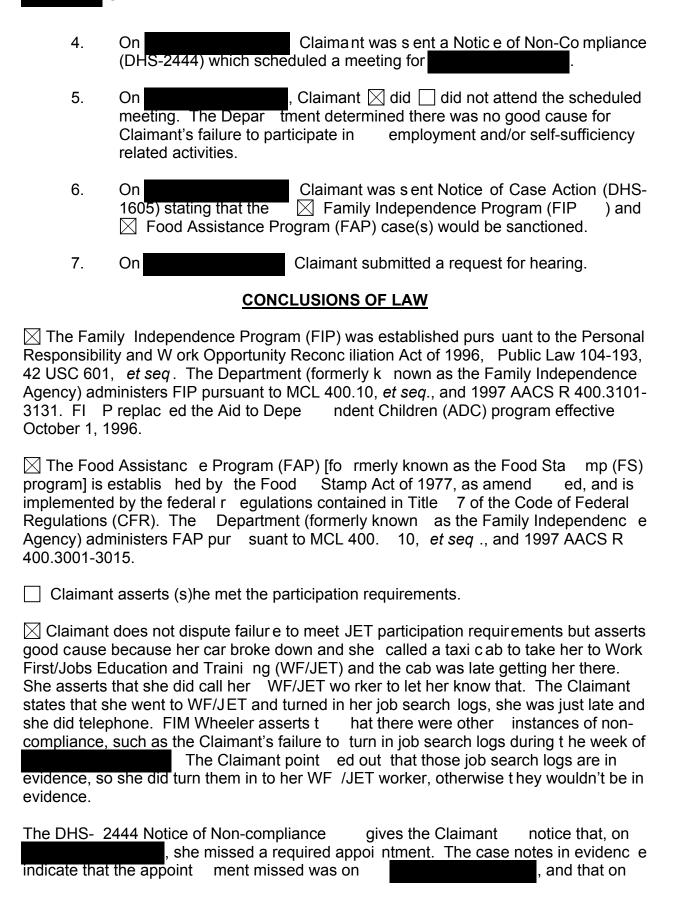
STATE OF MICHIGAN MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

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	 	 OF:

		Reg. No.: Issue No.: Case No.: Hearing Date: County DHS:	1038, 3029					
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Susanne E. Harris								
	HEARING DECIS	SION						
and MCL 40 telephone h	is before the undersigned Administ ration.37 following Claim ant's request for earing was held on services (Department)	or a hearing. After Claimant appe						
	ISSUE							
and Food A	eartment properly sanction Claimant's ssistance Program (FAP) cases for sufficiency related activities?		ence Program (FIP) pate in employment					
	FINDINGS OF F	<u>ACT</u>						
	strative Law Judge, based on t he on the tenton he can the whole record, finds as material fac	competent, materia ct:	al, and substantial					
1.	Claimant was an ongoing recipient o benefits. It was mandat ory for Clair the Michigan Works Agency/Jobs Ed	mant's benefit gro	up to parti cipant in					
2.	On Claimant had Education and Training Program.	d an appointment \	with Work First/Jobs					
3.	On Claimant did	I not ⊠ attend JE	T meet the J ET					

participation requirements.



it was decid ed that the Claimant would be sent to triage. Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) 233A (2012) pp. 8,9, require that the DHS-2444 Notice of Noncompliance contain the actual date or dates—of non-compliance e as well as the reason the Claimant was determined—to be non-compliant. The DHS-2444 Notice of Noncompliance in this case does not contain the proper date that the Department alleges the Claimant is non-compliant. Instead,—the alleged date of non-compliance on the DHS-2444 is the same date as the DHS-2444 is generated. The DHS-2444, Notice of Non-compliance alleges that the Claimant missed an appointment and that is why she is non-compliant. However, the Claimant main tains that she did a ttend the appointment, albeit late and that she tell ephoned to say she would be late and when she arrived, she did submit job logs. Her statements are supported by the very job logs in evidence.

The Claimant asserts she had good cause to be late as she was having transportation difficulties. BEM 233A, p. 4 provides that no transpor tation and an unplanned event or non-compliance if th e Claimant requests factor can constitute good cause for transportation services before case closure and reasonably priced transportation is not available. The Claimant explained during the hearing that she had never requested bus passes, as she had no reason to believe her car would break down and when it did, she called a tax i cab to take her to WF/JET. T he Claimant's testimony in this regard is found to be credible and persuasive, as it is logical and consist ent with the job search logs in evidence. Also, FIM Wheeler had no personal knowledge of the events and could therefore, not refute the Claimant's testimony. The Administrative Law Judge finds that the Claimant's car breaking do wn and her subsequent actions of taking a cab appearing late on to WF/JET constitute good cause for her unplanned event or factor.

Evidence presented	at the hearing	⊠ is suffici	ent to establish that the 0	Claimant	Ĺ
is not sufficient to	establish that Cl	aimant	met participation red	quire r	nents
$oxed{oxed}$ had good cause ir	n accordance wit	h Departmer	nt policy.		

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and for the reasons stated on the erecord, finds that the Department did did not properly sanction Claimant's Family Independence Program (FIP) and Food Assistance Program (FAP) for failure to participate in employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities.

Accordingly, the Department's FIP and FAP decis ion is \square AFFIRMED \boxtimes **REVERSED** for the reasons stated on the record.

☑ THE DEPARTMENT IS ORDERED TO DO THE FOLLOWING WITHIN 10 DAYS OF THE DATE OF MAILING OF THIS DECISION AND ORDER:

1. Initiate action to reinstate the Claimant's FIP and FAP cases back to the closure date.



2. Issue any supplements that the Claimant may thereafter be due.

Susanne E. Harris Administrative Law Judge For Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: <u>02/25/2013</u>

Date Mailed: <u>02/25/2013</u>

NOTICE: Michigan Administrative Hearing Syst em (MAHS) may order a rehearing or reconsideration on either its own motion or at the request of a par ty within 30 days of the mailing date of this Dec ision and Order. MAHS will not order a rehearing or reconsideration on the Department's mo tion where the final decis ion 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 ti mely 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 e rror, 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
Recons ideration/Rehearing Request
P. O. Box 30639
Lansing, Michigan 48909-07322

SEH/kl

