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:2010-33432Issue No:1038, 3029Case No:1038, 3029Load No:1000Hearing Date:1000July 8, 2010Kent 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 July 8, 2010. Claimant appeared and testified.

ISSUES

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?

Did the Department of Human Services properly sanction Claimant's Food Assistance

Program (FAP) 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:

2010-33432/GFH

(1) Claimant was an ongoing recipient of Family Independence Program (FIP) and Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits. Claimant and her husband, were mandatory participants in the Michigan Works Agency/Jobs Education and Training Program (JET).

(2) On March 16, 2010, the Michigan Works Agency/Jobs Education and Training Program (JET) recorded that Claimant and her husband were in non-compliance due to not reengaging after a March 8, 2010, triage meeting. This was the third time since late January 2010, that Claimant and her husband had not participated, brought eleventh hour medical documentation to a triage meeting, and been scheduled to start JET.

(3) On March 18, 2010, Claimant and her husband were sent a Notice of NonCompliance (DHS-2444) which scheduled a triage meeting for March 26, 2010.

(4) On March 26, 2010, neither Claimant nor her husband participated in the triage meeting. The Department determined there was no good cause for their failure to participate in employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities.

(5) On April 19, 2010, Claimant was sent a Notice of Case Action (DHS-1605) stating that her Family Independence Program (FIP) and Food Assistance Program (FAP) cases would be sanctioned.

(6) On April 28, 2010, Claimant submitted a timely 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

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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 Food Assistance Program (FAP) (formerly known as the Food Stamp (FS) program) is established by the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, and is implemented by the federal regulations contained in Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The Department of Human Services (DHS or department) administers the FAP program pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq.*, and MAC R 400.3001-3015. 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 clients 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 com pliance 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 em ployment or se lf-sufficiency-related activ ities, 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, c lients deferred for lack of child care (DC) and disqualified aliens. Failure to com plete 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 Fa ll Out Report and any FAST confirmation infor mation 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 Fa mily Contract (PRPFC).

Note: FIS must have scheduled a FSSP completion appointment with the client and the client t 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-sufficiencyrelated activities.
- •• Accept a job referral.
- •• Complete a job application.
- •• Appear for a job in terview (see the excep tion below).
- Stating orally or in writing a definite intent not to com ply 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 self-sufficiency-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 th e cl ient changed jobs or reduced hours in order to particip ate 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 theft or willful des truction of p roperty con nected 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 noncom pliance with employment and/or self-sufficiency-related act ivities that are based on factors that are beyond the control of the noncom pliant person. A claim of good cause must be verified and docum ented 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 CASES AND MEMBER 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, clos e 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 cas e, 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 first pay period of a month. Penalties are autom atically calculated by the 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 noncom pliance and good cause. Locally coordinate a process to notify the MW A case manager of triage m eetings 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 com ply 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 com plete in a triage meeting. Note in the clien t sig nature 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.

HEARINGS

Expedited Hearings

Staff m ust identify cases for SOAHR (adm inistrative hearings) when a client files a hearing based on closure d ue to noncompliance with an employment and/or self-sufficiency related activity. SOAHR has agreed to expe dite these hearing requests in an effort to engage clients in a time due to ely m anner and improve the state's overall work participation rate.

Write "**Expedited Hearing E&T**" at the top of the hearing request so that it can be easily identified as a priority. Refer to PAM 600, "Expedited Hearings" for additional instructions.

Hearing Decisions

When a hearing decision is upheld for noncompliance, impose the penalty for the first full month possible for either 3 or 12 months. Do not recoup benefits. (BEM 233A)

FAILURE TO MEET EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS:

FAP

DEPARTMENT PHILOSOPHY

DHS requires participation in em ployment and/or self-sufficiency related activities a ssociated with the Fam ily Ind ependence Program (FIP) or Refug ee Assistance Program (RAP). Applicants or recipients of Food Assist ance Program (FAP) only m ust accept and maintain employment. There are consequences for client, who refuse to participate in FIP/RAP e mployment and/or selfsufficiency-related activities or refuses to accept or maintain employment without good cause.

DEPARTMENT POLICY

The policies in this item apply to all FAP applicants and recipients age 16 and over. Noncom pliance, without good cause, with employment requirem ents for FIP/RAP (see BEM 233A) may affect FAP if **both** programs were active on the date of the FIP noncompliance.

Michigan's FAP Employm ent and Training program is voluntary and penalties for noncompliance may only apply in the following two situations:

- Client is active FIP/ RAP and FAP and becomes noncompliant with a cash program requirement without good cause.
- Client is pending or ac tive FAP only and refuses employment (voluntarily quits a job, is fired or voluntarily reduces hours of employment) without good cause.

At no other time is a clienet considered noncompliant with employment or self-sufficiency related requirements for FAP.

PROCESS FOR FIP/RAP ASSOCIATED NONCOMPLIANCE

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When you learn that a client is noncompliant do the following:

Send the D HS-2444, Notice of Employm ent and/or Self-Sufficiency Related Noncom pliance within three days of the noncompliance. Check all program s that apply to the noncompliance (FIP/R AP and/or RAP) and the related penalty count that applies toeach as outlined on the form. • Hold the triage appointm ent/phone conference and document the results in Bridges.

Note: If the client do es not par ticipate in the triage meeting, determine good cause for FAP base d on information known at the time of the determination.

• Determine FAP good c ause separately from the FIP/RAP based on FAP good cause reasons defined later in this item. If a good c ause reason is selected for FIP/RAP it also applies to FAP. If the clie nt does not m eet one of the FIP/RAP good cause reasons in the drop down list, but does meet one of the FAP only good cause reasons, select the FAP only good cause re ason to avoid client disqualification on FAP. Bridges makes both determinations simultaneously.

When To Disqualify

Disqualify a FAP group m ember for noncom pliance when all the following exist:

- The client was **active** both FIP and FAP on the date of the FIP noncompliance, **and**
- The client did **not** comply with FIP/RAP e mployment requirements, **and**
- The client is subject to a penalty on the FIP/RA P program, and
- The client is **not** deferred from FA P work requirements (see DEFERRALS in BEM 230B), **and**
- The client did not have good cause for the noncom pliance. (BEM 233B)

In this case Claimant does not dispute that neither she nor her husband returned to the

JET program on March 9, 2010. Claimant asserts they both have medical problems which has

prevented them from participation.

The record contains medical documentation on that states he was incapacitated

from employment from and could return to work with no restrictions on 2-

23-10. There is no evidence in the record which established good cause for failure to attend the JET program beginning March 9, 2010, or his failure to attend the scheduled triage meeting on March 26, 2010.

The record contains medical documentation on Claimant. The document is from Center to an employer. and states that Claimant was totally incapacitated from Claimant's Department case worker called the Center and was told their records showed Claimant didn't come there until March. Due to the discrepancies surrounding the medical documentation, it is not found credible. The information obtained by the Department case worker does not resolve the dates. If Claimant had not been to the Center until March 2010 how could she have been treated there since February 18, 2010? Additionally, if Claimant had been treated between 2/18/10 and 3/23/10, when she was unemployed and drawing assistance benefits, why would the documentation be addressed to a former employer? Further, if Claimant was totally incapacitated between how could she attend a triage meeting on 3/8/10? There is no evidence in the record which established good cause for Claimant 's failure to attend the JET program beginning March 9, 2010 or her failure to attend the scheduled triage meeting on March 26, 2010.

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) and Food Assistance Program (FAP) cases 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.

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/s/

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

Date Signed: July 13, 2010

Date Mailed: July 14, 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 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

cc:

