

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

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

[REDACTED]

Reg. No: 2012-33945  
Issue No: 1038  
Case No: [REDACTED]  
Hearing Date: March 28, 2012  
County: Eaton

**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 February 10, 2012. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on March 28, 2012. Claimant personally appeared and provided testimony. Participants on behalf of Department of Human Services (Department) included [REDACTED]

**ISSUE**

Whether the Department denied Claimant's application for Family Independence Program (FIP) benefits for failure to attend Work First/Jobs, Education and Training (WF/JET) and remain in compliance with JET activities before a FIP case could be opened?

**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 applied for FIP on November 16, 2011.
2. On November 21, 2011, the Department referred Claimant to the WF/JET program.
3. Claimant, as part of her mandatory participation in the WF/JET program, was required to attend and complete the first week of orientation classes. The first week of orientation class ended on December 12, 2011.

4. Shortly after Claimant was enrolled in the WF/JET program, she enrolled in a 9 (nine) week nursing assistant/nurses aid course with classes on Mondays through Fridays 8:30am through 4:30pm.
5. Claimant left telephone messages with the local Michigan Works office in an attempt to obtain an accommodation to attend classes. But the Michigan Works office did not return Claimant's phone calls. Claimant did not attempt to contact the Department.
6. Claimant attended her nurse assistant classes but she did not attend any JET orientation classes by the December 12, 2011 deadline.
7. On December 12, 2011, the Department mailed Claimant a Notice of Case Action (DHS-1605) which denied her FIP application because she failed to attend JET and failed to remain in compliance with JET before her FIP case could be opened.
8. Claimant submitted a hearing request on February 10, 2012, protesting the denial of her FIP application.

### **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 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 referral<sup>1</sup>; (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.<sup>2</sup>

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 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

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<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

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 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. BEM 229.

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. 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.

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.<sup>3</sup> BEM 233A.

Noncompliance by a WEI while the application is pending results in group ineligibility. A WEI applicant who refused employment without good cause, within 30 days prior to the date of application or while the application is pending must have benefits delayed. BEM 233A. If a WEI applicant refuses suitable employment without good cause while the FIP application is pending (or up to 30 days before the FIP application date), approve FIP benefits no earlier than the pay period following the pay period containing the 30th day after the refusal of employment. A non-WEI who does not complete the FAST within 30 days and the application is still pending is denied FIP. A good cause determination is not required for applicants who are noncompliant prior to FIP case opening. If a WEI member add refuses suitable employment without good cause while the FIP member add is pending, close the FIP EDG for the minimum number of penalty months. 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.

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

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<sup>3</sup> 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.

information<sup>4</sup>; (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 standards<sup>5</sup>; (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 activities<sup>6</sup>; (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. 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 life time closure for the third episode of noncompliance. BEM 233A.

In this matter, Claimant's FIP application was pending and she was instructed that she must attend JET orientation no later than December 12, 2011. There is no dispute that Claimant failed to attend this program within the application period. Although Claimant attempted to contact the Michigan Works office regarding a potential conflict with her nursing aide course schedule, Claimant was not excused from attendance. Per BEM 229, the Department's computer system (referred to as "Bridges") automatically denies FIP when a client fails to continue to participate while the FIP application is pending.

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<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

The policies require JET participants to engage in and comply with **all** work participation program assignments while the FIP application is pending. BEM 229. Work participation program engagement is a condition of FIP eligibility. BEM 229. The policies also make clear that failure by a client to participate fully in assigned activities while the FIP application is pending will result in denial of FIP benefits. BEM 229. Claimant cannot unilaterally decide not attend JET orientation and continue to receive FIP benefits because the Michigan Works office does not return her phone calls. FIP is not an entitlement. Because Claimant did not attend JET orientation while her application was pending and did not have an excuse to miss orientation, the Department properly denied her FIP benefits. BEM 229.

Accordingly, this Administrative Law Judge finds that, based on the material and substantial evidence presented during the hearing, Claimant failed to attend mandatory JET orientation during the application period. As a result, the Department properly denied Claimant's FIP benefits for noncompliance.

### **DECISION AND ORDER**

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides that the Department properly denied Claimant's FIP case for noncompliance with WF/JET requirements during the application period. Accordingly, the Department's decision is AFFIRMED.

It is SO ORDERED.

/s/

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

Date Signed: April 2, 2012

Date Mailed: April 2, 2012

**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

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

CAP/ds

cc:

