STATE OF MICHIGAN STATE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS AND RULES ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

IN THE MATTER OF: Reg.

No: 2011-344

Issue No: 1038

Case No: Load No:

Hearing Date: October 28, 2010

Washtenaw County DHS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Suzanne L. Morris

HEARING DECISION

This matter is before the undersigned Admini strative 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 October 28, 2010. The claimant appeared and provided testimony. The record was left open until November 12, 2010 to allow the department to submit further information.

<u>ISSUE</u>

Did the department properly terminate and s anction the claimant's Family Independence Progr am (FIP) benefits for nonc ompliance with Work First/Jobs, Education and Training (WF/JET) requirements?

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

- The claimant was a mandatory WF/JET participant. WF/JET documented that the claimant failed to complete her time sheet for the second week of orientation and indicated that the claimant missed four workshops. (Department Exhibit 4)
- 2. On August 20, 2010, the department mailed the claimant a Notice of Noncompliance (DHS-2444), scheduling a triage meeting for August 24, 2010. (Department Exhibit 5)

- The claimant did not attend the triage appointment. The department mailed notice to the claimant that her FIP case would be closed and sanctioned.
- 4. The claimant submitted a hearing request on September 20, 2010.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Family Independence Progr am (FIP) was establis hed pursuant to the Personal Responsibility and W ork Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104-193, 8 USC 601, et seq. The Department of Human Serv ices (DHS or department) administers the FIP progr am pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and MAC R 400.3101-3131. The FIP program replaced the Ai d 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 Program Reference Manual (PRM).

Department policy indicates:

DEPARTMENT PHILOSOPHY

FIP

DHS requires clients to partici pate 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 clien—t who refuses to participate, without good cause.

The goal of the FI P penalty policy is to obtain client compliance with appropriate wo rk and/or self-sufficiency-related as signments 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 indic ator of possible disabilities. Consider further exploration of any barriers.

DEPARTMENT POLICY

FIP

A Work Eligible Indiv idual (WEI), see BEM 228, who fails, without good cause, to participa te in em ployment or self-sufficiency-related activities, must be penalized.

See <u>BEM 233B</u> for the Food Assistance Program (FAP) policy when the FIP penalty is closure. For the Refugee Assistance Program (RAP) penalty policy, see <u>BEM 233C</u>. BEM 233A, p. 1.

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH EMPLOYMENT AND/OR SELF-SUFFICIENCY-RELATED ACTIVITIES

As a condition of eligibilit y, all WEIs and non-WEIs must work or engage in employment and/or self-sufficiency-related activities. Noncomplia nce of applic ants, recipients, or member adds means doing any of the f ollowing 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 t he first step in the FSSP process.
 - Develop a Family Se If-Sufficiency Plan (FSSP) or a Personal Responsibility Plan and Family Contract (PRPFC).
 - .. Comply with activities assigned to on the Family Self-Sufficiency Plan (FSSP) or PRPFC.
 - .. Appear for a scheduled ap pointment or meeting related to assigned activities.
 - Provide legitimate documentation of work participation.
 - .. Participate in employ ment and/or self-suffi ciencyrelated activities.
 - .. Accept a job referral.
 - .. Complete a job application.

- .. Appear for a job interview (see the exc eption 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 self-sufficiency-relat ed activity.
- Refusing employment support s ervices if t he refusal prevents participation in an em ployment and/or self sufficiency-related activity. BEM 233A, pp. 1-2.

GOOD CAUSE FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

Good cause is a valid reason for noncomplianc e with employment and/or self-sufficien cy-related activities that are based on factors that are beyond the control of the noncompliant person. A cl aim of good cause must be verified and documented for me mber adds and recipients. Document the good c ause determination in Bridges and the FSSP under the "Participation and Compliance" tab.

See "School Attendance" BEM 201 for good cause when minor parents do not attend school.

Employed 40 Hours

Client Unfit

Good cause includes the following:

- The person is working at least 40 hours per week on average and earning at least state minimum wage.
- The client is physic ally or m entally unfit for the job or activity, as shown by medical evidence or other reliable information. This includes any dis ability-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.

Illness or Injury

The client has a debilitating illness or injury, or an immediate family member's illn ess or injury requires in-home care by the client.

Reasonable Accommodation

The DHS, employ ment services provider, contractor, agency, or employer failed to make reasonable accommodations for the client 's disability or the client's needs related to the disability. BEM 233A, pp. 3-4.

No Child Care

The client requested Child Day Care Services (CDC) from DHS, the MWA, or other employ ment services provider prior to case closure for noncomp liance and CDC is needed for a CDC-eligible child, but none is appr opriate, s uitable, affordable and within reasonable distance of the client's home or work site.

- . **Appropriate.** The c are is appropriate to the child's age, disabilities and other conditions.
- . **Reasonable distance.** The total commuting time to and from work and child care facilities do es not exceed three hours per day.
- . **Suitable provider.** The prov ider meets applicable state and local standards. Also, prov iders (e.g., relatives) who are NO T registered/licensed by the DHS Office of Child and Adult Services must meet DHS enrollment requirements for day care aides or relative care providers. See PEM 704.
- Affordable. The child care is provided at the rate of payment or reimbursement offered by DHS.

No Transportation

The client requested transportati on services from DH S, the MWA, or other employment serv ices provider prior to cas e closure and reasonably priced transportation is not available to the client.

Illegal Activities

The employment involves illegal activities.

Discrimination

The client experiences discrim ination on the bas is of age, race, disability, gender, color, national origin, religious beliefs, etc. BEM 233A, p. 4.

Unplanned Event or Factor

Credible information indicates an unplanned event or factor which lik ely prevents or si gnificantly interferes with employment and/or self-sufficiency-related activities.

Unplanned events or factors incl ude, but are not limited to the following:

- Domestic violence.
- Health or safety risk.
- . Religion.
- Homelessness.
- . Jail.
- Hospitalization.

Comparable Work

The client quits to assume employment comparable in salary and hours. The new hiring must occur before the quit.

Long Commute

Total commuting time exceeds:

- . Two hours per day, NOT inc luding time to and from child care facilities, **or**
- . Three hours per day, including time to and from child care facilities. BEM 233A, pp.4-5.

EFIP

EFIP unles s noncompliance is job quit, firing or voluntarily reducing hours of employment.

NONCOMPLIANCE PENALTIES FOR ACTIVIE FIP CASES AND MEMBER ADDS

The penalty for nonc ompliance without good caus e is FIP closure. Effective April 1, 2007, the following minimum penalties apply:

- . For the first occurrence on the FI P case, close the FIP for 3 calendar months unless the client is excused from the nonc ompliance as not ed in "First Cas e Noncompliance Without Loss of Benefits" below.
- . For the second occur rence on the FIP case, close the FIP for 3 calendar months.
- . For the third and subsequent occurrence on the FIP case, close the FIP for 12 calendar months.
- . The penalty counter also begins April 1, 2007 regardless of the previous number of noncompliance penalties.

TRIAGE

JET participants will not be te rminated from a JET program without first scheduling a "triage" meeting with the client to jointly disc uss noncompliance and good cause. Locally coordinate a process to notif y the MWA case manager of triage meetings including scheduling guidelines.

Clients can either attend a meeting or participate in a conference call if attendance at the triage meeting is not possible. If a client calls to reschedule an already scheduled triage meeting, offer a phone conference at that time. Clients must comply with triage requirement within the negative action period.

When a phone triage is conducted for a first noncompliance and the client agrees to comply, complete the DHS-754, First Nonc ompliance Letter, as you would complet e in a

triage meeting. Note in the client signature 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 information available during the triage and pr ior to the negative action date. Good cause may be verified by information already on file with DHS or MWA.

If the FIS, JET case manager, or MRS counselor do not agree as to whether "good cause" exists for a noncompliance, the case must be forwarded to the immediate supervisors of eac h party involv ed to reac h an agreement.

DHS must be involved with all triage appointment/phone calls due to program require ments, documentation and tracking.

Note: Clients not participating with JET must be scheduled for a "triage" meeting between t he FIS and the client. This does not include applicants. BEM 233A, p. 7.

Good Cause Established

If the client establis hes good cause within the negative action period, do **NOT** impose a penalty. See "Good Cause for Noncompliance" earlier in this item. Send the client back to JET, if applic able, after re solving transportation, CDC, or other factors which may have contributed to the good cause. Do not enter a new referral on ASSIST. Enter the good cause reason on the DHS-71 and on the FSSP under the "Participation and Compliance" tab.

Good Cause NOT Established

If the client does NOT provide a good cause e reason within the negative action period, determine good cause bas ed on the best information available. If no good cause exists, allow the case to close. If good cause is det ermined to exist, delete the negative action. BEM 233A, pp. 10-11.

Noncompliance is defined by de partment policy as failing or refusing to do a number of activities, such as attending and partici pating with WF/JET, completing the FAST survey, completing j ob applications, participat ing in employm ent or self -sufficiency-

related activities, providing legitimate docum entation of work participation, etc. BEM 233A.

In this case, the department states the clai mant was noncompliant for lack of WF/JET participation. The only evidence the department presents of the noncompliance is three case notes that state the claimant failed to complete the week two orientation time sheet and that the client missed four workshops. No WF/JET staff member was present at the hearing to provide testimony.

The claimant testified that she had attended the second we ek of orientation and that she had pre-arranged with BV (a WF/JET staff member) to go visit with her father, who was ill, beginning August 19, 2010. The claim ant had a letter about the visit to submit as evidence. The department st aff member was instructed to fax this Administrative Law Judge the letter after the hearing. This Administrative Law Judge also left the record open for the department staff member to get a statement from BV about the claimant's alleged pre-arranged absence and to provide the hours tracked by WF/JET to show what days the claimant was absent.

However, this Administrative Law Judge has received no documentation from the department staff member. The department work er did not fax the claimant's exhibit after the hearing as requested. No statement from BV was obtained and provided to this Judge. In fact, the department staff member was even emailed on November 19, 2010 and reminded to provide the document ation requested. No response was received.

Therefore, this Administrative Law Judge finds that the department has not met their burden to show the claimant was noncom pliant with WF/JET requirement s. As the department has failed to show the claimant was noncompliant, the FIP closure and case sanction can not be upheld.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusion sof law, decides that the department improperly determined the collaimant was noncompliant with WF/JET requirements.

Accordingly, the department is REVERSED. The department shall:

- 1. Reinstate the claimant's FIP case and issue her any retroactive benefit s she is entitled to receive.
- 2. Re-engage the claimant with WF/JET by sending her written notice.

SO ORDERED.

Suzanne

L. Morris

Administrative Law Judge
for Ismael Ahmed, Director

Department of Human Services

Date Signed: December 20, 2010

Date Mailed: December 21, 2010

NOTICE: Administrative Hearings may or der 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 Hear ings will not orde rarehearing 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 ti mely request for rehearing was made, within 30 days of the receipt date of the rehearing decision.

SM/alc

