# STATE OF MICHIGAN STATE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS AND RULES

# ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

IN THE MATTER OF:

Claimant

Reg. No: 2009-23061

Issue No: 1038

Case No:

Load No:

Hearing Date:

July 2, 2009

Kalamazoo County DHS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Suzanne L. Keegstra

# **HEARING DECISION**

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and MCL 400.37 upon claimant's request for a hearing. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on July 2, 2009. The claimant personally appeared and provided testimony.

## **ISSUE**

Did the department properly determine the claimant's Family Independence Program (FIP) case should be closed for Work First/Jobs, Education and Training (WF/JET) program noncompliance in April, 2009?

## FINDINGS OF FACT

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

The claimant turned in an Assistance Application (DHS-1171) on
 February 19, 2009. (Department Exhibit 2 – 17).

- The claimant was mailed a JET Appointment Notice (DHS-4785) on March 3, 2009, scheduling her to attend WF/JET orientation on March 9, 2009.
   (Department Exhibit 18).
  - 3. The claimant did not attend the WF/JET orientation.
  - 4. The department closed the claimant's FIP case on April 1, 2009.

### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Family Independence Program (FIP) was established pursuant to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104-193, 8 USC 601, et seq. The Department of Human Services (DHS or department) administers the FIP program pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and MAC R 400.3101-3131. The FIP program replaced the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) program effective October 1, 1996. Department policies are found in the Program Administrative Manual (PAM), the Program Eligibility Manual (PEM) and the Program Reference Manual (PRM).

Department policy states:

#### DEPARTMENT PHILOSOPHY

#### **FIP**

DHS requires clients to participate in employment and self-sufficiency-related activities and to accept employment when offered. Our focus is to assist clients in removing barriers so they can participate in activities which lead to self-sufficiency. However, there are consequences for a client who refuses to participate, without good cause.

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. The goal is to bring the client into compliance.

Noncompliance may be an indicator of possible disabilities. Consider further exploration of any barriers.

## **DEPARTMENT POLICY**

### **FIP**

A Work Eligible Individual (WEI), see <u>PEM 228</u>, who fails, without good cause, to participate in employment or self-sufficiency-related activities, must be penalized.

See <u>PEM 233B</u> for the Food Assistance Program (FAP) policy when the FIP penalty is closure. For the Refugee Assistance Program (RAP) penalty policy, see <u>PEM 233C</u>. PEM 233A, p. 1.

## **Timing of JET Referral**

Mandatory JET clients must be sent to JET upon application for FIP. Do not send any others to JET at application, unless a deferred client volunteers to participate. All JET referrals must be sent through ASSIST. ASSIST will generate an automated DHS-2439, Michigan Works Referral to the Michigan Works! Agency's (MWA's) Management Information System (MIS) upon completion of the initial interview in ASSIST. Clients can reapply for FIP at any time after their application is denied for failing to appear or participate with JET.

#### **FAST and FSSP Notice**

All clients including mandatory JET participants will receive an automated notice upon completion of the initial interview in ASSIST.

## **JET Appointment Notice and JET Attendance Requirements**

**Exception:** Use the DHS-4785, JET Appointment Notice at **application** to schedule an appointment for each mandatory JET participant. Include the date, time and location to appear for their JET assignment. When assigned, clients must engage in and comply with all JET assignments while the FIP application is pending. JET engagement is a condition of FIP eligibility. PEM 229, p. 2.

Failure by a client to participate fully in assigned activities while the FIP application is pending will result in denial of FIP benefits, if upon the day of case processing the client is in noncompliance with JET. Use ASSIST denial code 463 and CIMS denial code 210 for clients denied FIP benefits for noncompliance while the application is pending. Retain a copy of the appointment notice in the case record. Do not penalize Food Assistance when a client fails to attend JET as a condition of eligibility when the noncompliant person is not active FIP on the date of the noncompliance. Clients must be active FIP to apply a FIP penalty to the FAP case.

**Exception:** You must manually provide ineligible grantees and Disqualified Aliens a DHS-1535, FAST Notice, at intake or at review if not completed during the intake process. Enter the FAST notice date on the Family Self-Sufficiency Plan (FSSP) for tracking purposes. PEM 229, p. 2.

In this case, the claimant applied for FIP benefits on February 19, 2009. On March 3, 2009 the claimant was mailed a notice to attend WF/JET orientation on March 9, 2009. The claimant did not attend the orientation or call to reschedule it. Since the claimant's application was still in the processing phase, the application was denied due to noncompliance with the WF/JET scheduled activity. The application denial was mailed to the claimant on March 17, 2009.

Failure by a client to participate fully in assigned activities while the FIP application is pending will result in denial of FIP benefits, if upon the day of case processing the client is in noncompliance with JET. PEM 229. A good cause determination is not required for applicants who are noncompliant prior to the FIP case opening. PEM 233A.

The claimant indicates that she did not receive the notice to attend WF/JET orientation. However, the notice was properly mailed by the department to the claimant's address of record. The proper mailing and addressing of a letter creates a presumption of receipt. That presumption may be rebutted by evidence. *Stacey v Sankovich*, 19 Mich App 638 (1969); *Good v Detroit Automobile Inter-Insurance Exchange*, 67 Mich App 270 (1976). In this case, it does appear that the notice was properly mailed and no evidence has been presented to show why it wouldn't have been received by the claimant.

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Therefore, the claimant did not comply with the WF/JET requirements during the

pendency of her application. Thus, the department properly denied her application for FIP

benefits.

It is noted that the claimant also brought up Food Assistance Program (FAP) issues

during the hearing. The department representative testified that the claimant had been approved

for FAP benefits and, that due to some processing issues, had been issued a supplemental benefit

in the month of April to cover the month of March. The claimant did testify that she had

received this supplemental FAP benefit. Thus, there was no loss of benefits to the claimant for

the FAP program.

**DECISION AND ORDER** 

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions

of law, decides that the department properly denied the claimant's FIP application due to the

claimant's failure to attend the WF/JET orientation during the pendancy of the application.

Accordingly, the department's actions are UPHELD. SO ORDERED.

Suzanne L. Keegstra

Administrative Law Judge for Ismael Ahmed, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: August 19, 2009

Date Mailed: August 20, 2009

**NOTICE:** Administrative Hearings 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. Administrative Hearings 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.

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The Claimant may appeal the Decision and Order to Circuit Court within 30 days of the mailing 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.

