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.:2010-24170Issue No.:1005Case No.:1005Load No.:1005Hearing Date:1005May 10, 20100akland County DHS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Aaron McClintic

HEARING DECISION

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and MCL 400.37 upon the Claimant's request for a hearing. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on May 10, 2010. The Claimant appeared and testified.

appeared on behalf of the Department.

<u>ISSUE</u>

Did the Department properly close Claimant's Family Independence Program ("FIP")

benefits case for non-compliance with the Work First/Jobs Education and Training ("JET") program?

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 a recipient of FIP benefits who was assigned to JET.
- 2. On November 25, 2009 Claimant's case was referred for triage for noncompliance.

- On November 30, 2009 Claimant sent a note to the Department asking that her assistance case to be closed.
- 4. On March 1, 2010 Claimant's FIP case closed and a 90 day sanction was imposed.
- Claimant requested a hearing contesting the sanction of FIP benefits on February 14, 2010.

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 Dependant 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).

The Family Independence Program (FIP) provides temporary cash assistance to support a family's movement to self-sufficiency. The recipients of FIP engage in employment and self-sufficiency-related activities so they can become self-supporting. Federal and State laws require each work eligible individual (WEI) in the FIP group to participate in the Jobs, Education and Training (JET) Program or other employment-related activities unless temporarily deferred or engaged in activities that meet participation requirements. These clients must participate in employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities to increase their employability and obtain stable employment. BEM 230A.

JET is a program administered by the Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth (DLEG) through the Michigan Works Agencies (MWAs). The JET program serves employers

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and job seekers for employers to have skilled workers and job seekers to obtain jobs that provide economic self-sufficiency. BEM 230 A. A mandatory participant in the JET program who fails without good cause to participate in employment activity must be penalized. BEM 233(a). The penalty for the first occurrence of noncompliance in the JET program is a closure for a minimum of three calendar months under the FIP program. BEM 233(a). Good cause is a valid reason for noncompliance with employment related activities. A claim of good cause must be verified and documented for applicants, members, and recipients. BEM Manual Item 230(a), BEM Manual Item 230(b); 7 CFR Parts 272 and 273.

In the present case, Claimant acknowledged at hearing that she requested her FIP benefits to close. Claimant testified that she did not receive notice of the triage meeting and was unaware that she was assigned to triage on November 25, 2009 when she requested her case to close on November 30, 2009. Claimant argued that she should not be sanctioned because she voluntarily closed her case prior to her being aware of the Department's allegations of noncompliance and that she was not aware of the triage meeting prior to it being held. The timing of Claimant's request to close her FIP case is questionable at best. It is difficult to believe that Claimant's decision to voluntarily close her case came coincidently five days after notice of noncompliance was sent to her. This Administrative Law Judge finds that Claimant was aware of the Department's allegations of noncompliance when she requested her benefits to close. This Administrative Law Judge further finds that Claimant had notice of the triage meeting and failed to appear and that she did not have good cause for being noncompliant. Accordingly, the Department's closure of FIP benefits and implementation of a 90 day sanction was correct.

DECISION AND ORDER

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The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law decides that the Department was correct in the closure of FIP benefits and in imposing a 90 day sanction, and it is ORDERED that the Department's decision in this regard be and is hereby AFFIRMED.

Am Milts Aaron McClintic

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

Date Signed: May 26, 2010

Date Mailed: May 26, 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 order a rehearing or reconsideration 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 timely request for rehearing was made, within 30 days of the receipt date of the rehearing decision.

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