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:2010-24574Issue No:1038Case No:1038Load No:1038Hearing Date:1000June 2, 2010Cheboygan County DHS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:

Steven M. Brown

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 conducted from Lansing, Michigan on June 2, 2010.

<u>ISSUE</u>

Whether the Department properly denied Claimant's application for Family

Independence Program (FIP) benefits?

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

(1) On January 25, 2010, Claimant applied for FIP benefits.

(2) On February 1, 2010, the Department sent Claimant a Jobs, Education andTraining Appointment Notice with an appointment date of February 11, 2010. (Exhibit 7)

(3) On February 11, 2010, Claimant reported to Work First/Jobs, Employment and Training (WF/JET) and informed them that she could not participate at her scheduled time because she had a job interview. She also called her Department caseworker and left a message that she had a job interview and needed to reschedule. (Exhibit 6)

(4) On February 12, 2010, Claimant left a message for her Department caseworker that she got the job and was going to be working 24-30 hours per week.(Exhibit 5)

(5) On February 17, 2010, the Department received a letter from Claimant which stated that she started on February 12, 2010 at her new job, that she was going to be working 20-30 hours per week until the end of the month and then over 40 hours, that her rate of pay was \$8.50/hr., that she fell at work and was off but going back to work in short order. (Exhibit 8)

(6) The Department confirmed Claimant's employment and learned that Claimant was on call, but had some issues and the employer was not sure if they were going to call her back. (Exhibit 8)

(7) The Department did not reschedule Claimant's WF/JET appointment because she was working and thought to have excess income.

(8) Claimant's last date to attend her WF/JET appointment was February 22,2010. (Exhibits 3-4)

(9) On February 25, 2010, the Department sent Claimant a Notice of Case Action informing her that her FIP application was denied from 02/16/2010 – ongoing because she failed to attend WF/JET. (Exhibits 1-2)

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(10) On March 1, 2010, the Department received Claimant's hearing request protesting the denial of her FIP application.

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 Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) and the Bridges Reference Manual (BRM).

Department policy states that clients must be made aware that public assistance is limited to 48 months to meet their family's needs and that they must take personal responsibility to achieve self-sufficiency. This message, along with information on ways to achieve independence, direct support services, non-compliance penalties, and good cause reasons, is initially shared by DHS when the client applies for cash assistance. Jobs, Education and Training (JET) program requirements, education and training opportunities, and assessments will be covered by the JET case manager when a mandatory JET participant is referred at application. BEM 229, p. 1.

Federal and State laws require each work eligible individual (WEI) in the FIP and RAP 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

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self-sufficiency-related activities to increase their employability and obtain stable employment. 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 and job seekers for employers to have skilled workers and job seekers to obtain jobs that provide economic self-sufficiency. A WEI who refuses, without good cause, to participate in assigned employment and/or self-sufficiency-related activities is subject to penalties. BEM 230A, p. 1.

Noncompliance of applicants, recipients, or member adds means doing any of the following without good cause:

- 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.
 - .. Develop a Family Self-Sufficiency Plan (FSSP) or a Personal Responsibility Plan and Family Contract (PRPFC).
 - .. Comply with activities assigned to on the Family Self-Sufficiency Plan (FSSP).
 - .. Provide legitimate documentation of work participation.
 - .. Appear for a scheduled appointment or meeting related to assigned activities.
 - .. Participate in employment and/or selfsufficiency-related activities.
 - .. Accept a job referral.

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- .. 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 behaving disruptively toward anyone conducting or participating in an employment and/or selfsufficiency-related activity.
 - Refusing employment support services if the refusal prevents participation in an employment and/or self-sufficiency-related activity. BEM 233A, pp. 1-2.

The Department is required to send a DHS-2444, Notice of Employment and/or Self-Sufficiency Related Noncompliance within three days after learning of the noncompliance which must include the date of noncompliance, the reason the client was determined to be noncompliant, the penalty that will be imposed and the triage date within the negative action period. BEM 233A, p. 7-8

Good cause is a valid reason for noncompliance with employment and/or selfsufficiency-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. If it is determined at triage that the client has good cause, and good cause issues have been resolved, the client should be sent back to JET. BEM 233A, p. 3-4

Good cause should be determined based on the best information 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. Good cause must be considered even if the client does not attend, with particular attention to possible disabilities (including

disabilities that have not been diagnosed or identified by the client) and unmet needs for

accommodation. BEM 233A, p. 7

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 not less than 3 calendar months unless the client is excused from the noncompliance as noted in "First Case Noncompliance Without Loss of Benefits" below.

- For the second occurrence on the FIP case, close the FIP for not less than 3 calendar months.
- For the third and subsequent occurrence on the FIP case, close the FIP for not less than 12 calendar months.
 - The penalty counter also begins April 1, 2007 regardless of the previous number of noncompliance penalties. BEM, p.6

In the instant case, Claimant appeared at her WF/JET appointment and left a message with her Department caseworker that she could not attend her WF/JET appointment due to a job interview and asked that it be rescheduled. The Department did not reschedule it because Claimant reported being employed and it believed it was unnecessary because Claimant had excess income. However, Claimant's application was denied because she did not attend her WF/JET appointment, not because she had excess income. Claimant might very well have had continued employment and/or excess income, but it should have been determined by the Department.

With the above said, based on the testimony and documentation offered at hearing, I do not find that the Department established that it acted in accordance with policy in denying Claimant's application for FIP benefits.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, does not find that the Department acted in accordance with policy in denying Claimant's application for FIP benefits. Accordingly, the Department's FIP eligibility determination is REVERSED, it is SO ORDERED. The Department shall:

- (1) Process Claimant's FIP application from the denial date.
- (2) Issue Claimant supplemental benefits she is entitled to, if any.
- (3) Notify Claimant in writing of the Department's revised determination.
- (4) Claimant retains the right to request a hearing if she would like to contest

the Department's revised determination.

/s/___

Steven M. Brown Administrative Law Judge for Ismael Ahmed, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: June 7, 2010

Date Mailed: June 8, 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 90 days of the filing of the original request.

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.

SMB/vc