

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

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

[REDACTED]

Reg. No.: 15-004992  
Issue No.: 1011, 3011  
Case No.: [REDACTED]  
Hearing Date: May 13, 2015  
County: Genesee (2) (Mc Cree)

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:** Darryl Johnson

**HEARING DECISION**

Following Claimant's request for a hearing, this matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and 400.37; 7 CFR 273.15 to 273.18; 42 CFR 431.200 to 431.250; 45 CFR 99.1 to 99.33; and 45 CFR 205.10; and Mich Admin Code, R 792.11002. After due notice, a four-way telephone hearing was held on May 13, 2015, from Lansing, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant included Claimant. Participants on behalf of the Department of Health and Human Services (Department) included Hearings Facilitator [REDACTED]. The Office of Child Support (OCS) was represented by Lead Worker [REDACTED].

**ISSUE**

Did the Department properly reduce Claimant's Family Independence Program (FIP) and Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits?

**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 an on-going recipient of FIP and FAP.
2. On March 17, 2015, the Department mailed to Claimant a Notice of Case Action (NCA) informing her that her FIP was being closed and her FAP was being reduced because she was found to have not been in cooperation with the OCS in its efforts to determine the identity of the father of her child who was born [REDACTED].
3. The Department received Claimant's hearing request on March 27, 2015.

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Department policies are contained in the Department of Health and Human Services Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), Department of Health and Human Services Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), Department of Health and Human Services Reference Tables Manual (RFT), and Department of Health and Human Services Emergency Relief Manual (ERM).

The Family Independence Program (FIP) was established pursuant to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-193, and 42 USC 601 to 679c. The Department (formerly known as the Department of Human Services) administers FIP pursuant to 45 CFR 233-260, MCL 400.10, the Social Welfare Act, MCL 400.1-.119b, and Mich Admin Code, R 400.3101-.3131.

The Food Assistance Program (FAP) [formerly known as the Food Stamp program] is established by the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, as amended, 7 USC 2011 to 2036a and is implemented by the federal regulations contained in 7 CFR 273. The Department (formerly known as the Department of Human Services) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10, the Social Welfare Act, MCL 400.1-.119b, and Mich Admin Code, R 400.3001-.3011.

The Department's philosophy and policy with respect to child support cooperation is found in BEM 255.

“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.”

When it comes to FIP, CDC Income Eligible, MA and FAP,

“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.”

At page 9 of BEM 255, the applicant's responsibility to cooperate with respect to child support is described more fully:

Cooperation is required in all phases of the process to establish paternity and obtain support. It includes **all** of the following:

Contacting the support specialist when requested.

Providing all known information about the absent parent.

Appearing at the office of the prosecuting attorney when requested.

Taking any actions needed to establish paternity and obtain child support (including but not limited to testifying at hearings or obtaining genetic tests).

The penalties for failure to cooperate are found at page 13. The penalty in the FAP is: "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."

Claimant had a child, born [REDACTED]. She has been receiving FIP and FAP. She was told that she would be losing benefits because she had not cooperated with the OCS in identifying the child's father. On March 25, 2015, she called the Department and said there were three or four men who could be the child's father, and she did not know their identities.

During the hearing, Claimant testified that she was homeless and addicted to drugs when she became pregnant with her child in [REDACTED]. She was prostituting herself in [REDACTED], Michigan. As she explained it, she would have a client get her a hotel room for a night, have sex with him, and then he would leave. She would then use her cell phone to post a notice on [REDACTED], advertising for other clients. She would sell herself to multiple men each night in order to support herself and her drug habit. This went on with regularity from [REDACTED] 2013 to [REDACTED] 2014. The only identifying characteristic she could give about the child's father is that he would be white because her child is white and she mostly limited herself to having sex with white clients.

Claimant was arrested in [REDACTED], and while she was in jail she discovered she was pregnant. Her child was born while she was in jail.

The OCS's witness could not articulate any evidence she thought the Claimant was withholding. Claimant was a persuasive witness.

"Clients must cooperate with the local office in determining initial and ongoing eligibility. This includes completion of necessary forms; see Refusal to Cooperate Penalties in this item. Clients must completely and truthfully answer all questions on forms and in interviews." BAM 105.

Per BAM 130, at page 6, says:

Verifications are considered to be timely if received by the date they are due. For electronically transmitted verifications (fax, email or Mi Bridges document upload), the date of the transmission is the receipt date.

Verifications that are submitted after the close of regular business hours through the drop box or by delivery of a DHS representative are considered to be received the next business day.

Send a negative action notice when:

The client indicates refusal to provide a verification, **or**

The time period given has elapsed and the client has **not** made a reasonable effort to provide it.

The evidence establishes that the Claimant made a reasonable effort to provide the information she had to the OCS. Just because the Department was not able to find the father with the information she provided does not mean that she is withholding information from the Department. As stated in *Black v Dep't of Social Services*, 195 Mich App 27 (1992), the State must have a plan requiring recipients to cooperate with the State in establishing the paternity of a child born out of wedlock if benefits are sought for that child. "The plan must also 'specify that cooperate includes . . . [p]roviding information, or attesting to the lack of information, under the penalty of perjury.' 45 CFR 232.12(b)(3)." *Black* at 30-31. The State has the burden of proving noncooperation, and to do so, it "must show both that the mother failed to provide requested information and also '[t]hat she knew the requested information.'" *Id.*

The Department has not met its burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that Claimant failed to provide any information that she knew regarding the father of her child.

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and for the reasons stated on the record, if any, finds that the Department did not act in accordance with Department policy when it closed Claimant's FIP and reduced her FAP benefits.

### **DECISION AND ORDER**

Accordingly, the Department's decision is **REVERSED**.

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. Redetermine Claimant's FIP and FAP benefit eligibility, effective April 1, 2015;
2. Issue a supplement to Claimant for any benefits improperly not issued.

3. Take steps to see that Claimant's OCS sanction is deleted from Bridges.



---

Darryl Johnson  
Administrative Law Judge  
for Nick Lyon, Director  
Department of Health and Human Services

Date Signed: **5/14/2015**

Date Mailed: **5/14/2015**

DJ/jaf

**NOTICE OF APPEAL**: A party may appeal this Hearing Decision in the circuit court in the county in which he/she resides, or the circuit court in Ingham County, within 30 days of the receipt date. A copy of the claim or application for appeal must be filed with the Michigan Administrative Hearing System (MAHS).

A party may request a rehearing or reconsideration of this Hearing Decision from MAHS within 30 days of the mailing date of this Hearing Decision, or MAHS **MAY** order a rehearing or reconsideration on its own motion. MAHS **MAY** grant a party's Request for Rehearing or Reconsideration 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 party requesting a rehearing or reconsideration 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 this Hearing Decision is mailed.

A written request may be faxed or mailed to MAHS. If submitted by fax, 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 48909-8139

cc:

