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

IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.:
201432137

Issue No(s).:
1008;3001

Case No.:
Image: County in the second secon

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Zainab Baydoun

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 April 14, 2014, from Detroit, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant included Claimant. Participants on behalf of the Department of Human Services (Department) included **Claimant**, PATH Case Manager.

ISSUE

Did the Department properly close Claimant's Family Independence Program (FIP) case and reduce his Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits due to a failure to participate in employment and/or self sufficiency-related activities without good cause?

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 FIP and FAP benefits.
- 2. On March 7, 2014, the Department sent Claimant a Notice of Noncompliance instructing him to attend a triage meeting on March 14, 2014, to discuss whether good cause existed for his noncompliance. (Exhibit 2)
- 3. On March 7, 2014, the Department sent Claimant a Notice of Case Action informing him that the Department intended to terminate his FIP benefits, reduce his FAP benefits and impose a six month FIP sanction effective April 1, 2014,

based on a failure to participate in employment and/or self-sufficiency-related activities without good cause. (Exhibit 3)

4. On March 17, 2014, Claimant submitted a hearing request disputing the Department's actions.

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).

FIP

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.

As a condition of FIP eligibility, all Work Eligible Individuals ("WEI") must engage in employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities. BEM 233A (July 2013), p. 1. The WEI can be considered noncompliant for several reasons including: failing or refusing to appear and participate with the work participation program or other employment service provider, failing or refusing to appear for a scheduled appointment or meeting related to assigned activities, and failing or refusing to participate in employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities, among other things. BEM 233A, pp 1-4. 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. BEM 233A, pp. 4-6.

Good cause includes any of the following: the client is employed for 40 hours/week, the client is physically or mentally unfit for the job, the client has a debilitating illness or injury or a spouse or child's illness or injury requires in-home care by the client, the Department, employment service provider, contractor, agency or employer failed to make a reasonable accommodation for the client's disability, no child care, no transportation, the employment involves illegal activities, the client experiences discrimination, an unplanned event or factor likely preventing or interfering with employment, long commute or eligibility for an extended FIP period. BEM 233A, pp. 4-6. A WEI who fails, without good cause, to participate in employment or self-sufficiency-related activities, must be penalized. BEM 233A, p.1.

In processing a FIP closure, the Department is required to send the client a notice of noncompliance, which must include the date(s) of the noncompliance; the reason the client was determined to be noncompliant; and the penalty duration. BEM 233A. p.9-11. Pursuant to BAM 220, a Notice of Case Action must also be sent which provides the

reason(s) for the action. BAM 220 (July 2013), p. 10. Work participation program participants will not be terminated from a work participation program without first scheduling a triage meeting with the client to jointly discuss noncompliance and good cause. BEM 233A, pp. 8-10. A triage must be conducted and good cause must be considered even if the client does not attend. BEM 233A, pp. 8-10. Clients must comply with triage requirements and provide good cause verification within the negative action period. BEM 233A, p. 13.

Good cause is based on the best information available during the triage and prior to the negative action date. BEM 233A, p. 9. The first occurrence of non-compliance without good cause results in FIP closure for not less than three calendar months; the second occurrence results in closure for not less than six months; and a third occurrence results in a FIP lifetime sanction. BEM 233A, p. 8.

In this case, the Department testified that because Claimant did not attend a reengagement meeting on March 7, 2014, it sent Claimant a Notice of Noncompliance informing him that he was required to attend a triage meeting on March 14, 2014, to discuss whether or not he had good cause for his failure to appear for his reengagement meeting. The Department stated that Claimant failed to attend the triage meeting and did not contact the Department prior to the meeting to inform the Department that he was unable to attend. The Department testified that the triage was conducted in Claimant's absence, at which the Department determined that Claimant did not have good cause for his failure to attend the reengagement meeting and initiated the closure of his FIP case, effective April 1, 2014, imposing a six month sanction for the second occurrence of noncompliance. (Exhibits 2 and 3).

At the hearing, Claimant credibly testified that he did not receive any notice from the Department informing him that he had a reengagement meeting on March 7, 2014 and that he was not aware he had missed the meeting until he spoke with his Department case worker a week before the hearing. The Department failed to present any documentation to support its testimony that Claimant was notified that he had to attend a reengagement meeting on March 7, 2014.

Claimant further testified that he had to leave town unexpectedly at the end of February 2014, due to a death in the family, so he was not in Michigan during the time of the triage. Claimant stated that he did not receive the Notice of Noncompliance concerning the triage and indicated that he was having trouble receiving mail for a few months prior and that the he notified the post master of the issues.

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 because the Department did not present sufficient evidence that Claimant was notified of the reengagement meeting, the Department failed to satisfy its burden of showing that it acted in accordance with Department policy when it determined that Claimant did not have good cause for his failure to participate in employment related activities, closed Claimant's FIP case and imposed a six month sanction.

FAP

The Food Assistance Program (FAP) [formerly known as the Food Stamp program] is established by the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, 7 USC 2011 to 2036a and is implemented by the federal regulations contained in 7 CFR 271.1 to 285.5. The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10 and Mich Admin Code, R 400.3001 to .3015.

Additionally, noncompliance without good cause with employment requirements for FIP may affect FAP if both programs were active on the date of FIP non-compliance. BEM 233B (July 2013), p. 1. An individual is disqualified from a FAP group for noncompliance when the client had active FIP and FAP benefits on the date of the FIP noncompliance; the client did not comply with the FIP employment requirements; the client is subject to penalty on the FIP program; the client is not deferred from FAP work requirements; and the client did not have good cause for the noncompliance. BEM 233B, p. 2.

In this case, the Department sent Claimant a Notice of Case Action on March 7, 2014, informing him that his FAP benefits would be decreased effective April 1, 2014. Although the Department testified that this decrease was a result of Claimant's failure to participate in employment and/or self-sufficiency-related activities, only two pages of the Notice were provided for review, so the reason for the intended action taken by the Department could not be confirmed. (Exhibit 3).

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 because the Department did not act in accordance with Department policy when it closed Claimant's FIP case for failure to participate in employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities without good cause and imposed a sanction, the Department also did not act in accordance with Department policy when it disqualified Claimant from the FAP group and decreased his FAP benefits.

DECISION AND ORDER

Accordingly, the Department's decision is REVERSED.

THE DEPARTMENT IS ORDERED TO BEGIN DOING THE FOLLOWING, IN ACCORDANCE WITH DEPARTMENT POLICY AND CONSISTENT WITH THIS HEARING DECISION, WITHIN 10 DAYS OF THE DATE OF MAILING OF THIS DECISION AND ORDER:

- 1. Remove the sanctions that were imposed on Claimant's FIP and FAP cases;
- 2. Reinstate Claimant's FIP case effective April 1, 2014;
- 3. Recalculate Claimant's FAP budget to include Claimant as a qualified FAP group member for April 1, 2014, ongoing;

- 4. Issue supplements to Claimant for any FIP and FAP benefits that he was entitled to receive but did not from April 1, 2014, ongoing; and
- 5. Notify Claimant of its decision in writing.

Lamab Kaydom

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

Date Signed: April 18, 2014

Date Mailed: April 18, 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

ZB/tlf

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