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

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	Reg. No.: Issue No.: Case No.: Hearing Date: County:	201346683 1013 July 24, 2013 Wayne County (#18)
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: MICHELL	E HOWIE	
HEARING D	ECISION	
This matter is before the undersigned Admini and MCL 400.37 following Claimant's requtelephone hearing was conducted on Wedne The Claimant appeared and testified. Partici Services (Department) included (PATH Coordinator).	uest for a hearing. sday July 24, 2013 fro pants on behalf of Do	After due notice, a om Detroit, Michigan.
<u>ISSL</u>	<u>JE</u>	
Did the Department properly  deny Claima for:	ant's application 🛛 c	ose Claimant's case
<ul><li>☐ Family Independence Program (FIP)?</li><li>☐ Food Assistance Program (FAP)?</li><li>☐ Medical Assistance (MA)?</li></ul>		sistance (AMP)? assistance (SDA)? ent and Care (CDC)?
FINDINGS (	OF FACT	
The Administrative Law Judge, based on evidence on the whole record, finds as materi		rial, and substantial
Claimant    applied for benefits    receive	ed benefits for:	
<ul><li>☐ Family Independence Program (FIP).</li><li>☐ Food Assistance Program (FAP).</li><li>☐ Medical Assistance (MA).</li></ul>	State Disability /	ssistance (AMP). Assistance (SDA). ent and Care (CDC).

2.	On March 1, 2013, the Department  denied Claimant's application  due to failure to participate in employment related activities.
3.	On February 8, 2013, the Department sent ☐ Claimant notice of the ☐ denial. ☐ closure.
4.	On April 3, 2013 , Claimant filed a hearing request, protesting the $\square$ denial of the application $\boxtimes$ closure of the case.

## **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

The Department of Human Services (DHS) policies are contained in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and the Reference Tables Manual (RFT).

☐ The Family Independence Program (FIP) is temporary cash assistance to support a family's movement to self-sufficiency. It was established pursuant to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104-193, 42 USC 601, et seq. The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers FIP pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 1999 AC, R 400.3101 through Rule 400.3131. FIP replaced the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) program effective October 1, 1996.

As a condition of FIP eligibility, all Work Eligible Individuals ("WEI") must engage in employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities. BEM 233A (January 2013), p. 1. All WEIs, and non-WEIs, are required to work or engage in employment and/or self-sufficiency-related activities to increase their employability and obtain employment. BEM 233A, p. 2. A client is considered non-compliant for failing or refusing to appear and participate with the Partnership Accountability Training Hope ("PATH") program or other employment service provider. Failure to participate in employment or self-sufficiency related activities without good cause is penalized. BEM 233A, p. 7. Penalties include a delay in eligibility at application, ineligibility, or case closure for a minimum of 3 months for the first episode of non-compliance, 6 months for the second occurrence, and a lifetime closure for the third episode of non-compliance. BEM 233A, p. 6.

An individual who identifies barriers, to include being physically or mental unfit for job activity, may be temporarily deferred from PATH participation. BEM 230A (January 2013), p. 1. Recipients determined as work ready with limitations are required to participate in the work participation program as defined by the Medical Review Team (MRT). BEM 230A, p. 12. When a client determined by MRT to be work ready with limitations becomes noncompliant with the work participation program or his/her FSSP assigned activities penalties may be assessed. BEM 230A, p. 14. Clients will not be terminated from a PATH program without first scheduling a triage meeting with the client to jointly discuss non-compliance and good cause. BEM 233A. Clients can either

attend the triage or participate in a conference call if physical attendance is not possible. BEM 233A. Clients must comply with triage requirements and provide good cause verification within the negative action period. BEM 233A. Good cause is a valid reason for non-compliance with employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities that are based on factors that are beyond the control of the non-compliant person. BEM 233A, p. 3. Good cause is based on the best information available during the triage and prior to the negative action date. In processing a FIP closure, the Department is required to send the client a notice of non-compliance, DHS-2444, which must include the date(s) of the non-compliance or the date the client was considered to be non-compliant; the reason the client was determined to be non-compliant; and the penalty duration. BEM 233A. If good cause is established within the negative action period, benefits are reinstated and the client is sent back to the work participation program. BEM 233A.

In this case, Claimant was previously deferred from participating in the PATH program due to alleged disability. On May 4, 2012, MRT found Claimant able to work with limitations. Based on the MRT determination, the Department referred Claimant back to the PATH program in January 2013. Claimant attended orientation, but did not continue with the program. On January 30, 2013, Claimant provided a medical form dated January 24. 2013, the PATH worker. to return to the program. As a result of Claimant's refusal to participate with the PATH program, a triage meeting was scheduled for February 14, 2013, to discuss good cause for non-compliance. Claimant did not call or attend the triage meeting. At triage, the Department reviewed the medical packet information and determined there was no new medical evidence presented not already addressed by MRT. Therefore, it was determined that good cause did not exist for Claimant's non-compliance. Policy requires that clients must comply with triage requirements and provide good cause verification within the negative action period. BEM 233A. Here, this was not done. As such, the Department established it acted in accordance with policy when it terminated FIP benefits based on the failure to comply with employment related activities without good cause.

Accordingly, the Department's actions are UPHELD.

## **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 record, finds that the Department established it acted properly when it closed Claimant's FIP case and issued a penalty for a non-compliance with employment related activities.

Accordingly, the Department's FIP determination is hereby, **AFFIRMED**.

Michelle Howie

Administrative Law Judge For Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: 8/14/2013

Date Mailed: <u>8/14/2013</u>

**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 <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:
- 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

MH/hw

CC:

