

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
STATE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS AND RULES

ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE  
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

IN THE MATTER OF: [REDACTED]

Claimant

Reg. No: 2010-863

Issue No: 1038

Case No: [REDACTED]

Load No: [REDACTED]

Hearing Date:

November 3, 2009

Cass County DHS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Colleen Lack

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 November 3, 2009. Claimant was present and testified. Tom Ayers, FIM, Karen Grinnell-Raines, Caseworker, and June Phillips-Nemeth, Michigan Works Career Developer, appeared on behalf of the department.

ISSUE

Did the Department of Human Services (department) properly close claimant's Family Assistance Program (FIP) benefits for failure to participate in work 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 FIP benefits and her husband was participating in the JET program through Michigan Works.

(2) On September 1, 2009, Michigan Works requested a triage meeting due to claimant's husband was not meeting the weekly participation requirement and falsification of job search logs.

(3) A triage meeting was scheduled for July 10, 2009 to discuss the noncompliance.

(4) Neither claimant nor her husband appeared for the triage meeting and the department did not find good cause for the noncompliance.

(5) The department closed the FIP case September 14, 2009.

(6) Claimant filed hearing requests on September 25, 2009 and September 28, 2009 to contest the FIP determination.

(7) On October 20, 2009, the Social Security Administration found claimant's husband was disabled as of July 2009.

#### 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 manuals.

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 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 Manual Item 233(a). The penalty for the first or second occurrence of noncompliance in the JET program is a closure for a minimum of three calendar months under the FIP program. BEM Manual Item 233(a). If a customer is found in noncompliance with FIP when they are also a recipient of FAP, their FAP case will also be penalized for a minimum of three months under the JET program. BEM Manual Item 233(b); 42 USC 607. 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. . Examples of good cause include if the client is physically or mentally unfit for the job or activity, as shown by medical evidence or other reliable information. This includes any disability-related limitations that preclude participation in a work and/or self-sufficiency-related activity. The disability-related needs or limitations may not have been identified or assessed prior to the noncompliance. BEM 233A.

In the present case, the department presented evidence of job search logs submitted with inaccurate information and insufficient hours to meet the participation requirements. Claimant and her husband testified that there were communication problems with Michigan Works as



**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 mailing date of the rehearing decision.

CL/cv

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