

**STATE OF MICHIGAN  
STATE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS AND RULES  
ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE  
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

[REDACTED]

Reg. No: 201262074  
Issue No: 1038  
Case No: [REDACTED]  
Hearing Date: August 29, 2012  
Clare County DHS

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:** Gary F. Heisler

**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. After due notice, a hearing was held on August 29, 2012. Claimant appeared and testified.

**ISSUE**

Did the Department of Human Services properly sanction Claimant's Family Independence Program (FIP) case for failure to participate in employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities?

**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 an ongoing recipient of Family Independence Program (FIP) benefits. Claimant was required to attend the Work First/Jobs Education and Training Program.
2. On May 23, 2012, at a triage meeting for non-compliance, Claimant's JET participation requirement was reduced to meeting with her JET case manager face to face, once per week and submitting verification that she was attending treatment appointments and group support meetings. Claimant was given the latitude to schedule the meeting with her case manager in order to avoid being around to many other people.
3. On June 13, 2012, Claimant had not scheduled or met with her JET case manager or provided documentation required from her. Claimant was sent a Notice of Non-Compliance (DHS-2444) which scheduled a meeting for June 19, 2012.

4. On June 19, 2012, Claimant attended the scheduled meeting. The Department determined there was no good cause for Claimant's failure to participate in employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities.
5. On June 21, 2012, Claimant was sent a Notice of Case Action (DHS-1605) which stated her Family Independence Program (FIP) case would be sanctioned.
6. On June 27, 2012, Claimant submitted a timely request for hearing.

### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

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) and the Program Reference Manual (PRM).

Department policy provides the following guidance for case workers. The Department's policies are available on the internet through the Department's website.

#### **BEM 233A FAILURE TO MEET EMPLOYMENT AND/OR SELF-SUFFICIENCY RELATED REQUIREMENTS: FIP DEPARTMENT PHILOSOPHY FIP**

DHS requires clients to participate in employment and self-sufficiency related activities and to accept employment when offered. Our focus is to assist clients in removing barriers so they can participate in activities which lead to self-sufficiency. However, there are consequences for a client who refuses to participate, without good cause.

#### **DEPARTMENT POLICY FIP**

A Work Eligible Individual (WEI) and non-WEIs (except ineligible grantees, clients deferred for lack of child care, and disqualified aliens), see BEM 228, who fails, without good cause, to participate in employment or self-sufficiency-related activities, must be penalized. Depending on the case situation, penalties include the following:

- Delay in eligibility at application.

- Ineligibility (denial or termination of FIP with no minimum penalty period).
- 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.

### **NONCOMPLIANCE WITH EMPLOYMENT AND/OR SELF-SUFFICIENCY RELATED ACTIVITIES**

As a condition of eligibility, all WEIs and non-WEIs must work or engage in employment and/or self-sufficiency-related activities. 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 work participation program or other employment service provider.
  - Complete a Family Automated Screening Tool (FAST), as assigned as the first step in the Family Self-Sufficiency Plan (FSSP) process.

**Note:** The specialist should clear any alerts in Bridges relating to rejected work participation program referrals and any FAST confirmation information the client has obtained before considering a client noncompliant for FAST completion.

- Develop a FSSP.

**Note:** A FSSP completion appointment with the client must have been scheduled and the client failed to attend before considering a client noncompliant for FSSP completion.

- Comply with activities assigned on the 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.
- Participate in required activity.
- 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.

Exception: Do 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.

### **GOOD CAUSE FOR NONCOMPLIANCE**

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. Document the good cause determination in Bridges and the FSSP under the Participation and Compliance tab.

If it is determined during triage the client has good cause, and good cause issues have been resolved, send the client back to the work participation program. There is no need for a new work participation program referral.

Good cause includes the following:

**No Transportation** 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.

### **NONCOMPLIANCE PENALTIES FOR ACTIVE FIP CASES AND MEMBER ADDS**

The penalty for noncompliance without good cause is FIP EDG closure. Effective October 1, 2011, the following minimum penalties apply:

- For the individual's first occurrence of noncompliance, Bridges closes the FIP EDG for not less than three calendar months.
- For the individual's second occurrence of noncompliance, Bridges closes the FIP EDG for not less than six calendar months.

- For the individual's third occurrence of noncompliance, Bridges closes the FIP EDG for a lifetime sanction.

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.

#### Individual Penalty Counter

Bridges applies noncooperation penalties at an individual level. Two parent families will have two individual penalty counters. The FIP EDG penalty is applied based on the individual with the highest penalty counter.

#### **TRIAGE**

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. Locally coordinate a process to notify the MWA case manager of triage meetings including scheduling guidelines.

In this case Claimant does not dispute that she failed to schedule and meet with her JET case manager as required. Claimant asserts she had good cause for the failure due to not having enough minutes on her cell phone to call and set up the transportation services that were being provided to her. During the hearing Claimant testified that she had been given a government sponsored cell phone some time last year which provides her with 125 minutes of use per month. Claimant asserts she did not have any minutes left because they were used up with making calls for Doctor's appointments and other necessary calls about her [REDACTED]. When asked on which day of the month new minutes are allotted to the phone, Claimant testified she did not know.

There is no good cause category defined in Department policy for not being given enough free cell phone minutes. Department policy does specify that good cause must be a valid reason for noncompliance with employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities which are based on factors that are beyond the control of the noncompliant person. Proper management of 125 free cell phone minutes per month, in order to attend a required meeting necessary to continue receiving Family Independence Program (FIP) benefits, is not beyond any responsible person's control. Department policy also requires that a claim of good cause must be verified and documented. Even if this Administrative Law Judge was silly enough to believe that Claimant does not know which day of the month her 125 minutes of free cell phone use is renewed and that it is far too much to expect a person to be able to use those free minutes responsibly, no verification or documentation was submitted. The evidence in this record does not show good cause for Claimant's failure to meet her JET participation requirements.

**DECISION AND ORDER**

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides the Department of Human Services properly sanctioned Claimant's Family Independence Program (FIP) case for failure to participate in employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities.

It is ORDERED that the actions of the Department of Human Services, in this matter, are UPHeld.

/s/  
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Gary F. Heisler  
Administrative Law Judge  
for Maura D. Corrigan, Director  
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: September 6, 2012

Date Mailed: September 7, 2012

**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 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.

GFH/tb

cc:

