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

IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No. Issue No. Case No. Hearing Date:

2011-35283 1038

June 27, 2011 Macomb (36)

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Yasmin J. Elias

HEARING DECISION

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) 400.9 and 400.37 and Claimant request for a hearing. After due notice, a telephone hearing was conducted from Detroit, Michigan, on June 27, 2011. The Claim ant appeared and testified. Family Independence Specialist, and MI Works/Jobs, E ducation and Training (JET) liaison appeared and testified for the Department of Human Services (DHS).

ISSUE

Whether DHS terminated Claim ant 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 2011, the Claimant was a FIP recipien t, who was required to participate in the Jobs, Education and Training (JET) program in order to receive FIP benefits.
- 2. Prior to March, 2011, the Claimant was approved to attend training in satisfaction of her JET program requirements.
- 3. The Claimant was required to submit documentation of her training attendance to a JET program representative on a regular basis.

- 4. By letter dated March 15, 2011, the Cla imant was informed that her training approval ended and t hat she was required to return to regular JET participation on April 1, 2011.
- 5. The Claimant attended the JET program on April 1, 2011 as directed.
- 6. On April 12, 2011, a JET program r epresentative left a voic e mail for the Claimant asking her to submit documentat ion of her training hours for the month of March, by April 14, 2011.
- 7. The Claimant did not submit documentation of her March 2011 training hours by April 14, 2011.
- 8. The DHS found the Claimant to be in noncomplianc e with the JET program based on her failure to submit the referenced March trai ning attendance documentation by April 14, 2011.
- 9. The Claimant attended a triage on Ma y 3, 2011, t o disc uss her alleged noncompliance.
- 10. At the triage, the DH S determined there was no good cause for the Claim ant's noncompliance and informed the Claimant that her case would be scheduled for closure due to noncompliance with the JET program.
- 11. On May 13, 2011, the Claimant submitted a Request for a Hearing to DHS.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

FIP was establish ed by the U.S. Pers onal Res ponsibility a nd 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 Administra tive Code Rules (MACR) 400.3101-400.3131. Departm ent policies are found in Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) and Reference Tables (RFT). The se manuals are available online at <u>www.michigan.gov/dhs-manuals</u>.

The provisions in BEM 230A, "Employment and/ or Self-Sufficiency-Related Activities: FIP/RAP [Refugee Assistance Pr ogram] Cash," follow Fede ral and State laws which require that every work-eligible individual must participate in the JET Program or other work-related activities. BEM 230A. Accordingly, DHS requires clients to participate in employment and s elf-sufficiency related activities and to acc ept employment when offered. BEM 233A at 1. Fede ral and state laws require eac h work eligible individual (WEI) in a FIP group to participate in Jobs, Education and Training (JET) Program or

other employment-related activity unless te mporarily deferred or engaged in activities that meet participation r equirements. BEM 233A at 1. These clients must participate in employment and/or s elf-sufficiency related activities to in crease their employability and obtain employment. BEM 233A at 1.

JET is a program administer red by the Michigan Depart tment of Energy, Labor and Economic Growth through the Michigan Works! Agencies. BEM 233A at 1. 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 23 3A at 1. The WEI is considered non-compliant for failing or refusing to appear and participate with JET or other employment service provider. BEM 233A at 2.

A client's participation n in an unpaid work activity may be interrupted by occasiona I illness or unavoidable event. BEM 230A at 22. A WEI's absence may be excused up to 16 hours in a month but no more than 80 hours in a 12-month period. BEM 230A at 22. Good cause is a v alid reas on for noncom pliance with employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities that are based on factors that are bey ond the control of the noncompliant person. BEM 230A at 3. Good cause includes any of the following: employment for 40 hours/week, physically or mentally unfit, illness or injury, reasonable accommodation, no child care, no transportati on, illeg al activities, discrimination, unplanned event or factor, long commute or eligibility for an extended FIP period. BEM 230A at 4. A claim of good cause must be verified. BEM 230A at 3.

JET participants will not be terminated from a JET program without first scheduling a triage meeting with the client to jointly discuss noncompliance and good cause. BEM 233A at 7. In processing a FIP closure, DHS is required to send the client a notice of noncompliance (DHS-2444) which must include: the date of the non-compliance, the reason the client was determined to be non-compliant and the penalty duration. BEM 233A at 8. If good cause is asserted, a decision concerning good cause is made during the triage and prior to the negative action effective date. BEM 233A at 8. The first and second occurrences of non-compliance result in a 3 month FIP closur e, while the third occurrence results in a 12 month sanction. BEM 233A at 6.

In the present matter, the Agenc y's Hearing Summary identifies April 8, 2011 as the date when the Claimant failed to comply with the JET program. The summary alleges that the Claimant was required to return March, 2011 training attendance forms by that date, and further alleges that the Claimant failed to return the requested forms. However, during the hearing, the DHS' wit ness identified April 14, 2011 as the date when the Claimant was noncompliant by failing to submit her March, 2011 training attendance in to evidence reflecting which of the two referrenced dates was brought to the Claimant's attention as the date(s) of noncompliance in accordance with its policies.

Considering all of the record evidence, there was insufficient evidence presented on the record to establish that the Claimant rece ived a request or directive to perform a JET related activity on or by either April 8 or April 14, 2011, which she failed to do. The DHS presented the testimony of a JE T program representative who testified that on April 12, 2011 a voice mail message was left for the Claimant directing her to submit ther March training attendance f orms by April 14, 2011. However, there was no evidenc e presented on the rec ord to establish that t he Claimant received such a m essage. In addition, the Claimant denied receiving such a message.

Further, the Claimant testified that she believed that there was no longer a need to submit the training attendance forms following her receipt of a DHS letter dated March 15, 2011. The letter informed the Claimant that her training was no longer an approved JET activity and directed her to return to the regular JET program by April 1, 2011. According to the Claimant, the letter did not treference a need to continue to provide training attendance forms. There was no dispute as to the contents of the letter. The Claimant's asserted belief that she was no longer required to document her training attendance is not unreasonable given the contents of the March 15, 2011 letter. The Claimant exhibited an interest in complying with the J ET program when she reported back to the JET program as directed, on April 1, 2011.

Accordingly, the DHS did not demonstrate t hat it acted in acco rdance with its policies when it concluded that the Claimant was in noncomp liance with JET activities in April, 2011.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon t he above findings of fact and conclusion s of law, finds that the Departm ent did not follow it s policies when it concluded that the Claimant was in nonc ompliance with the JET progr am without good cause, in April, 2011. The Department's actions with respecent to this finding of noncompliance are REVERSED. It is ordered that the DHS shall:

- 1. Reinstate Claimant's FIP benefits retroactive to the date of termination.
- 2. Remove from Claimant's case history any disqualification or other negative case action related to the improper finding of noncompliance.
- 3. Refer Claimant back to the JET program as one of her 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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Yasmin J. Elias Administrative Law Judge For Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: July 5, 2011

Date Mailed: July 6, 2011

NOTICE: Administrative Hearings may or der a rehearing or reconsideration on either its own motion or at t he request of a party within 30 days of the mailing date of this Decision and Order. Administrative Hear ings will n ot order a rehearing o r reconsideration on the Department's mo tion where the final decis ion 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.

YJE/cl

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