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

IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.: 201240865

Issue No.: 1038

Case No.:

Hearing Date: April 23, 2012 County: Oakland (03)

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Alice C. Elkin

HEARING DECISION

This matter is before the undersigned Administ rative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and MCL 400.37 following Claim ant's request for a hearing. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on Apr il 23, 2012, from Detroit, Mi chigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant inc luded Claimant. Part icipants on behalf of Department of Human Services (Department) included Family Independence Manager.

ISSUE

Whether the Department proper ly closed Claimant's case for Family Independenc e Program (FIP) benefits based on Claimant's failure to participate in employment-related activities without good cause.

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

- 1. Claimant was an ongoing recipient of FIP benefits and was required to participate in employment-related activities.
- 2. On February 7, 2012, the Department sent Claimant a Notice of Noncompliance scheduling a triage on February 21, 2012.
- 3. Claimant participated in the triage.

- 4. The Department held the triage and found that Claimant had failed to comply with employment-related activities without good cause.
- 5. On March 6, 2012, the Department sent Claimant a Notice of Case Action closing Claimant's FIP case, effective April 1, 201 2 based on a failure to participa te in employment-related activities without good cause.
- 6. The Department imposed a \square first \square se cond \square third sanction for Claimant's failure to comply with employment-related obligations.
- 7. On March 20, 2012, Claimant filed a request for a hearing disputing the Department's action.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Department policies are contained in the Br idges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and the Reference Tables Manual (RFT).

The Family Independence Program (FIP) was established pursuant to the Personal Responsibility and W ork Opportunity Reconc iliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104-193, 42 USC 601, et seq. The Department (formerly k nown as the Family Independence Agency) administers FIP pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 1999 AC, R 400.3101 through Rule 400.3131. FIP replaced the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) program effective October 1, 1996.

In order to increase their employ ability and obtain employment, work eligible individuals (WEI) seeking FIP are required to participate in the Jobs, Education and Training (JET) Program or other employment-related activity unless temporarily deferred or engaged in activities t hat meet participation require ments. BEM 230A; BEM 233A. Failing or refusing to attend or participate in a JET pr ogram or other employment service provider without good cause constitutes a noncompliance with employment or self-sufficiency related activities. BEM 233A.

JET participants will not be terminated from a JET program without the Department first scheduling a triage meeting with the client to jointly discuss noncompliance and good cause. BEM 233A. Good cause is a valid reason for noncompliance which is beyond the control of the noncompliant person. BEM 233A. Good cause must be based on the best information available during the triage and prior to the negative action date. BEM 233A.

Additionally, in this case, in December 2012, Claimant notified the worker for the Michigan Works Agency (MWA), the agency through which she was participating in employment-related activities, that she was employ ed. In January 2012, the MWA contacted Claimant and learned that she was no longer employ ed. Claimant advised the Department that she had enrolled in Wayne County Community College in December 2011 and was attending classe spart-time. She did not provide any verification of her schooling.

The Department scheduled a triage on February 21, 2012, and found that Claimant had failed to comply with work-related activities without good cause and closed Claimant's FIP case effective April 1, 2012, for a three-month minimum period.

At the hearing, the Department testified that Claimant's FIP case was closed because Claimant had failed to present any document ation supporting the fact that she was attending school. However, all work-eligible individual (WEIs), unless temporarily deferred, must either engage in employment that pays at I east state minimum wage or participate in employment services. BEM 230A. An 18 year old adult group member is considered a WEI and must attend the work participation program, regardless of school attendance. BEM 230A. Therefore, while Claimant's failure to provide documentation of her school attendance would not serve as a basis for a deferral from participating in work-related activities, it could also not serve as a basis for finding that she had failed to comply with her work-related activities and justify closure of her FIP case.

Claimant testified that she informed the tri age participants that she was interested in participating in the MWA program but when she spoke to her MWA worker shortly after her employment ended and told her that she wanted to reengage in MWA activities, her worker informed her that, because of her school hours, she would not be able to participate in the MWA activities. Claimant's testimony, which established that Claimant was denied the opportunity to participate in work-related activities by her M WA worker, established good cause for her noncomplianc e. At the hearing, the Department presented no evidence countering Claimant's testimony that she wanted to participate with the work participation program but was denied the opportunity to do so. Because the Department failed to satisfy its burden of establishing that Claimant had no good cause for her noncompliance with work-related activities, the Department did not act in accordance with Department policy when it closed Claimant's FIP case effective April 1, 2012.

Based upon the abov e Findings of Fact and Co nclusions of Law, and for the reasons stated on the record, the Administrative Law Judge concludes that the Department	
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properly closed Claimant's FIP case.	⊠ improperly closed Claimant's FIP case.
DECISION AND ORDER	
The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and for the reasons stated on the record, finds that the Department ☐ did act properly. ☐ did not act properly.	
Accordingly, the Dep artment's FIP decis ion is $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	
☐ THE DEPARTMENT IS ORDERED TO DO THE FOLLOWING WITHIN 10 DAYS OF THE DATE OF MAILING OF THIS DECISION AND ORDER:	

1. Reinstate Claimant's FIP case as of April 1, 2012;

- 2. Remove the FIP noncompliance sanction from on or about February 21, 2012, from Claimant's record:
- 3. Issue supplements for FIP benefits Claimant was eligible to receive but did not from April 1, 2012, ongoing;
- 4. Notify Claimant in writing of its decision in accordance with Department policy.

Alice C. Elkin
Administrative Law Judge
For Maura Corrigan, Director
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: April 30, 2012

Date Mailed: April 30, 2012

NOTICE: Michigan Administrative Hearing Syst em (MAHS) may order a rehearing or reconsideration on either its own motion or at the request of a par ty within 30 days of the mailing date of this Dec ision and Order. MAHS will not or der a rehearing or 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. (60 days for FAP cases)

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 ti mely request for rehearing was made, within 30 days of the receipt date of the rehearing decision.

Claimant may request a rehearing or reconsideration for the following reasons:

- A rehearing **MAY** be granted if there is newly discovered evidence that could affect the outcome of the original hearing decision.
- A reconsideration **MAY** be granted for any of the following reasons:
- misapplication of manual policy or law in the hearing decision,
- typographical errors, math ematical error, or other obvious errors in the he aring decision that effect the substantial rights of the claimant:
- the failure of the ALJ to address other relevant issues in the hearing decision.

Request must be submitted through the local DHS office or directly to MAHS by mail at Michigan Administrative hearings

Re consideration/Rehearing Request P. O. Box 30639
Lansing, Michigan 48909-07322

ACE/cl

