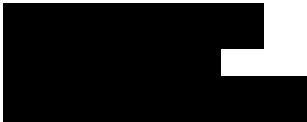


**STATE OF MICHIGAN
MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM
ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES**

IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.: 20127069
Issue No.: 1038
Case No.: [REDACTED]
Hearing Date: December 7, 2011
County: Jackson County DHS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Corey A. Arendt

HEARING DECISION

This matter is before me pursuant to MCL 400.9 and MCL 400.37 upon Claimant's request for a hearing. After due notice, a hearing was held on December 7, 2011. The Claimant and Department of Human Services (Department) appeared by telephone and provided testimony.

ISSUE

Did the Department properly terminate and sanction the Claimant's Family Independence Program (FIP) benefits for noncompliance with Work First/Jobs, Education and Training (WF/JET) requirements?

FINDINGS OF FACT

I find as material fact, based upon the competent, material and substantial evidence on the whole record:

1. On September 26, 2011, the Department sent the Claimant a WF/JET training and appointment notice. The Notice requested the Claimant to return to WF/JET on October 10, 2011, at 8:00 am. Department Exhibit 3, p. 7.
2. On or around September 26, 2011, the Claimant contacted the Department. The Claimant told the Department her daughter was having some medical issues and, therefore, was unable to attend on October 10, 2011. The Department granted the Claimant a one week delay and requested the Claimant return to WF/JET on October 17, 2011, at 8:00 am.
3. On October 17, 2011, the Claimant arrived for her scheduled orientation at 8:32 am (thirty-two minutes late).

4. On October 17, 2011, the Department sent the Claimant a Notice to participate in a triage. The triage was scheduled to take place on October 24, 2011.
5. On or around October 21, 2011, the Claimant called the Department and requested the triage to take place by phone. The Department granted the Claimant's request and a triage took place by phone on October 21, 2011.
6. On October 21, 2011, the Claimant indicated she was late for the orientation but by only two minutes and WF/JET should have let her in.
7. On October 21, 2011, the Department determined the Claimant did not have good cause for missing her appointment time.
8. On October 25, 2011, the Claimant filed a hearing request, protesting the Departments closure of her FIP benefits due to noncompliance.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

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 FIP pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq.*, and MAC R 400.3101-3131. FIP 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).

The Department requires clients to participate in employment and self-sufficiency-related activities and to accept employment when offered. The 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.

The goal of the FIP penalty policy is to obtain client compliance with appropriate work and/or self-sufficiency-related assignments and to ensure that barriers to such compliance have been identified and removed. The goal is to bring the client into compliance.

A Work Eligible Individual (WEI), see BEM 228, who fails, without good cause, to participate in employment or self-sufficiency-related activities, must be penalized.

See BEM 233B for the Food Assistance Program (FAP) policy when the FIP penalty is closure. For the Refugee Assistance Program (RAP) penalty policy, see BEM 233C. BEM 233A, p. 1.

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 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) or PRPFC.
 - .. Appear for a scheduled appointment or meeting related to assigned activities.
 - .. Provide legitimate documentation of work participation.
 - .. 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, pp. 1-2.

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.

The penalty for noncompliance without good cause is FIP closure. Effective April 1, 2007, the following minimum penalties apply:

- . For the first occurrence on the FIP case, close the FIP for 3 calendar months unless the client is excused from the noncompliance as noted in "First Case Noncompliance Without Loss of Benefits" below.
- . For the second occurrence on the FIP case, close the FIP for 3 calendar months.
- . For the third and subsequent occurrence on the FIP case, close the FIP for 12 calendar months.
- . The penalty counter also begins April 1, 2007 regardless of the previous number of noncompliance penalties.

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. The Department is to locally coordinate a process to notify the MWA case manager of triage meetings including scheduling guidelines.

Clients can either attend a meeting or participate in a conference call if attendance at the triage meeting is not possible. If a client calls to reschedule an already scheduled triage meeting, the Department is to offer a phone conference at that time. Clients must comply with triage requirements within the negative action period.

The Department is to determine good cause 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 the Department or MWA.

If the FIS, JET case manager, or MRS counselor do not agree as to whether “good cause” exists for a noncompliance, the case must be forwarded to the immediate supervisors of each party involved to reach an agreement.

The Department must be involved with all triage appointment/phone calls due to program requirements, documentation and tracking.

Note: Clients not participating with JET must be scheduled for a “triage” meeting between the FIS and the client. This does not include applicants. BEM 233A, p. 7.

If the client establishes good cause within the negative action period, the Department is NOT to impose a penalty. See “Good Cause for Noncompliance” earlier in this item. The Department is to send the client back to JET, if applicable, after resolving transportation, CDC, or other factors which may have contributed to the good cause. The Department is not to enter a new referral on ASSIST. The Department is to enter the good cause reason on the DHS-71 and on the FSSP under the “Participation and Compliance” tab.

If the client does NOT provide a good cause reason within the negative action period, the Department is to determine good cause based on the best information available. If no good cause exists, the Department is to allow the case to close. If good cause is determined to exist, delete the negative action. BEM 233A, pp. 10-11.

Disqualify a FAP group member for noncompliance when:

- . The client was active in both FIP and FAP on the date of the FIP noncompliance, and
- . The client did not comply with FIP employment requirements, and
- . The client is not deferred from FAP work requirements (see DEFERRALS in BEM 230B), and the client did not have good cause for the noncompliance.

BEM 233B, p. 1.

Noncompliance is defined by Department policy as failing or refusing to do a number of activities, such as attending and participating with WF/JET, completing the FAST survey, completing job applications, participating in employment or self-sufficiency-related activities, providing legitimate documentation of work participation, etc. BEM 233A.

Based on the testimony and exhibits presented during the hearing, I find the Department witnesses to be slightly more credible than the Claimant. The Department

witnesses had a clearer grasp of the dates, times and events in question. As a result, I find that, more likely than not, the Claimant did not indicate child care as a potential barrier and furthermore, I do not believe the Claimant actually had a barrier that prevented her from timely arriving for her scheduled WF/JET appointment.

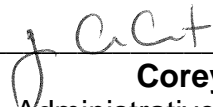
Because the Claimant did not attend the required activities as required and because the Claimant lacked a good cause explanation as to why she was not in attendance, I find the Department acted in accordance with the applicable laws and policy in this case. Therefore, I affirm the Department's actions in this matter.

DECISION AND ORDER

I find, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, that:

1. The Department properly terminated and sanctioned the Claimant's FIP benefits for noncompliance with WF/JET requirements.

Accordingly, the Department's actions are **AFFIRMED**.



Corey A. Arendt
Administrative Law Judge
for Maura Corrigan, Director
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: December 8, 2011

Date Mailed: December 12, 2011

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. (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 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:

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

CAA/pf

cc:

