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

IN THE MATTER OF:



| Reg. No:  | 2011-36844 |
|-----------|------------|
| Issue No: | 1038       |
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|           |            |
|           |            |
| Kalamazoo | County DHS |

# ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Vicki L. Armstrong

## 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 received on April 26, 2011. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on July 19, 2011. Claimant personally appeared and provided testimony.

#### **ISSUE**

Whether the department properly terminated and sanctioned Claimant's Family Independence Program (FIP) benefits for noncompliance 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:

- 1. Claimant was a mandatory WF/JET participant. (Hearing Summary).
- On January 8, 2011, Claimant submitted 12 hours of job search logs and completed 5 hours of community service for a total of 17 hours. Claimant was required to complete 30 hours of weekly community service and job search on. Claimant received a missed assignment for failing to meet minimum requirements. (Department Exhibits 4, 33).
- 3. On January 25, 2011, Claimant was a no call/no show for job search presentation. Claimant submitted 0 hours of job search logs and

completed 0 hours of community service. Claimant received a second missed assignment. (Department Exhibits 4, 33).

- 4. On January 30, 2011 and February 6, 2011, Claimant completed 0 hours of job search logs and community service. (Department Exhibit 33).
- 5. On February 7, 2011, Claimant was referred to Triage for failing to meet the minimum participation requirements since her previous Triage. Claimant was required to complete 30 hours of job search activity per week and had completed 0 hours for the past three weeks. (Department Exhibits 4, 33).
- 6. On February 9, 2011, the department mailed Claimant a Notice of Noncompliance because she failed to participate as required in employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities. The department informed Claimant that she was scheduled for an appointment on February 17, 2011, to demonstrate good cause for noncompliance. The notice explained that failure to show good cause could result in loss of benefits. (Department Exhibits 6-8).
- 7. On February 17, 2011, Triage was held and Claimant attended. Claimant was deferred until February 28, 2011, to allow Claimant to obtain and submit medical documentation excusing her from complying with WF/JET. (Department Exhibits 4, 9-10).
- 8. On February 28, 2011, Claimant failed to submit medical documentation and Triage was rescheduled for March 10, 2011. A Notice of Noncompliance was mailed to Claimant informing her of her new Triage date of March 10, 2011. (Department Exhibits 4, 11-12).
- Claimant attended the Triage on March 10, 2011, and failed to present any documentation excusing her from complying with WF/JET on January 8, 2011 and January 25, 2011. No good cause was found. (Department Exhibit 4).
- The department mailed Claimant a Notice of Case Action on April 5, 2011, informing Claimant that her FIP program was being closed as of May 1, 2011, because she failed to participate in employment and/or selfsufficiency related activities. (Department Exhibits 14-19).
- 11. Claimant submitted a hearing request on April 26, 2011, protesting the closure of her FIP benefits. (Request for a Hearing).
- 12. This is Claimant's second non-compliance with the FIP program. (Department Exhibits 7, 15).

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The regulations governing the hearing and appeal process for applicants and recipients of public assistance in Michigan are found in the Michigan Administrative Code, MAC R 400.901-400.951. Clients have the right to contest a department decision affecting eligibility or benefit levels whenever it is believed that the decision is incorrect. The department will provide an administrative hearing to review the decision and determine the appropriateness of that decision. BAM 600.

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 Dependent Children (ADC) program effective October 1, 1996. Department policies are found in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), Reference Table Manual (RFT), and the Reference Tables Manual (RFT).

Department policy states that clients must be made aware that public assistance is limited to 48 months to meet their family's needs and that they must take personal responsibility to achieve self-sufficiency. This message, along with information on ways to achieve independence, direct support services, non-compliance penalties, and good cause reasons, is initially shared by the department when the client applies for cash assistance. Jobs, Education and Training (JET) program requirements, education and training opportunities, and assessments are covered by the JET case manager when a mandatory JET participant is referred at application. BEM 229.

Federal and State laws require each work eligible individual (WEI) in the FIP and RAP 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. JET is a program administered by the Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs (LARA) 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. A WEI who refuses, without good cause, to participate in assigned employment and/or self-sufficiency-related activities is subject to penalties. BEM 230A.

Noncompliance of applicants, recipients, or member adds means doing any of the following without good cause:

Failing or refusing to:

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- .. 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 the first step in the FSSP process.
- .. Develop a Family Self-Sufficiency Plan (FSSP) or a Personal Responsibility Plan and Family Contract (PRPFC).
- .. Comply with activities assigned to on the Family Self-Sufficiency Plan (FSSP).
- .. Provide legitimate documentation of work participation.
- .. Appear for a scheduled appointment or meeting related to assigned activities.
- .. Participate in employment and/or self-sufficiency-related activities.
- .. Accept a job referral.
- .. Complete a job application.
- .. Appear for a job interview (see the exception 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-related activity.
- Refusing employment support services if the refusal prevents participation in an employment and/or self-sufficiency-related activity. BEM 233A.

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. The department coordinates the process to notify 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, the client is offered a telephone conference at that time. Clients must comply with triage requirement within the negative action period.

The department is required to send a DHS-2444, Notice of Employment and/or Self<sup>-</sup>Sufficiency Related Noncompliance within three days after learning of the noncompliance which must include the date of noncompliance, the reason the client was determined to be noncompliant, the penalty that will be imposed and the triage date within the negative action period. BEM 233A.

Good cause is a valid reason for noncompliance with employment and/or self-sufficiency-related activities that are based on factors that are beyond the control of the noncompliant person. A claim of good cause must be verified and documented for member adds and recipients. If it is determined at triage that the client has good cause, and good cause issues have been resolved, the client should be sent back to JET. BEM 233A.

Good cause should be determined based on the best information available during the triage and prior to the negative action date. Good cause may be verified by information already on file with DHS or MWA. Good cause must be considered even if the client does not attend, with particular attention to possible disabilities (including disabilities that have not been diagnosed or identified by the client) and unmet needs for accommodation. BEM 233A.

The penalty for noncompliance without good cause is FIP closure. Effective April 1, 2007, the following minimum penalties apply:

- . For the first occurrence on the FIP case, close the FIP for not less than 3 calendar months unless the client is excused from the noncompliance as noted in "First Case Noncompliance Without Loss of Benefits" below.
- . For the second occurrence on the FIP case, close the FIP for not less than 3 calendar months.
- . For the third and subsequent occurrence on the FIP case, close the FIP for not less than 12 calendar months.
- . The penalty counter also begins April 1, 2007 regardless of the previous number of noncompliance penalties. BEM 233A.

The policies in this item apply to all FAP applicants and recipients age 16 and over. Noncompliance without good cause, with employment requirements for FIP/RAP (see BEM 233A) may affect FAP if both programs were active on the date of the FIP noncompliance. BEM 233B. Michigan's FAP Employment and Training program is voluntary and penalties for noncompliance may only apply in the following two situations when a Client is active FIP/RAP and FAP and becomes noncompliant with a cash program requirement without good cause, or a Client is pending or active FAP only and refuses employment (voluntarily quits a job, is fired or voluntarily reduces hours of employment) without good cause. At no other time is a client considered noncompliant with employment or self-sufficiency related requirements for FAP. BEM 233B.

The department disqualifies a FAP group member for noncompliance when all the following exist:

- The client was active both FIP and FAP on the date of the FIP noncompliance, and
- The client did not comply with FIP/RAP employment requirements, And
- The client is subject to a penalty on the FIP/RAP program, and
- The client is not deferred from FAP work requirements (see DEFERRALS in BEM 230B), and
- The client did not have good cause for the noncompliance. BEM 233B.

In this case, Claimant was required to participate in the WF/JET program as a condition of receiving her FIP benefits. Claimant failed to complete the required 30 hours a week of job search activities the weeks of January 8, 2011, January 16, 2011, January 23, 2011, January 30, 2011 and February 6, 2011, completing only 31 hours of the required 150 in five weeks. A Triage was scheduled on February 17, 2011.

Claimant appeared at the Triage on February 17, 2011, and stated that she had been having problems with her breathing. The department deferred Claimant for 10 days, giving her the opportunity to obtain the medical documentation and submit it to the department by February 28, 2011. On February 28, 2011, Claimant failed to submit the requested documentation and a Triage was scheduled for March 10, 2011. On March 10, 2011, Claimant attended and failed to submit any medical documentation supporting her claims. The department found that Claimant was noncompliant for not completing the required weekly 30 hours of job search activities.

Claimant testified that she did not know what was wrong with her in January 2011. Claimant stated she started coughing and was unable to stop and since she has hepatitis, she did not think they would want her there when she was coughing, so she did not return. Claimant also stated that she had been attempting to have her doctor complete the medical needs form, but her doctor refused to do so until she completed more tests on Claimant. When asked, Claimant admitted she did not have any medical documentation to excuse her from completing her WF/JET requirements in January 2011.

The Administrative Law Judge finds that, based on the material and substantial evidence presented during the hearing, Claimant has failed to show good cause for failing to complete her job search activities. As a result, the department properly closed Claimant's FIP case for non-compliance.

### DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides that the department properly closed Claimant's FIP case for noncompliance with WF/JET requirements and the 3-month sanction is AFFIRMED.

It is SO ORDERED.

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Vicki L. Armstrong Administrative Law Judge for Maura D. Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: 7/22/11

Date Mailed: 7/22/11

**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.

VLA/ds

