

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

IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No: 2012-47802
Issue No: 1038, 3008
Case No:
Hearing Date: May 24, 2012
County: Ottawa

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 May 9, 2012. After due notice, a three-way telephone hearing was held on May 24, 2012. Claimant appeared via telephone and provided testimony. Participants on behalf of Department of Human Services (Department) included

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. On April 13, 2010, Claimant signed a Work and/or Self-Sufficiency Rules for Cash Recipients form (DHS-1538).¹
2. On January 19, 2011, the Department sent Claimant a JET Appointment Notice (DHS-4785) which scheduled JET orientation at Michigan Works for February 14, 2011 at 8:30a.m.
3. On February 11, 2011, Claimant reported that he had transportation issues and requested that his JET orientation be rescheduled.

¹ The Medical Review Team (MRT) previously found that Claimant was capable of performing work with some restrictions.

4. The Department rescheduled Claimant's JET orientation to February 28, 2011.
5. Claimant called on February 28, 2011 indicating that he had transportation problems and could not make it to orientation. The Department could not reschedule because Claimant called too late.
6. On March 1, 2011, the Department mailed Claimant a Notice of Noncompliance (DHS-2444) because he failed to participate as required in employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities. Claimant's Triage appointment was scheduled for March 10, 2011.
7. On March 7, 2011, Claimant called and left a voicemail with JET concerning his noncompliance. Claimant, in his voicemail, indicated that he has back problems and can't sit for more than 15 minutes.
8. The Department found no good cause and found Claimant in noncompliance with JET.
9. On March 25, 2011, the Department mailed Claimant a First Noncompliance Letter (DHS-754) which permitted him to reengage in JET for up to 40 hours per week beginning April 5, 2011.
10. On April 18, 2011, the Department referred Claimant to Michigan Rehabilitation Services (MRS) with a required weekly activity logs (DHS-630).
11. Claimant provided the Department with a document from his doctor permanently disabling him.
12. The Department mailed Claimant another Notice of Noncompliance scheduling a December 5, 2011 Triage because he failed to provide log sheets.
13. The Department postponed Claimant's December 5, 2011 Triage in order to obtain additional medical records regarding Claimant's condition.
14. The Department obtained additional medicals and sent them to the MRT on December 19, 2011.
15. On February 7, 2012, the MRT returned the packet and indicated Claimant was not disabled but work ready with limitations.
16. The Department referred Claimant again to JET to begin orientation on March 13, 2012.
17. Claimant failed to attend JET orientation on March 13, 2012.

18. On March 27, 2012, the Department mailed Claimant a Notice of Noncompliance (DHS-2444) because he failed to participate as required in employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities. Claimant's Triage appointment was scheduled for April 5, 2012 at 2:30p.m. The notice indicated that failure to show good cause could result in loss of benefits.
19. On April 5, 2012, Claimant did not attend Triage but he did answer the telephone when called. The Department considered this as a "planning triage" which was designed to serve as a way to keep Claimant in the JET program and to accommodate his medical condition. Rather than participate in the Triage via telephone, Claimant simply stated that he did not have time to deal with this, that he would not participate in JET and that the judge would decide. The Department found Claimant did not show good cause for his noncompliance.
20. On April 6, 2012, the Department mailed Claimant a Notice of Case Action (DHS-1605) closing Claimant's FIP and FAP benefits for 6 months effective May 1, 2012, due to his failure to participate in employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities.
21. Claimant submitted a hearing request on April 12, 2011, protesting the closure of his FIP and FAP benefits.
22. This is Claimant's second non-compliance with the WF/JET 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. BEM 229. 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. BEM 229. The 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 for FIP, when a client's reason for deferral ends, or a member add is requested. BEM 229.

Federal and State laws require each work eligible individual (WEI) in the FIP and Refugee Assistance Program (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. WEIs not referred to the work participation program will participate in other activities to overcome barriers so they may eventually be referred to the work participation program or other employment service provider. BEM 230A.

At application, the registration support staff must provide clients with a DHS-619, Jobs and Self-Sufficiency Survey. BEM 229. The Department is required to do the following: (1) make a preliminary barrier assessment to determine the client's readiness for work participation program referral²; (2) identify and provide direct support services as needed because child care and transportation barriers are common (DHS is responsible and must assist clients who present with child care or transportation barriers before requiring work participation program attendance; (3) open/edit the Family Self-Sufficiency Plan (FSSP) and enter strength and barrier information identified and addressed during the intake process; (4) temporarily defer an applicant with identified barriers until the barrier is removed; and (5) temporarily defer an applicant who has identified barriers that require further assessment or verification before a decision about a lengthier deferral is made, such as clients with serious medical problems or disabilities or clients caring for a spouse or child with disabilities.³

At application, the Department is required to use the Bridges DHS-1538, Work and Self-Sufficiency Rules, to explain all of the following to clients at FIP application for each episode of assistance: (1) direct support services opportunities, including transportation and child care required to attend orientation; (2) work requirements and reasons why a person may be deferred from the work participation program and work requirements; (3) self-sufficiency requirements; (4) penalties for non-compliance, the triage and hearing processes and good cause; (5) earnings or activity reporting and verification requirements, including the semi-annual reporting requirement for families with earnings; (6) domestic violence; (7) FIP is limited to a 48 month lifetime limit per

² Policy requires the Department to be alert to indicators that the client or family members suffer from undisclosed or undiagnosed disabilities. Some disabilities diminish the individual's ability to recognize or articulate his/her needs or limitations. The Department should temporarily defer clients who need further screening or assessment. BEM 229.

³ Clients should not be referred for orientation and the work participation program until it is certain that barriers to participation such as lack of child care or transportation have been removed, possible reasons for deferral have been assessed and considered, and disabilities have been accommodated. BEM 229.

individual (See BEM 234, FIP Time Limit); and (8) prohibited use of FIP for gambling, massage parlors, spas, tattoo shops, bail-bond agencies, adult entertainment, cruise ships, other nonessential items or to purchase lottery tickets, alcohol, or tobacco. BEM 229.

At application, the Department is required to ensure the client understands his/her responsibility to participate in employment-related activities including, but not limited to, calling before they are unable to attend a meeting or appointment and before they become noncompliant. The Department shall also coordinate with the client an agreed upon date for attendance at orientation. This will eliminate the need for multiple assignment dates or appointment changes. BEM 229.

The DHS-1538 must be reviewed and signed by all of the following applicants and member adds: (1) adult members; (2) minor parent grantees; (3) deferred and potentially deferred adults; and (4) ineligible grantees. BEM 229. Policy requires the Department file the original signed copy of the DHS-1538, Work and Self-Sufficiency Rules, in the case record and give a photocopy to the client at the in-person interview or mail the client a copy following a phone interview. BEM 229.

The Department's computer system ("Bridges") automatically denies FIP applicants still pending or creates a record of noncompliance when a member is added or client whose deferral is ending when attendance at the work participation program is not entered by the one-stop service center by the 22nd day after the day the work participation program referral is made. Bridges also automatically denies FIP when a client fails to continue to participate while the FIP application is pending. Clients can reapply for FIP at any time after their application is denied for failing to appear or participate with the work participation program. BEM 229.

When assigned, clients must engage in and comply with all work participation program assignments while the FIP application is pending. Work participation program engagement is a condition of FIP eligibility. Failure by a client to participate fully in assigned activities while the FIP application is pending will result in denial of FIP benefits. Bridges automatically denies FIP benefits for noncompliance while the application is pending. BME 229.

The work participation program is administered by the Workforce Development Agency, State of Michigan (WDASOM) through the Michigan one-stop service centers. The work participation program serves employers and job seekers for employers to have skilled workers and job seekers to obtain jobs that provide economic self-sufficiency. BEM 230A.

A WEI who refuses, without good cause, to participate in assigned employment and/or other self-sufficiency related activities is subject to penalties. BEM 230A.

A number of FIP clients have disabilities or live with a spouse or child(ren) with disabilities that may need accommodations to participate in assigned activities. The needs of persons with disabilities are highly individual and must be considered on a case-by-case basis. DHS must make reasonable efforts to ensure that persons with

disability-related needs or limitations will have an effective and meaningful opportunity to benefit from DHS programs and services to the same extent as persons without disabilities. Efforts to accommodate persons with disabilities may include modifications to program requirements, or extra help, as explained below. Failure to recognize and accommodate disabilities undermines efforts to assist families in achieving self-sufficiency. BEM 230A.

A disability that requires reasonable accommodation must be verified by an appropriate source, such as a doctor, psychologist, therapist, educator, etc. A client may disclose a disability at any time. Failure to disclose at an earlier time does not prevent the client from claiming a disability or requesting an accommodation in the future. BEM 230A.

Clients are required to engage in self-sufficiency and family strengthening activities even if they are deferred from work participation program or work activities and may be subject to penalties if they do not participate as required. BEM 230A.

Modifications or extra help may include, but are not limited to, the following: (1) reduced hours of required participation; (2) extended education allowances including more than 12 months allowed for vocational education; or (3) extended job search/job readiness time limit. BEM 230A.

When clients with verified disabilities are fully participating to their capability, they are counted as fully engaged in meeting work participation requirements regardless of the hours in which they are engaged, even if they do not meet federal work requirements. BEM 230A.

All WEIs, unless temporarily deferred, must engage in employment that pays at least state minimum wage or participate in employment services. WEIs who are temporarily deferred are required to participate in activities that will help them overcome barriers and prepare them for employment or referral to an employment service provider. BEM 230A.

Certain clients have particular circumstances which may make their participation in employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities problematic. Unless otherwise deferred, they must be referred to the work participation program. BEM 230A.

WEIs meeting one of the following criteria are only temporarily not referred to an employment service provider because they may continue to count in Michigan's federal work participation rate. BEM 230A. They are required to participate in activities that will increase their full potential, help them overcome barriers and prepare them for employment or referral to an employment services provider as soon as possible. BEM 230A. If the WEI refuses or fails to provide verification of a deferral when required, the Department will refer him/her to the work participation program. BEM 230A. The Department must notify the /work participation program service provider immediately by phone or email when a client who was previously referred is granted a temporary deferral. BEM 230A.

If the WEI refuses or fails to provide verification of a deferral when required, the Department may refer him/her to the work participation program. BEM 230A.

A person with short-term incapacity may be deferred for up to 3 (three) months. BEM 230A. A person with a short-term incapacity is a person with a mental or physical illness, limitation, or incapacity expected to last less than 3 (three) months which prevents participation. BEM 230A. The Department will verify the short-term incapacity and the length of the incapacity using a DHS-54A, Medical Needs, or DHS-54E, Medical Needs - Work Participation Program, or other written statement from an M.D./D.O. BEM 230A. Then, the Department shall set the medical review date accordingly, but not to exceed three months. BEM 230A. BEM 230A. Specifically prohibits the Department from advising with a short-term incapacity to apply for SSI. BEM 230A.

A person with long-term incapacity, or disability, may be deferred. BEM 230A. At intake, redetermination or anytime during an ongoing benefit period, when an individual claims to be disabled or indicates an inability to participate in work or the work participation program for more than 90 days because of a mental or physical condition, the client should be deferred. BEM 230A. Conditions include medical problems such as mental or physical injury, illness, impairment or learning disabilities. BEM 230A. This may include those who have applied for RSDI/SSI. BEM 230A.

Determination of a long term disability is a two step process. BEM 230A. The client must fully cooperate with both steps. BEM 230A.

Step One: Establishment of Disability. Once a client claims a disability he/she must provide DHS with verification of the disability when requested. BEM 230A. The verification must indicate that the disability will last longer than 90 calendar days. BEM 230A. If the verification is not returned, a disability is not established. BEM 230A. The client will be required to fully participate in the work participation program as a mandatory participant. BEM 230A.

Step Two: Defining the Disability. For verified disabilities over 90 days, the specialist must obtain an MRT decision by completing the medical packet. BEM 230A. The client must provide DHS with the required documentation such as the DHS-49 series, medical and/or educational documentation needed to define the disability. BEM 230A. If the client does not provide the requested verifications, the case should be placed into closure for failure to provide needed documentation; see BAM 815, Medical Determination and Obtaining Medical Evidence. BEM 230A. Potentially disabled individuals are not sent to the work participation program while waiting for the verification of disability. BEM 230A.

When the Medical Review Team (MRT) decision and information is received, the Department must determine what accommodations the client needs to participate in the work participation program. BEM 230A. The person must pursue employment and/or self sufficiency-related activities and the Department must follow the procedure for accommodating disabilities. BEM 230A.

The Department must serve individuals who are determined work ready or work ready with limitations by the Medical Review Team when the individual cannot be served by the work participation program. BEM 230A. These clients have a mandatory participation status in Bridges. BEM 230A. **The Department must assign self-sufficiency activities up to the medically permissible limit of the individual. BEM 230A. The Department should ask the work participation program to provide any test results or other documentation about the client's limitations at the time the client is referred back to DHS. BEM 230A.**

When a client is determined by MRT to be work ready with limitations becomes noncompliant with the work participation program or his/her assigned activities, the Department shall follow the same instructions outlined in BEM 233A with regard to noncompliance.

Clients must be active FIP and FAP on the date of FIP noncompliance to apply a FIP penalty to the FAP case. BEM 229.

An applicant, recipient or a member add is noncompliant if he or she, without good cause, fails or refuses to do any of the following: (1) appear and participate with the Jobs, Education and Training (JET) Program or other employment service provider; (2) complete a Family Automated Screening Tool (FAST), as assigned as the first step in the Family Self-Sufficiency Plan (FSSP) process; (3) develop a FSSP or a Personal Responsibility Plan and Family Contract (PRPFC); (4) comply with activities assigned to on the FSSP; (5) provide legitimate documentation of work participation; (6) appear for a scheduled appointment or meeting related to assigned activities; (7) participate in employment and/or self-sufficiency-related activities; (8) accept a job referral; (9) complete a job application; (10) appear for a job interview.⁴ BEM 233A.

Noncompliance also can be found if an applicant, recipient or a member add, without good cause, does any of the following: (1) states orally or in writing a definite intent not to comply with program requirements; (2) threatens, physically abuses or otherwise behaves disruptively toward anyone conducting or participating in an employment and/or self-sufficiency-related activity; or (3) refuses 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

⁴ The Department will not apply the three month, six month or lifetime penalty to ineligible caretakers, clients deferred for lack of child care and disqualified aliens. Failure to complete a FAST or FSSP results in closure due to failure to provide requested verification. Clients can reapply at any time. BEM 233A.

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.

Good cause includes the following: (1) the person is working at least 40 hours per week on average and earning at least state minimum wage; (2) the client is physically or mentally unfit for the job or activity, as shown by medical evidence or other reliable information⁵; (3) the client has a debilitating illness or injury, or a spouse or child's illness or injury requires in-home care by the client; (4) the DHS, employment 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; (5) the client requested child care services from DHS, the work participation program, or other employment services provider prior to case closure for noncompliance and child care is needed for an eligible child, but none is appropriate, suitable, affordable and within reasonable distance of the client's home or work site; (6) the care is appropriate to the child's age, disabilities and other conditions; (7) the total commuting time to and from work and the child care facility does not exceed three hours per day; (8) the provider meets applicable state and local standards⁶; (9) the child care is provided at the rate of payment or reimbursement offered by DHS; (10) the client requested transportation services from DHS, the work participation program, or other employment services provider prior to case closure and reasonably priced transportation is not available to the client; (11) the employment involves illegal activities; (12) the client experiences discrimination on the basis of age, race, disability, gender, color, national origin or religious beliefs; (13) credible information indicates an unplanned event or factor which likely prevents or significantly interferes with employment and/or self-sufficiency-related

⁵ This includes any disability-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. BEM 233A.

⁶ Also, unlicensed providers who are NOT registered/licensed by the DHS Bureau of Children and Adult Licensing must meet DHS enrollment requirements; see BEM 704.

activities⁷; (14) the client quits to assume employment comparable in salary and hours (the new hiring must occur before the quit); (15) total commuting time exceeds two hours per day, NOT including time to and from child care facilities or three hours per day, including time to and from child care facilities. BEM 233A.

The penalty for noncompliance without good cause is FIP closure. BEM 233A. Effective October 1, 2011, the following minimum penalties apply: (1) for the individual's first occurrence of noncompliance, FIP closure is for not less than three calendar months; (2) for the individual's second occurrence of noncompliance, FIP closure is for not less than six calendar months; (3) for the individual's third occurrence of noncompliance, FIP closure is a lifetime sanction. BEM 233A. The individual penalty counter begins April 1, 2007. Individual penalties served after October 1, 2011 will be added to the individual's existing penalty count. BEM 233A.

Depending on the case situation, penalties include the following: (1) delay in eligibility at application; (2) ineligibility (denial or termination of FIP with no minimum penalty period); (3) case closure for a minimum of three months for the first episode of noncompliance, six months for the second episode of noncompliance and lifetime closure for the third episode of noncompliance. BEM 233A.

The sanction period begins with the first pay period of a month. BEM 233A. Penalties are automatically calculated by the entry of noncompliance without good cause in the Department's computer system known as Bridges. This applies to active FIP cases, including those with a member add who is a WEI work participation program participant. BEM 233A.

In this matter, Claimant had demonstrated his intent not to comply with the JET program. The Department attempted to conduct a "planning triage" for Claimant in April of 2012. The purpose of this planning triage was to attempt to assign self-sufficiency activities up to Claimant medically permissible limit. See BEM 230A. The Department attempted to accommodate Claimant's limitations at the time as he was referred to the JET program following the MRT denial. Policy does not permit Claimant to ignore the MRT decision. Claimant should have made an effort to work with the Department to remain engaged in the program rather than declare that he would not attend JET. When the MRT decision indicated Claimant was work ready with limitations, Claimant was required to pursue some level of employment. Instead, Claimant prevented the Department from making a reasonable determination what accommodations Claimant needs to participate in the work participation program. Claimant had no good cause for his behavior and his noncompliance.

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 participate in JET activities and for failing to assist the Department

⁷ Unplanned events or factors include, but are not limited to, the following: (1) domestic violence; (2) health or safety risk; (3) religion; (4) homelessness; (5) jail and (6) hospitalization. BEM 233A.

during the telephone planning triage. As a result, the Department properly closed Claimant's FIP and FAP cases 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 and FAP cases for noncompliance with WF/JET requirements and the 6 (six) month sanction is AFFIRMED.

It is SO ORDERED.

/s/ _____
C. Adam Purnell
Administrative Law Judge
for Maura D. Corrigan, Director
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: 5/29/12

Date Mailed: 5/29/12

NOTICE: Michigan Administrative Hearing System (MAHS) 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. MAHS 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 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.

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, mathematical error , or other obvious errors in the hearing decision that effect the substantial rights of the claimant;
 - the failure of the ALJ to address other relevant issues in the hearing decision

2012-47802/CAP

Request must be submitted through the local DHS office or directly to MAHS by mail at
Michigan Administrative Hearings
Reconsideration/Rehearing Request
P.O. Box 30639
Lansing, Michigan 48909-07322

CAP/ds

