

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

**IN THE MATTER OF:**



MAHS Reg. No.: 15-016910  
Issue No.: 2011, 3011  
Agency Case No.: [REDACTED]  
Hearing Date: November 24, 2015  
County: OAKLAND-DISTRICT 2  
(MADISON HTS)

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:** Kevin Scully

**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. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on November 24, 2015, from Lansing, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant included [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] (Family Independence Manager) represented the Department of Health and Human Services (Department). Witnesses on behalf of the Department included [REDACTED] (Support Specialist).

**ISSUE**

Did the Department of Health and Human Services (Department) properly sanction the Claimant's Food Assistance Program (FAP) and Medical Assistance (MA) benefits for noncooperation with the Office of Child Support?

**FINDINGS OF FACT**

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

1. The Claimant was an ongoing Food Assistance Program (FAP) recipient as a group of five, and a Medical Assistance (MA) recipient.
2. On May 12, 2010, the Department requested that the Claimant provide information to identify and locate the absent parent of her child.
3. On May 5, 2015, the Department notified the Claimant that it found her to be noncooperative with the Office of Child Support.
4. On May 6, 2015, the Department notified the Claimant that she was disqualified from the Food Assistance Program (FAP) program and that her benefits would decrease.

5. The Claimant is disqualified from the Medical Assistance (MA) program due to noncooperation with the Office of Child Support.
6. On September 10, 2015, the Department received the Claimant's request for a hearing.

### **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).

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. The Michigan Administrative Hearing System (MAHS) may grant a hearing for any of the following:

- Denial of an application and/or supplemental payments.
- Reduction in the amount of program benefits or service.
- Suspension or termination of program benefits or service.
- Restrictions under which benefits or services are provided.
- Delay of any action beyond standards of promptness.
- For FAP only, the current level of benefits or denial of expedited service. Department of Human Services Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM) 600 (April 1, 2015), pp 3-4.

A request for hearing must be in writing and signed by the claimant, petitioner, or authorized representative. Rule 400.904(1). Moreover, the Department of Human Services Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM) 600 (April 1, 2015), p. 6, provides in relevant part as follows:

The client or authorized hearing representative has 90 calendar days from the date of the written notice of case action to request a hearing. The request must be received anywhere in DHS within the 90 days.

On May 5, 2015, the Department found the Claimant to be noncooperative with the Office of Child Support. The Department received her request for a hearing on September 10, 2015. While the Claimant has 90 days to submit a timely request for a hearing, she has the right to request a hearing for her current level of FAP benefits. This Administrative Law Judge finds that the Claimant's hearing request is timely with respect to her FAP benefits as of June 1, 2015. Furthermore, the Department failed to

present evidence of when she was given notice that her MA benefits would close. Therefore, this Administrative Law Judge finds that the Claimant's hearing request is timely with respect to her MA benefits as of June 1, 2015.

The Medical Assistance (MA) program is established by Title XIX of the Social Security Act, 42 USC 1396-1396w-5; 42 USC 1315; the Affordable Care Act of 2010, the collective term for the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Pub. L. No. 111-148, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Pub. L. No. 111-152; and 42 CFR 430.10-.25. The Department (formerly known as the Department of Human Services) administers the MA program pursuant to 42 CFR 435, MCL 400.10, and MCL 400.105-.112k.

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.

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. Failure to cooperate without good cause results in disqualification. Disqualification includes member removal, as well as denial or closure of program benefits. Department of Human Services Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) 255 (April 1, 2015), pp 1-2.

The Claimant was an ongoing FAP recipient as a group of five and a MA recipient. On May 12, 2010, the Department requested that the Claimant provide information necessary to identify and locate the absent parent of her child. The Claimant subjected herself to interviews with the Department, but on May 5, 2015, the Department determined that the Claimant was being noncooperative. The Department then closed her MA benefits and removed her from the FAP benefit group, which reduced the remaining group member's monthly allotment of FAP benefits.

The Department's witness testified that the Claimant initially denied having any information about the absent parent. Later the Claimant revealed that she had been in an eight month relationship with a married man but did not provide any information the Department could use to positively identify and locate this person.

The Claimant testified that she had revealed everything she knows about the absent parent to the Department.

Testimony and other evidence must be weighed and considered according to its reasonableness. *Gardiner v Courtright*, 165 Mich 54, 62; 130 NW 322 (1911); *Dep't of Community Health v Risch*, 274 Mich App 365, 372; 733 NW2d 403 (2007). Moreover, the weight and credibility of this evidence is generally for the fact-finder to determine. *Dep't of Community Health*, 274 Mich App at 372; *People v Terry*, 224 Mich App 447, 452; 569 NW2d 641 (1997). In evaluating the credibility and weight to be given the testimony of a witness, the fact-finder may consider the demeanor of the witness, the reasonableness of the witness's testimony, and the interest, if any, the witness may have in the outcome of the matter. *People v Wade*, 303 Mich 303 (1942), cert den, 318 US 783 (1943).

Based on the evidence and testimony available during the hearing, this Administrative Law Judge finds that the Department's determination that the Claimant is withholding information about the absent parent is reasonable. The Claimant was in a long term relationship with a man that is likely the parent of her child. Regardless of whether she knows the absent parent's current location, it is not reasonable that the Claimant does not have any knowledge of his identity.


The Department's witness testified that the Claimant revealed in an interview that she was a victim of domestic violence in her relationship with the absent father.

However, no evidence was presented on the record that the Claimant claimed good cause for her failure to identify the absent father.

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 acted in accordance with Department policy when it sanctioned the Claimant's Medical Assistance (MA) and Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits.

#### **DECISION AND ORDER**

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

  
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Kevin Scully  
Administrative Law Judge  
for Nick Lyon, Director  
Department of Health and Human Services

Date Signed: **12/1/2015**

Date Mailed: **12/1/2015**

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**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:

