

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

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

[REDACTED]

Reg. No.: 201334378  
Issue No.: 1038  
Case No.: [REDACTED]  
Hearing Date: April 10, 2013  
County: Wayne DHS (76)

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:** Christian Gardocki

**HEARING DECISION**

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and MCL 400.37 following Claimant's request for a hearing. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on April 10, 2013, from Detroit, Michigan. Participants included the above-named claimant. [REDACTED] testified on behalf of Claimant. Participants on behalf of Department of Human Services (DHS) included [REDACTED] [REDACTED], Specialist.

**ISSUE**

The issue is whether DHS properly terminated Claimant's eligibility for Family Independence Program (FIP) due to Claimant's noncompliance with Partnership. Accountability. Training. Hope. (PATH) participation.

**FINDINGS OF FACT**

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

1. Claimant was an ongoing FIP benefit recipient.
2. Claimant was an ongoing PATH participant.
3. On an unspecified date, DHS mailed Claimant a PATH Appointment Notice to attend PATH orientation on 2/11/13.
4. Claimant attended PATH orientation with her child and child's father, and was turned away for bringing her child.

5. On 2/25/13, DHS imposed an employment-related disqualification against Claimant and her child's father, and mailed Claimant a Notice of Noncompliance scheduling Claimant for a triage meeting to be held on 3/5/13.
6. On 2/25/13, DHS mailed Claimant a Notice of Case Action initiating termination of Claimant's FIP benefit eligibility, effective 4/2013, due to noncompliance with WPP participation.
7. Claimant attended the triage meeting and advised DHS that she attended the PATH orientation but she was sent home because she brought her child.
8. DHS determined that Claimant had no good cause for the alleged employment-related noncompliance.
9. On 3/8/13, Claimant requested a hearing disputing the FIP benefit termination.

### **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.* DHS administers the FIP pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq* and MAC R 400.3101-3131. DHS policies are found in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) and the Reference Tables Manual (RFT).

Federal and state laws require each work eligible individual (WEI) in the FIP group to participate in Partnership. Accountability. Training. Hope. (PATH) or other employment-related activity unless temporarily deferred or engaged in activities that meet participation requirements. BEM 230A (1/2013), p. 1. These clients must participate in employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities to increase their employability and obtain employment. *Id.* PATH is administered by the Workforce Development Agency, State of Michigan through the Michigan one-stop service centers. *Id.* PATH serves employers and job seekers for employers to have skilled workers and job seekers to obtain jobs that provide economic self-sufficiency. *Id.*

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:

- 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.
- Develop a FSSP.
- 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.

BEM 233A (11/2012), p. 1-2

A Work Eligible Individual (WEI) and non-WEIs (except ineligible grantees, clients deferred for lack of child care, and disqualified aliens), who fail, without good cause, to participate in employment or self-sufficiency-related activities, must be penalized. *Id.* 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 period depending on the number of previous non-compliance penalties. *Id.*

The present case involves a FIP benefit termination, effective 4/2013, based on an employment disqualification imposed against Claimant and her child's father. It was not disputed that DHS mailed Claimant and her child's father a PATH Appointment Notice to attend PATH orientation on 2/11/13. Claimant responded that she attended the orientation but was denied entry because she brought her child with her. It is noted on the PATH orientation that day care arrangements should be made prior to PATH orientation and that children should not be brought. It is found that DHS established a basis for noncompliance.

WEIs will not be terminated from a WPP program without first scheduling a triage meeting with the client to jointly discuss noncompliance and good cause. *Id.*, p. 7. In processing a FIP closure, DHS is required to send the client a notice of non-compliance (DHS-2444) which must include: the date of the non-compliance, the reason the client was determined to be non-compliant and the penalty duration. *Id.*, p. 8. In addition, a triage must be held within the negative action period. *Id.* If good cause is asserted, a decision concerning good cause is made during the triage and prior to the negative action effective date. *Id.*

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. *Id.*, p 3. Good cause includes any of the following: employment for 40 hours/week, physically or mentally unfit, illness or injury, reasonable accommodation, no child care, no transportation, illegal activities, discrimination, unplanned event or factor, long commute or eligibility for an extended FIP period. *Id.*, p. 4. A claim of good cause must be verified. *Id.*, p. 3.

Prior to an analysis of good cause, some background information is necessary. It was not disputed that Claimant was a regular PATH participant. While Claimant attended PATH, Claimant's child's father watched Claimant's child. Claimant attended PATH at a site assigned to Claimant's previous DHS office. The new DHS office eventually referred Claimant to a different PATH worksite, one affiliated with the new DHS office.

DHS did not dispute that Claimant regularly attended PATH up until Claimant's orientation date. Generally, clients that regularly attend PATH and miss a single appointment are not purposely avoiding PATH attendance. This is supportive of finding good cause for Claimant.

It was also not disputed that DHS sent Claimant and her child's father to attend PATH beginning 2/11/13. This was a change in conditions from Claimant's previous PATH attendance which only required Claimant's attendance. The requirement for Claimant's child's father to attend created a day care problem for Claimant.

Based on the presented circumstances, Claimant established good cause for the failure to continue PATH participation. Accordingly, the FIP benefit termination is found to be improper.

### **DECISION AND ORDER**

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, finds that DHS improperly terminated Claimant's FIP benefit eligibility. It is ordered that DHS initiate:

- (1) redetermination of Claimant's FIP benefit eligibility, effective 4/2013, subject to the finding that Claimant and her child's father established good cause for the failure to attend PATH;
- (2) supplement any benefits lost as a result of the improper finding of noncompliance; and
- (3) removal of any relevant disqualification from Claimant's and her child's father's disqualification history.

The actions taken by DHS are REVERSED.



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Christian Gardocki  
Administrative Law Judge  
for Maura Corrigan, Director  
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: 4/12/2013

Date Mailed: 4/12/2013

**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:
  - 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

CG/hw

cc:

