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

### IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.: Issue No(s).: Case No.: Hearing Date: County:



## ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: MICHAEL S. NEWELL

## **HEARING DECISION**

Following Claimant's request for a hearing, this matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and 400.37; 7 CFR 273.15 to 273.18; 42 CFR 431.200 to 431.250; 45 CFR 99.1 to 99.33; and 45 CFR 205.10. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on May 15 2014, from Lansing, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant included Claimant and the second second

#### **ISSUE**

Did the Department properly determine that Claimant had her third noncompliance with the PATH program and terminate Claimant's FIP benefits?

### FINDINGS OF FACT

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

- 1. In Claimant had a panic attack at work and left work.
- 2. Claimant never returned to work nor contacted her employer.
- 3. Claimant received no indication from Employer that she had lost her job.
- 4. On **EXAMPLE**, the Department sent Claimant a notice of noncompliance with the PATH program, scheduling a triage for **EXAMPLE**.
- 5. On the Department sent Claimant a Notice of Case Action, terminating her FIP and finding a third FIP noncompliance.
- 6. The Department found no good cause for noncompliance at the triage.
- 7. Claimant requested hearing on

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

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

The Family Independence Program (FIP) was established pursuant to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, PL 104-193, and 42 USC 601 to 679c. The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers FIP pursuant to MCL 400.10 and 400.57a and Mich Admin Code, R 400.3101 to .3131.

Additionally, Federal and state laws require each work eligible individual (WEI) in the FIP group to participate in PATH or other employment-related activity unless temporarily deferred or engaged in activities that meet participation requirements. BEM 230A (October 2013), p. 1. These clients must participate in employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities to increase their employability and obtain employment. BEM 230A, p. 1.

PATH participants will not be terminated from PATH without first scheduling a triage meeting with the client to jointly discuss noncompliance and good cause. BEM 233A (p. 9. Good cause is determined during triage. BEM 233A, p. 9. 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 and must be verified. BEM 233A, 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. BEM 233A, pp. 3-5.

The Department will automatically issue a DHS-4785, PATH Program Appointment Notice, at application, member add, or when a client loses a deferral to schedule an appointment for each mandatory PATH participant. BEM 229 p. 6.

BEM 233A

Refusing suitable employment means doing **any** of the following:

- •• Voluntarily reducing hours or otherwise reducing earnings.
- •• Quitting a job (see exception below).

*Exception:* This does not apply if:

- •• PATH verifies the client changed jobs or reduced hours in order to participate in a PATH approved education and training program.
- Firing for misconduct or absenteeism (not for incompetence).

**Note:** Misconduct sufficient to warrant firing includes any action by an employee or other adult group member that is harmful to the interest of the employer, and is done intentionally or in disregard of the employer's interest, or is due to gross negligence. It includes but is not limited to drug or alcohol influence at work, physical violence, and theft or willful destruction of property connected with the individual's work.

The Department did not error in finding noncompliance and for finding no good cause for noncompliance at the triage. Claimant had good cause to leave work due to a panic attack. She did not have good cause to never contact her employer about the incident nor return to work. Leaving work and never contacting employer nor returning to work is quitting a job. Had Claimant wished to keep her job, she would have at least contacted her employer. Claimant failed to take reasonable efforts to keep her job. Alternatively, such conduct is a deliberate disregard of the employer's interest and constitutes misconduct.

Claimant submitted medical documentation for the hearing. The medical documentation was not available at the triage and dated after the trage, so the information is not helpful in determining whether the Department acted in accordance with policy at the time it made its decision. Moreover, although the documentation addresses Claimant's anxiety attacks and the effect that loss of benefits could have on Claimant, it does not address why Claimant failed to call the employer thereafter.

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and for the reasons stated on the record, if any, finds that the Department acted in accordance with Department policy when it found Claimant noncompliant with PATH for the third time and cancelled FIP.

# DECISION AND ORDER

Accordingly, the Department's decision is **AFFIRMED**.

Michael &. Newell

MICHAEL S. NEWELL Administrative Law Judge for Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: May 23, 2014

Date Mailed: May 23, 2014

**NOTICE OF APPEAL:** 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 or Reconsideration was made, within 30 days of the receipt date of the Decision and Order of Reconsideration or Rehearing Decision.

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).

A Request for Rehearing or Reconsideration may be granted when one of the following exists:

- Newly discovered evidence that existed at the time of the original hearing that could affect the outcome of the original hearing decision;
- Misapplication of manual policy or law in the hearing decision which led to a wrong conclusion;
- Typographical, mathematical or other obvious error in the hearing decision that affects the rights of the client;
- Failure of the ALJ to address in the hearing decision relevant issues raised in the hearing request.

The Department, AHR or the claimant must specify all reasons for the request. MAHS will not review any response to a request for rehearing/reconsideration. A request must be *received* in MAHS within 30 days of the date the hearing decision is mailed.

The written request must be faxed to (517) 335-6088 and be labeled as follows:

Attention: MAHS Rehearing/Reconsideration Request

If submitted by mail, the written request must be addressed as follows:

Michigan Administrative Hearings Reconsideration/Rehearing Request P.O. Box 30639 Lansing, Michigan 48909-07322

#### MSN/las

