

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

**IN THE MATTER OF:**



Reg. No.: 201335594  
Issue No.: 1038  
Case No.: [REDACTED]  
Hearing Date: May 30, 2013  
County: Kent

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:** Gary F. Heisler

**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 May 30, 2013. Claimant appeared and testified.

**ISSUE**

Did the Department properly sanction Claimant's Family Independence Program (FIP) benefits for failure to participate in employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities?

**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 recipient of Family Independence Program (FIP) benefits. It was mandatory for Claimant to participate in Partnership, Accountability, Training, Hope (PATH).
- (2) For the weeks beginning December 23 & 30, 2012, Claimant did not meet his PATH participation requirements.
- (3) On January 7, 2013, Claimant was sent a Notice of Non-Compliance (DHS-2444) which scheduled a triage meeting for January 16, 2013.
- (4) On January 16, 2013, Claimant attended the scheduled meeting. The Department determined there was no good cause for Claimant's failure to participate in employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities.

- (5) On March 11, 2013, Claimant submitted a request for hearing.

### **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, 42 USC 601, *et seq.* The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers FIP pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq.*, and 1997 AACRS R 400.3101-3131. FIP replaced the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) program effective October 1, 1996.

Department policy provides the following guidance for case workers. The Department's policies are available on the internet through the Department's website.

#### **BEM 233A FAILURE TO MEET EMPLOYMENT AND/OR SELF-SUFFICIENCY RELATED REQUIREMENTS: FIP**

##### **DEPARTMENT PHILOSOPHY FIP**

DHS 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.

##### **DEPARTMENT POLICY FIP**

A Work Eligible Individual (WEI) and non-WEIs (except ineligible grantees, clients deferred for lack of child care, and disqualified aliens), see BEM 228, who fails, without good cause, to participate in employment or self-sufficiency-related activities, must be penalized. 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 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.

See BEM 233B for the Food Assistance Program (FAP) policy when the

FIP penalty is closure.

### **NONCOMPLIANCE WITH EMPLOYMENT AND/OR SELF-SUFFICIENCY RELATED ACTIVITIES**

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:

Failure to complete a FAST or FSSP results in closure due to failure to provide requested verification. Clients can reapply at any time.

- Failing or refusing to:
  - Appear and participate with Partnership, Accountability, Training, Hope (PATH) 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).
  - 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.

### **GOOD CAUSE FOR NONCOMPLIANCE**

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.

If it is determined during triage the client has good cause, and good cause issues have been resolved, send the client back to PATH. There is no need for a new PATH referral.

Claimant does not dispute his failure to meet PATH participation requirements but asserts good cause based on the fact that he was unable to work due to medical conditions. It is undisputed that Claimant did not raise any medical issues at the January 16, 2013 triage meeting. The original hearing for this case was scheduled on April 18, 2013. Claimant did not appear on that date. On April 22, 2013, Claimant submitted medical documentation as part of a request to reschedule this hearing. There are two medical documents. The first is an April 18, 2013 note signed by Dr. [REDACTED] stating Claimant had been hospitalized in Grand Rapids beginning April 15, 2013. The second document is an Excuse Slip from Dr. [REDACTED] of Lansing dated March 1, 2013 stating that Claimant was seen by the Dr. that day and should be excused from February 15, 2013 until April 1, 2013. Claimant was asked if he had any medical documentation covering the weeks he missed PATH. Claimant stated he had other medical documentation which he had faxed in but he did not have it with him at this hearing.

Department policy cited above clearly states that a claim of good cause must be verified and documented. The evidence presented at the hearing is not sufficient to establish that Claimant had good cause for missing PATH in accordance with Department policy.

### **DECISION AND ORDER**

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, finds that the Department properly sanctioned Claimant's Family Independence Program (FIP) benefits for failure to participate in employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities.

It is ORDERED that the actions of the Department of Human Services, in this matter, are **UPHELD**.

/s/ \_\_\_\_\_  
Gary F. Heisler  
Administrative Law Judge  
For Maura Corrigan, Director  
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: June 3, 2013

Date Mailed: June 4, 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.

GFH/aca

cc:

