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:2010-12172Issue No:1038Case No:1038Load No:1000Hearing Date:1000

Washtenaw County DHS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Gary F. Heisler

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 Claimant appeared and testified.

<u>ISSUE</u>

Did the Department of Human Services properly deny Claimant's application for Family Independence Program (FIP) benefits for failure to participate in employment and/or selfsufficiency related activities?

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

 Sometime prior to May 2009, Claimant submitted an application for Family Independence Program (FIP) benefits and was referred to the Michigan Works Agency/Jobs Education and Training Program (JET).

2010-12172/GFH

(2) On May 4, 2009, the Department denied Claimant's FIP application for failure to participate in employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities.

(3) On June 24, 2009, Claimant submitted a request for hearing.

(4) On September 3, 2009, a hearing was conducted on the matter.

(5) On September 8, 2009, Administrative Law Judge Ivona Rairigh issued a Decision and Order reversing the Department's denial of the application. ALJ Rairigh ordered that Claimant's application be reinstated and processed.

(6) On September 23, 2009, Claimant was sent a Work First/Jobs Education and Training Appointment Notice (DHS-4785 form). The notice stated Claimant was to attend the Jobs Education and Training Program (JET) on October 5, 2009. Claimant received the notice.

(7) On October 5, 2009, Claimant did not attend the Jobs Education and TrainingProgram (JET).

(8) On October 14, 2009, Claimant had still not attended the Jobs Education and Training Program (JET) and Claimant's application was again denied.

(9) On November 23, 2009, Claimant submitted a request for hearing on the second application denial.

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 (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) 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

2

effective October 1, 1996. Department policies are found in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) and the Program Reference Manual (PRM).

In this case Claimant does not dispute that she did not physically attend the Jobs Education and Training Program (JET). Claimant testified that she was doing an educational externship and was unable to attend Jobs Education and Training Program (JET) because it conflicted with the hours of her externship. The record shows that Claimant has had dealings with the Jobs Education and Training Program (JET) before and it is probable that Claimant's education program could have been approved by JET as an activity to meet her participation requirements and be eligible for Family Independence Program (FIP) benefits. However, Claimant was not enrolled in JET and did not have her education program approved by JET as a participation activity on the following guidance for case workers. The Department's policies are available on the internet through the Department's website.

FAILURE TO MEET EMPLOYMENT AND/OR SELFSUFFICIENCY-RELATED REQUIREMENTS: FIP

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

All Work Eligible Individual (WEI) and adult non-WEIs (except ineligible grantees, clients deferred for lack of child care (DC) and disqualified aliens), see BEM 228, who fail, without good cause, to participate in employment or self-sufficiency-related activities, must be penalized. Depending on the case situation, penalties include the following:

- Delay in eligibility at application.
- Ineligibility (denial or termination of FIP with no minimum penalty period).
- Case closure for a minimum of three or 12 months.

See BEM 233B for the Food Assistance Program (FAP) policy when the FIP penalty is closure. For the Refugee Assistance Program (RAP) penalty policy, see BEM 233C.

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH EMPLOYMENT AND/OR SELFSUFFICIENCY RELATED ACTIVITIES

As a condition of eligibility, all WEIs and non-WEIs must work or engage in employment and/or self-sufficiency-related activities. **Noncompliance** of applicants, recipients, or member adds means doing **any** of the following **without** good cause:

Exception: Do not apply the three or 12 month penalty to ineligible caretakers, clients deferred for lack of child care (DC) and disqualified aliens.

Failure to complete a FAST or FSSP results in closure due to failure to provide requested verification. Clients can reapply at any time.

- Failing or refusing to:
 - •• Appear and participate with the Jobs, Education and Training (JET) Program or other employment service provider.
 - •• Complete a Family Automated Screening Tool (FAST), as assigned as the first step in the FSSP process.

Note: FIS should clear the FAST Fall Out Report and any FAST confirmation information the client has obtained before considering a client noncompliant for FAST non-completion.

•• Develop a Fam ily Self-Sufficiency Plan (FSSP) or a Personal Responsibility Plan and Family Contract (PRPFC).

Note: FIS must have scheduled a FSSP completion appointment with the client and the client failed to attend b efore considering a client noncompliant for FSSP non-completion.

- •• Comply with ac tivities ass igned to on the Fam ily Self Sufficiency Plan (FSSP) or PRPFC.
- •• Provide legitimate documentation of work participation.
- Appear for a scheduled appointment or meeting.
- •• Participate in em ployment a nd/or self-s ufficiency-related activities.
- •• Accept a job referral.
- •• Complete a job application.
- •• Appear for a job interview (see the exception below).
- Stating orally or in writing a definite intent not to comply with program requirements.
- Threatening, physically abusing or otherwise beha ving disruptively toward anyone conducting or particip ating in an em ployment and/or self-sufficiency-related activity.
- Refusing employment support services if the refusal prevents participation in an employment and/or self-sufficiency-related activity.

GOOD CAUSE FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

Good cause is a valid reason for noncompliance with employment and/ or self-sufficiency-related activities that are based on factors that are beyond the control of the noncompliant person. A claim of good cause must be verified and documented for member adds and recipients.

NONCOMPLIANCE PENALTIES AT APPLICATION

Noncompliance by a WEI while the application is pending results in **group** ineligibility. A WEI applicant who refused employment without good cause, within 30 days prior to the date of application or while the application is pending must have benefits delayed.

A good c ause determ ination is not required for applicants who are noncompliant prior to FIP case opening. (BEM 233A)

In this case there are no disputed facts. Claimant's Family Independence Program (FIP) application was pending, she received the notice to attend Jobs Education and Training Program (JET), and she chose not to attend. The Department policy cited above is very clear regarding the circumstances in this case. Claimant did not participate in the Jobs Education and Training Program (JET) and her participation was mandatory to be approved for Family Independence

Program (FIP) benefits.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides the Department of Human Services properly denied Claimant's application for Family Independence Program (FIP) benefits for failure to participate in employment and/or selfsufficiency related activities.

It is ORDERED that the actions of the Department of Human Services, in this matter, are UPHELD.

/s/

Gary F. Heisler Administrative Law Judge for Ismael Ahmed, Director Department of Human Services

2010-12172/GFH

Date Signed: <u>April 5, 2010</u>

Date Mailed: <u>April 6, 2010</u>

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 o rder a rehe aring or re consideration on the Department's motion where the final decision cannot be implemented within 60 days of the filing of the original request.

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 tim ely request for rehearing was made, within 30 days of the receipt date of the rehearing decision.

GFH/alc

