STATE OF MICHIGAN STATE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS AND RULES

ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

IN THE MATTER OF:

Reg. No: 2010-14453

Issue No: 1038

Case No:

Load No: Hearing Date:

May 18, 2010

Saginaw 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 May 18, 2010. Claimant appeared and testified.

ISSUE

Claimant

Did the Department of Human Services properly sanction Claimant's Family

Independence Program (FIP) case for failure to participate in employment and/or self-sufficiency 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:

(1) Claimant was an ongoing recipient of Family Independence Program (FIP) benefits. Claimant was assigned to the Michigan Works Agency/Jobs Education and Training Program (JET).

- (2) On July 16, 2009, Claimant attended a triage meeting. It was determined that Claimant had failed to participate in employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities. Claimant did not dispute that finding and signed a First Non-Compliance Letter (DHS-754) agreeing to participate in Advanced Job Search (AJS) activity for 40 hours a week beginning July 20, 2009.
 - (3) On July 23, 2009, Claimant missed an assigned class for AJS.
- (4) On August 12, 2009, Claimant was sent a Notice of Case Action (DHS-1605) stating her Family Independence Program (FIP) case would close for failure to participate in employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities.
- (5) On August 19, 2009, Claimant submitted a request for hearing.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 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).

Department policy provides 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 clien ts to partic ipate 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 pe nalty policy is to obtain client compliance with appropriate work and/or self -sufficiency related assig nments and to ensure that barriers to such compliance have been identified and removed. The goal is to bring the client into compliance.

Noncompliance m ay be an indica tor of possible disabilities. Consider further exploration of any barriers.

DEPARTMENT POLICY

FIP

All Work Eligible Individual (WEI) and adult n on-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 B EM 233B for the Food Assistance Program (FAP) policy when the F IP penalty is closur e. For the Refugee Assis tance Program (RAP) penalty policy, see BEM 233C.

NONCOMPLIANCE

WITH EMPLOYMENT AND/OR SELFSUFFICIENCYRELATED 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 m ember adds m eans 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 em ployment service provider.
 - •• Complete a Fam ily Autom ated Screen ing Tool (FAST), as assigned as the firs t s tep in the F SSP 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 Family 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 before considering a client noncompliant for FSSP non-completion.

- •• Comply with activ ities assigned to on the Family Self Sufficiency Plan (FSSP) or PRPFC.
- •• Provide le gitimate d ocumentation of work participation.
- •• Appear for a scheduled appointment or meeting.
- •• Participate in em ployment and/o r s elf-sufficiency-related activities.
- •• Accept a job referral.
- •• Complete a job application.

- •• Appear for a job in terview (see the exception below).
- Stating orally or in writing a definite intent not to comply with program requirements.
- Threatening, physically a busing or otherwise behaving disruptively toward anyone c onducting or participating in an employment and/or self-sufficiency-related activity.
- Refusing employm ent support services if the refusal prevents p articipation in an em ployment and/or selfsufficiency-related activity.

Refusing Suitable Employment

Refusing suitable employment means doing **any** of the following:

- Voluntarily reducing hours or otherwise reducing earnings.
- Quitting a job (see exception below).

Exception: This does NOT apply if:

- •• The MWA verifies the e client changed jobs or reduced hours in order to participate in an MW A approved education and training program.
- •• A teen parent or dep endent child q uits a seaso nal job to return to a high school or GED program.
- Firing for m isconduct or absenteeism (not for incompetence).

Note: Misconduct sufficient to warrant firing includes any action by an employee or other adult group member that is harmful to the interest of the em ployer, and is done intentionally or in disregard of the employer's interest, or is due to gross negligence. It includes but is not lim ited to drug or alco hol influence at work, physical violence, and thef t or willful des truction of property connected with the individual's work.

• Refusing a bona fide offer of e mployment or additional hours **up to** 40 hours per week. A bona fide offer of employment means a definite offer paying wages of at least the applicable state m inimum wage. The em ployment may

be on a shift; full or part time **up to** 40 hours per week; and temporary, seasonal or permanent.

GOOD CAUSE FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

Good cause is a valid reason for noncompliance with employment and/or self-sufficiency-related act ivities 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 e mployment without good cause, within 30 days pr ior to the date of application or while the application is pending must have benefits delayed.

A good cause determination is not required for applicants who are noncompliant prior to FIP case opening.

NONCOMPLIANCE

PENALTIES FOR ACTIVE FIP CAS ES AND ME MBER ADDS

The penalty for noncompliance without good cause is FIP closure.

Effective April 1, 2007, the following minimum penalties apply:

- For the first occurrence on the FIP case, close the FIP for 3 calendar months unless the client is excused from the noncompliance as noted in "First Case Noncom pliance Without Loss of Benefits" below.
- For the second occurrence on the FIP case, close the FIP for 3 calendar months.
- For the third and subsequent occurrence on the FIP case, close the FIP for 12 calendar months.

The penalty counter also begins April 1, 2007 regardless of the previous number of noncompliance penalties.

Begin the sanction period with the effirst pay period of a month. Penalties are automeatically calculated be yether entry of noncompliance without good cause on the FSSP. This applies to active FIP cases, including those with a member add who is a WEI JET participant.

TRIAGE

JET partic ipants will not be te rminated f rom a JET program without first scheduling a "triage" meeting with the client to jointly discuss noncompliance and good cause. Locally coordinate a process to notify the MW A case manager of triage meetings including scheduling guidelines.

Clients can eithe r attend a m eeting or par ticipate in a conf erence call if atten dance at the triage m eeting is not p ossible. If a client calls to reschedule an already sc heduled triage m eeting, offer a phone conference at that tim e. Clients m ust comply with triage requirements within the negative action period.

When a phone triage is conducted for a first noncom pliance and the client agrees to com ply, complete the DHS-754, First Noncompliance Letter, as you would complete in a triage meeting. Note in the clien t signature box "Client Agreed by Phone". Immediately send a copy of the DHS-754 to the client and phone the JET case manager if the compliance activity is to attend JET.

Determine good cause based on the best inform ation available during the triage and prior to the negative action date. Good cause may be verified by information already on file with DHS or MWA. (BEM 233A)

Claimant does not dispute that she accepted the compliance test in lieu of a sanction no that she failed to participate in the Work Keys Test which was part of her compliance requirements. Claimant testified that she did not have her calendar with her on the day she agreed to the compliance test, she did not raise the issue of the Dr appointment earlier in the week, she did not try to reschedule the Dr. appointment, and that she thought she would be able to go to the Dr. appointment and still make it in on time for her Work Keys Test. There is no

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good cause for Claimant's failure to meet her compliance test requirements because rescheduling her doctor appointment was within her control.

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 sanctioned Claimant's Family Independence Program (FIP) case for failure to participate in employment and/or self-sufficiency 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

Date Signed: May 21, 2010

Date Mailed: May 24, 2010

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 Departm ent's motion where the final decision cannot be implem ented 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 timely request for rehearing was made, within 30 days of the receipt date of the rehearing decision.

