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

IN THE MATTER OF: Reg. No: 201317625

Issue No: <u>1038</u>

Case No:

Hearing Date: January 17, 2013

Kent County DHS

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 December 10, 2012. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on January 17, 2013. Participants on behalf of Claimant included Charniece Shackelford (Claimant) and Timothy Cashen (Claimant's fiancé). Participants on behalf of Department of Human Services (Department) included (Family Independence Manager), (Case Manager) and (Michigan Works! Case Manager).

<u>ISSUE</u>

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:

- Claimant was a FIP recipient and her fiancé (management) was a mandatory WF/JET participant.
- 2. as part of his required participation in the WF/JET program, agreed to complete and report 40 (forty) hours of employment-related activities per week.
- did not have any WF/JET approved reduced participation requirements, but he worked 30 hours per week at the time.

- 4. As of December 4, 2012, had completed 30 (thirty) of the required 40 (forty) hours of required JET activity during the week. stated that he was unable to participate with the JET program for an additional 10 (ten) hours per week due to his work schedule.
- 5. On December 4, 2012, the Department mailed Claimant a Notice of Noncompliance (DHS-2444) because failed to participate as required in employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities. The Triage appointment was scheduled for December 12, 2012 at 2:00 p.m.
- 6. On December 12, 2012, neither Claimant nor attended Triage.

 The Department found did not show good cause for her noncompliance.
- 7. The Department mailed Claimant a Notice of Case Action (DHS-1605) on December 4, 2012, which closed January 1, 2013.
- 8. Claimant submitted a hearing request on December 10, 2012 protesting the closure of FIP benefits.
- 9. This is first 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).

FIP provides financial assistance to families with children. BEM 100. The goal of FIP is to help maintain and strengthen family life for children and the parent(s) or other caretaker(s) with whom they are living, and to help the family attain or retain capability

for maximum self support and personal independence. BEM 100. Several nonfinancial and financial eligibility factors must be met for a family to be eligible for FIP. BEM 100.

Department policy states that clients must be made aware that FIP is only temporary assistance designed to meet their family's needs and that they must take personal responsibility to achieve self-sufficiency. 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 JET Program or other employment-related activities unless temporarily deferred or engaged in activities that meet participation requirements. BEM 230A. These clients must participate in employment and/or self-sufficiency-related activities to increase their employability and obtain stable employment. BEM 230A. 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. 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.

The work participation program is administered by the Workforce Development Agency, State of Michigan (WDASOM) through the Michigan one-stop service centers. BEM 230A. 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.

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 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. BEM 233A.

¹ 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.

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 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) **working full-time at minimum wage** - the person is working at least 40 hours per week on average and earning at least state minimum wage; (2) **physically/mentally unfit** - the client is physically or mentally unfit for the job or activity, as shown by medical evidence or other reliable information²; (3) **illness/injury** - the client has a debilitating illness or injury, or a spouse or child's illness

² 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.

or injury requires in-home care by the client; (4) failure to accommodate - 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) child care not provided - 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) special child care - the care is appropriate to the child's age, disabilities and other conditions; (7) commuting time - the total commuting time to and from work and the child care facility does not exceed 3 (three) hours per day; (8) appropriate child care - the provider meets applicable state and local standards³; (9) the child care is provided at the rate of payment or reimbursement offered by DHS; (10) transportation not provided - 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) illegal the employment involves illegal activities; (12) discrimination - the client experiences discrimination on the basis of age, race, disability, gender, color, national origin or religious beliefs; (13) unplanned event - credible information indicates an unplanned event or factor which likely prevents or significantly interferes with employment and/or self-sufficiency-related activities⁴; (14) **new employment** - the client guits to assume employment comparable in salary and hours (the new hiring must occur before the guit); (15) total commuting time - total commuting time exceeds 2 (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 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.

Here, contends that he was unable to attend JET an additional 10 hours per week due to his conflicting work schedule.

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

message with staff members at the Michigan Works Association (MWA) in an attempt to negotiate the manner in which he could complete his additional 10 (hour) mandatory JET requirements. The Department representatives testified that receive any messages. Moreover, Judge does not find testimony credible. It did not attend the Triage and did not have a reasonable explanation for his failure to attend. This Administrative Law Judge finds that

Accordingly, this Administrative Law Judge finds that, based on the material and substantial evidence presented during the hearing, has failed to show good cause for failing to complete all hourly requirements for his mandatory JET activities. As a result, the Department properly closed FIP case 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 case for noncompliance with WF/JET requirements and the 3 (three) month sanction is **AFFIRMED**.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

<u>/s/</u>_

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

Date Signed: January 29, 2013

Date Mailed: January 29, 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.

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 <u>MAY</u> 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

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