

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

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

[REDACTED]

Reg. No: 2012-12494  
Issue No: 1038  
Case No: [REDACTED]  
Hearing Date: January 4, 2012  
County: Saginaw

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:** C. Adam Purnell

**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 November 1, 2011. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on January 4, 2012. Participants on behalf of Claimant included [REDACTED]. Participants on behalf of Department of Human Services (Department) included [REDACTED] (JET Triage Specialist), [REDACTED] (JET Coordinator) and [REDACTED] (JET Supervisor).

**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.
2. Claimant, as part of her WF/JET program, was required to report to Saginaw County Michigan Works Office 100 hours of job search activities for the month of July, 2011.
3. On July 6, 2011, Claimant informed the [REDACTED] Office that she planned to move to [REDACTED]. Claimant stated that she left messages with her caseworker in this regard. Claimant was advised to present a note to her DHS caseworker advising her of the change of residence. (Department Exhibit 4).

4. Claimant called her DHS caseworker in early July, 2011 and advised that she planned to move to Grand Rapids, but that she did not yet have a permanent address. Claimant did not provide either DHS or the JET office (Saginaw County Michigan Works) with a Grand Rapids address in July, 2011. (Department Exhibits 3 & 4).
5. Claimant was scheduled for an appointment at [REDACTED] Works Office on July 20, 2011 but she failed to attend. Claimant also failed to submit any job search activity logs for the month of July. (Department Exhibits 3 & 4).
6. On July 27, 2011, Claimant failed to complete a FAST survey.
7. On August 12, 2011, the Department mailed Claimant a Notice of Noncompliance (DHS-2444) because she failed to participate as required in employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities. The Department informed Claimant that she was scheduled for a Triage appointment on August 23, 2011 at 9:35 a.m., to demonstrate good cause for noncompliance. The deadline for Claimant to show good cause was August 22, 2011. The notice indicated that failure to show good cause could result in loss of benefits.
8. On August 23, 2011, Claimant did not attend Triage and did not call. The Department found Claimant did not show good cause for her noncompliance. (Department Exhibit 3).
9. The Department mailed Claimant a Notice of Case Action (DHS-1605) on August 23, 2011, closing Claimant's FIP benefits for 3 months effective October 1, 2011, due to her failure to participate in employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities. (Department Exhibits 6 & 7).
10. Claimant submitted a hearing request on November 1, 2011, protesting the closure of her FIP benefits.
11. This is Claimant's second non-compliance with the FIP program.

### **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. An opportunity for a hearing shall be granted to an applicant who requests a hearing because his claim for assistance is denied. MAC R 400.903(1). 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. 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 Bridges Reference Manual (BRM).

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 Energy, Labor and Economic Growth (DELEG) 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:
  - .. 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. BEM 233A. The department coordinates the process to notify the MWA case manager of triage meetings including scheduling guidelines. BEM 233A.

Clients can either attend a meeting or participate in a conference call if attendance at the triage meeting is not possible. BEM 233A. If a client calls to reschedule an already scheduled triage meeting, the client is offered a telephone conference at that time. BEM 233A. Clients must comply with triage requirement within the negative action period. BEM 233A.

The department is required to send a DHS-2444, Notice of Employment and/or Self-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: (1) 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; (2) for the second occurrence on the FIP case, close the FIP for not less than 3 calendar months; (3) 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.

This Administrative Law Judge finds that Claimant was noncompliant with the JET program. When Claimant informed her DHS caseworker that she planned to move from Saginaw to Grand Rapids, she did not provide the Department with an address. Without a forwarding address, the Department was unable to transfer Claimant's case from Saginaw to Kent County so that Claimant could continue with her FIP and remain enrolled in the WF/JET program. Claimant testified that she provided a permanent Grand Rapids address in August, 2011. In the interim period, Claimant was not relieved of her JET requirements in Saginaw County.

Accordingly, this 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 attendance and job search activities. As a result, the department properly closed Claimant's FIP case for non-compliance.



CAP/ds

