depending on the case situation, penalties include the following: (1) delay in eligibility at application; (2) ineligibility (denial or termination of FIP with no minimum penalty period); (3) case closure for a minimum of three months for the first episode of noncompliance, six months for the second episode of noncompliance and lifetime closure for the third episode of noncompliance. BEM 233A. The goal of the FIP penalty policy is to obtain client compliance with appropriate work and/or self-sufficiency related assignments and to ensure that barriers to such compliance have been identified and removed. BEM 233A. The goal is to bring the client into compliance. BEM 233A.

When assigned, clients must engage in and comply with all PATH assignments while the FIP application is pending. BEM 229. PATH engagement is a condition of FIP eligibility. BEM 229. Failure by a client to participate fully in assigned activities while the FIP application is pending will result in denial of FIP benefits. BEM 229. Bridges automatically denies FIP benefits for noncompliance while the application is pending. BEM 229. Bridges will not penalize Food Assistance when a client fails to attend PATH as a condition of eligibility when the noncompliant individual is not active FIP on the date of the noncompliance. BEM 229. Clients must be active FIP and FAP on the date of FIP noncompliance to apply a FIP penalty to the FAP case. BEM 229.

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<sup>1</sup> Except ineligible grantees, clients deferred for lack of child care, and disqualified aliens. See BEM 228.

The penalty for noncompliance without good cause is FIP closure. BEM 233A. Depending on the case situation, penalties include the following: (1) delay in eligibility at application; (2) ineligibility (denial or termination of FIP with no minimum penalty period); (3) case closure for a minimum of three months for the first episode of noncompliance, six months for the second episode of noncompliance and lifetime closure for the third episode of noncompliance. BEM 233A.

Here, Claimant requested a hearing to dispute the Department's decision to close her FIP case and reduce her FAP benefits due to Claimant's purported noncompliance with the PATH program. In response to Claimant's request for hearing, the Department representative offered the following: (1) reengage Claimant with the PATH program; (2) reinstate Claimant's FIP and FAP benefits back to the date of closure; and (3) delete from Bridges the noncompliance related to the instant matter. Claimant consented and agreed with the Department's proposal.

Based on the competent, material, and substantial evidence presented during the hearing, this Administrative Law Judge finds that the Department did not properly close Claimant's FIP benefits and reduced Claimant's FAP benefits due to noncompliance with the PATH program.

### **DECISION AND ORDER**

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides that the Department is **REVERSED**. The Department did not properly reduce Claimant monthly FAP benefits and did not properly close Claimant's FIP benefits based on noncompliance with PATH requirements.

THE DEPARTMENT IS ORDERED TO BEGIN DOING THE FOLLOWING, IN ACCORDANCE WITH DEPARTMENT POLICY AND CONSISTENT WITH THIS HEARING DECISION, WITHIN 10 DAYS OF THE DATE OF MAILING OF THIS DECISION AND ORDER:

1. The Department shall reinstate Claimant's FIP and FAP benefits.
2. The Department shall delete from Bridges the PATH-related noncompliance sanction based on the events related to the Department's August 16, 2013 Notice of Noncompliance in this matter.
3. The Department shall determine whether Claimant is entitled to retroactive and/or supplemental benefits as provided by applicable policies.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

/s/  
C. Adam Purnell  
Administrative Law Judge  
for Maura Corrigan, Director  
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: 12/16/2013

Date Mailed: 12/17/2013

**NOTICE OF APPEAL:** 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 or Reconsideration was made, within 30 days of the receipt date of the Decision and Order of Reconsideration or Rehearing Decision.

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).

A Request for Rehearing or Reconsideration may be granted when one of the following exists:

- Newly discovered evidence that existed at the time of the original hearing that could affect the outcome of the original hearing decision;
- Misapplication of manual policy or law in the hearing decision which led to a wrong conclusion;
- Typographical, mathematical or other obvious error in the hearing decision that affects the rights of the client;
- Failure of the ALJ to address in the hearing decision relevant issues raised in the hearing request.

The Department, AHR or the claimant must specify all reasons for the request. MAHS will not review any response to a request for rehearing/reconsideration. A request must be *received* in MAHS within 30 days of the date the hearing decision is mailed.

The written request must be faxed to (517) 335-6088 and be labeled as follows:

Attention: MAHS Rehearing/Reconsideration Request

If submitted by mail, the written request must be addressed as follows:

Michigan Administrative Hearings  
Reconsideration/Rehearing Request  
P.O. Box 30639  
Lansing, Michigan 48909-07322

CAP/sw

cc:

