

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM  
ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE  
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

IN THE MATTER OF:

[REDACTED]

Reg. No.: 2011-31353  
Issue No.: 1038  
Case No.: [REDACTED]  
Hearing Date: May 25, 2011  
DHS County: Wayne (82-49)

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:** Jan Leventer

**HEARING DECISION**

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) 400.9 and 400.37 and Claimant [REDACTED] request for a hearing. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on May 25, 2011. Claimant appeared and testified. [REDACTED], appeared and testified for the Department of Human Services (DHS).

**ISSUE**

Whether DHS terminated Claimant from the Family Independence Program (FIP) in accordance with its policies and procedures?

**FINDINGS OF FACT**

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

1. In 2010, DHS provided FIP benefits to Claimant.
2. DHS required Claimant to participate in the Jobs, Education and Training (JET) program in order to receive FIP benefits.
3. On November 23, 2010, Claimant was not assigned to JET activity.
4. On December 10, 2011, DHS issued a Notice of Noncompliance stating that on November 23, 2010, Claimant was not in compliance with the JET program.
5. On January 1, 2011, DHS terminated Claimant's FIP benefits.

6. On April 26, 2011, Claimant submitted a Request for a Hearing to DHS.

### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

FIP was established by the U.S. Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104-193, 8 USC 601 *et seq.* DHS administers FIP pursuant to MCL 400.10 *et seq.* and Michigan Administrative Code Rules 400.3101-400.3131. DHS' policies are found in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) and the Reference Tables (RFT). These manuals are available online at [www.michigan.gov/dhs-manuals](http://www.michigan.gov/dhs-manuals).

BAM, BEM and RFT are the policies and procedures that DHS officially created for its own use. While the manuals are not laws created by the U.S. Congress or the Michigan State Legislature, they constitute legal authority which DHS must follow. It is to the manuals that I look now in order to see what policy applies in this case. After setting forth what the applicable policies are, I will examine whether they were in fact followed in this case.

First, BEM 230A, "Employment and/or Self-Sufficiency-Related Activities: FIP/RAP [Refugee Assistance Program] Cash," follows Federal and State law, which requires that every work-eligible individual must participate in the JET Program or other work-related activities unless the person is temporarily deferred or engaged in other activities that meet participation requirements. BEM 230A.

Next, BEM 233A, "Failure to Meet Employment and/or Self-Sufficiency-Related Requirements: FIP," is the second legal authority which applies to DHS' action in this case. DHS failed to refer the Administrative Law Judge to either BEM 230A or BEM 233A.

BEM 233A begins with a significant statement of the Department's Philosophy:

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.** *Id.*, p. 1 (emphasis added).

I find that DHS is very clear in this paragraph that the goal is to identify and remove barriers to employment, and the DHS goal is *not* to penalize customers for generalized failures and mistakes. I also read this section to mean that if the customer shows good cause for their action or failure to act, that action or failure to act will be excused and will not be held against them, and no penalties will be imposed.

My inquiry is focused on the date of November 23, 2010, because that is the date DHS claims Claimant was noncompliant. This date can be found in DHS' Notice of Noncompliance, which states:

A meeting has been scheduled to give you an opportunity to report and verify your reasons for noncompliance... It is your responsibility to report and verify reasons for your actions. This is your opportunity to claim barriers that make it hard for you to work. Department Exhibit 1, p. 10.

I have examined all of the evidence and testimony in this case as a whole. I find nothing in the record to establish what DHS assigned Claimant to do on November 23, 2010, and I find nothing that documents that he failed to do it. Indeed, DHS' Hearing Summary states that a triage meeting was held on November 23, while the JET worker's notes indicate a triage was merely requested on that date. Based on this record, I find and determine that DHS erred in this case in that it failed to announce to the Claimant a verifiable date that the noncompliance occurred and what actually happened at the time.

I find and conclude that DHS has failed to establish by clear and convincing evidence that there was noncompliance in this case. I find and decide that the procedure followed in this case failed to fulfill the duty of DHS under BEM 233A to identify and resolve barriers to employment and self-sufficiency. I find that the purpose of BEM 233A has not been fulfilled in this case and I must reverse DHS and provide a remedy to Claimant.


In conclusion, based on the findings of fact and conclusions of law above, I find that DHS erred when it concluded that Claimant was noncompliant on November 23, 2010. I REVERSE DHS' action in this case and order that Claimant's FIP benefits shall be reinstated, DHS shall provide Claimant with any supplemental, retroactive benefits to which he is entitled, DHS shall delete any penalties imposed on Claimant, and Claimant shall be allowed to re-enroll in the JET program.

All steps shall be taken in accordance with DHS policies and procedures and with the requirements of this decision.

**DECISION AND ORDER**

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, REVERSES the Department's January 1, 2011, termination of Claimant's FIP benefits. IT IS ORDERED that DHS shall reinstate Claimant's FIP benefits, DHS shall rescind all penalties imposed on Claimant, DHS shall delete any negative case actions taken, and DHS shall provide to Claimant all appropriate supplemental, retroactive benefits. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that DHS shall re-enroll Claimant in the JET program as one of his requirements for receiving FIP benefits.

All steps taken by DHS shall be in accordance with this opinion and DHS policies and procedures.

  
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Jan Leventer  
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 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.

JL/pf

cc:

