

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

IN THE MATTER OF:

[REDACTED]

MAHS Reg. No.: 15-008790
Issue No.: BVL
Agency Case No.: [REDACTED]
Hearing Date: August 18, 2015
County: DHHS SSPC OFFICE

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Colleen Lack

HEARING DECISION

Petitioner filed a request for a hearing, under a United States District Court Order issued on January 9, 2015, which allowed the pursuit of potential benefit recovery related to a Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (Department) criminal justice disqualification. This matter is now before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to the United States District Court Order.

After due notice, a 3-way telephone hearing was held on August 18, 2015, from Lansing, Michigan. [REDACTED] appeared on her own behalf. [REDACTED], Assistance Payments Worker, appeared on behalf of the Department.

ISSUE

Did the Department deny, terminate or reduce Petitioner's benefits for the Family Independence Program (FIP), State Disability Assistance Program (SDA), Refugee Assistance Program (RAP), or Child Development and Care (CDC) due to fugitive felon status of Petitioner or a member of Petitioner's group during the timeframe of December 30, 2012, through January 9, 2015?

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

1. Petitioner either applied for or received, or was a member of a group that received, FIP, SDA, RAP, or CDC benefits.
2. The Department did deny, terminate, or reduce CDC and FIP benefits during the timeframe from December 30, 2012, to January 9, 2015.
3. In *Barry v Corrigan*, No. 13-cv-13185, 2015 WL 136238 (ED Mich Jan 9, 2015), and its March 31, 2015, Order Regarding...Implementation of the Court's

January 9, 2015, Order, the Court set forth a process by which applicants or beneficiaries of FIP/SDA/RAP/CDC benefits during the timeframe from December 30, 2012, to January 9, 2015, could seek restoration of the benefits through an administrative hearing process. The process also required that the Department send notices to applicants and beneficiaries that were denied, terminated, or reduced FIP, SDA, RAP, or CDC benefits. The notices were to include a Barry v. Lyon Request for Hearing Form which must be used to request an administrative hearing.

4. On May 4, 2015, Petitioner filed a Barry v. Lyon Request for Hearing Form, before the deadline date identified on the form, seeking restoration of benefits due to the Department denying, terminating, or reducing FIP, SDA, RAP, or CDC benefits during the timeframe from December 30, 2012, to January 9, 2015.
5. The Department did deny, terminate, or reduce CDC benefits during the timeframe from December 30, 2012, to January 9, 2015, due to fugitive felon status.

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 State Disability Assistance (SDA) program is established by the Social Welfare Act, MCL 400.1-.119b. The Department (formerly known as the Department of Human Services) administers the SDA program pursuant to 42 CFR 435, MCL 400.10 and Mich Admin Code, R 400.3151-.3180.

The Refugee Assistance Program (RAP) program is established under P.L. 106-386 of 2000, Section 107, and administered by the Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to 45 CFR 400.45-.69 and 401.12 and MCL 400.10.

The Child Development and Care (CDC) program is established by Titles IVA, IVE and XX of the Social Security Act, 42 USC 601-619, 670-679c, and 1397-1397m-5; the Child Care and Development Block Grant of 1990, PL 101-508, 42 USC 9858 to 9858q; and the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, PL 104-193. The program is implemented by 45 CFR 98.1-99.33. The Department administers

the program pursuant to MCL 400.10 and provides services to adults and children pursuant to MCL 400.14(1) and Mich Admin Code, R 400.5001-.5020.

In *Barry v Corrigan*, No. 13-cv-13185, 2015 WL 136238 (ED Mich Jan 9, 2015), the Court concluded that notices the Department sent clients and applicants from December 30, 2012, to January 9, 2015, denying, terminating, or reducing FIP, SDA, RAP, or CDC benefits due to fugitive felon disqualification violated procedural due process under the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. The Court's March 31, 2015, Order Regarding...Implementation of the Court's January 9, 2015, Order set forth a process for which applicants or beneficiaries of FIP, SDA, RAP, or CDC benefits from December 30, 2012, to January 9, 2015, could seek restoration of the benefits through an administrative hearing process if those benefits were affected due to fugitive felon disqualification. Petitioner sought restoration of benefits through this administrative hearing process. This Administrative Law Judge is obligated to determine whether Petitioner's benefits were affected due to fugitive felon disqualification pursuant to the Court's March 31, 2015, Order Regarding...Implementation of the Court's January 9, 2015, Order.

At hearing, the Department testified and/or provided documentary evidence that it did deny, terminate, or reduce CDC benefits due to fugitive felon disqualification during the relevant time period.

Additionally, Petitioner testified that she was also denied cash and food assistance.

As stated during the telephone hearing proceedings, the Department is addressing the fugitive felon disqualification issues related to the Food Assistance Program (FAP) separately. This ALJ has no jurisdiction to address FAP as part of this administrative hearing.

During the hearing proceedings, the Assistance Payments Worker checked the Department's computer system for cash program denials. There were three benefits periods that FIP was denied. For the benefit period of January 1, 2013, through August 31, 2014, FIP was denied based on a failure to cooperate with Jobs, Education, and Training (JET) program requirements. This denial notice did not mention any criminal justice related disqualification. For the benefit period of September 1, 2014, through September 30, 2014, FIP was denied based on a disqualification for a parole/probation violation and a failure to attend work program orientation. For the benefit period of October 1, 2014, through May 31, 2015, FIP was again denied based on a disqualification for a parole/probation violation and a failure to attend work program orientation.

Petitioner asserted that for the last two benefits periods, September 1, 2014, through September 30, 2014, and October 1, 2014, through May 31, 2015, she was already disqualified based on the parole/probation violation before she had the chance to go to the work program, Michigan Works. However, the Assistance Payments Worker further checked the Department's computer system and found that on August 11, 2014, a JET notice was issued to Petitioner to attend the work program within 15 days, and her

appointment was on August 18, 2014, at 9:00 a.m. The Notices of Case Action denying FIP for the benefit periods of September 1, 2014, through September 30, 2014, and October 1, 2014, through May 31, 2015, were both issued on September 2, 2015. Petitioner's testimony that she was disqualified based on the parole/probation violation before she had the chance to go to Michigan Works is not found credible. The correspondence issued to Petitioner establishes that she was given the opportunity to go to Michigan Works before the criminal justice disqualification for these benefit periods.

Overall, it was uncontested that the Department denied Petitioner CDC benefits due to a fugitive felon disqualification during the relevant time period. The evidence shows that the first FIP denial was only based on the failure to attend JET, and did not involve a criminal justice disqualification. The evidence also shows that the second and third FIP denials were not solely based on a criminal justice disqualification. Rather, Petitioner would still have been denied FIP for the second and third benefit periods based on the failure to attend the work program orientation.

DECISION

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, determines that the Department did deny, terminate or reduce Petitioner's benefits in one or more of the following programs: Family Independence Program (FIP), State Disability Assistance Program (SDA), Refugee Assistance Program (RAP), or Child Development and Care (CDC) due to fugitive felon status of Petitioner or a member of Petitioner's group during the timeframe of December 30, 2012, through January 9, 2015.



Colleen Lack
Administrative Law Judge
for Nick Lyon, Director
Department of Health and Human Services

Date Mailed: **8/19/2015**

CL/jaf

NOTICE: The law provides that within 30 days of receipt of the above Decision and Order, the Claimant may appeal it to the circuit court for the county in which he/she lives or the circuit court in Ingham County. A copy of the claim or application for appeal must be filed with the Michigan Administrative Hearing System.

cc:

