

## HEARING DECISION

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9; MSA 16.409 and MCL 400.37; MSA 16.437 upon the Claimant's request for a hearing. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on April 20, 2011. The claimant appeared and testified.

## ISSUE

Did the Department properly process the claimant's Family Independent Program (FIP)?

## 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 , the claimant applied for FIP.
2. 
3. The department denied the claimant's FIP for nonparticipation with Jobs Education and Training (JET).
4. On $\quad$, the claimant filed a request for a hearing.

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 Program Administrative Manual (PAM), the Program Eligibility Manual (PEM) and the Program Reference Manual (PRM).

## DEPARTMENT PHILOSOPHY

## FIP

DHS requires clients to participate 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 penalty policy is to obtain client compliance with appropriate work and/or self-sufficiency related assignments and to ensure that barriers to such compliance have been identified and removed. The goal is to bring the client into compliance.

Noncompliance may be an indicator of possible disabilities. Consider further exploration of any barriers. (BEM 233A, p. 1).

The claimant's FIP application was denied for failure to participate in Jobs Education and Training (JET).

The law provides that disposition may be made of a contested case by stipulation or agreed settlement. MCL 24. 278(2). In the instant case, the parties reached an accord. The department agreed to reopen the claimant's FIP back to the date of denial/closure November 18, 2010.

## DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, finds that the department and claimant have come to an agreement and ORDERS the department to reopen the claimant's FIP back to
the date of denial/closure


Administrative Law Judge
For Maura Corrigan, Director
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: June 2, 2011
Date Mailed: June 2, 2011
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 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.

MJB/hw
cc:


