

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

IN THE MATTER OF:

[REDACTED]

Reg. No.: 201434451
Issue No.: 1008, 3007
Case No.: [REDACTED]
Hearing Date: May 14, 2014
County: Manistee County DHS

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 14, 2014. Claimant and [REDACTED] appeared and testified. Participants from the Department included FIM [REDACTED]

ISSUE

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

Did the Department properly sanction Claimant's Food Assistance Program (FAP) 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) On September 24, 2013, Claimant submitted an application for Family Independence Program (FIP) benefits. Claimant was an ongoing recipient of Food Assistance Program benefits. It was mandatory for Claimant's to participant in Partnership, Accountability, Training, Hope (PATH) and she began participation.
- (2) On October 29, 2013, Claimant completed her application eligibility period successfully and began receiving Family Independence Program benefits.
- (3) On October 29, 2013, Claimant submitted medical documentation and asserted she was disabled and could not attend PATH. Claimant was temporarily deferred from PATH Participation.
- (4) On February 25, 2014, the Medical Review Team reviewed Claimant's medical documentation and determined she was work ready with limitations.

- (5) On March 4, 2014, Claimant was sent a Partnership, Accountability, Training, Hope (PATH) Appointment Notice (DHS-4785 form). The notice stated that Claimant was required to attend Partnership, Accountability, Training, Hope (PATH) beginning March 17, 2014.
- (6) On March 24, 2014, Claimant had not attended PATH. She was sent a Notice of Non-Compliance (DHS-2444) which scheduled a triage meeting for April 1, 2014. Claimant was also sent a Notice of Case Action (DHS-1605) stating that the Family Independence Program (FIP) and Food Assistance Program (FAP) would be sanctioned.
- (7) On April 1, 2014, Claimant did (not) attend 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.
- (8) On April 4, 2014, 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.

The Food Assistance Program (FAP) [formerly known as the Food Stamp (FS) program] is established by the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, and is implemented by the federal regulations contained in Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq.*, and 1997 AACRS R 400.3001-3015.

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.

A good cause determination is not required for applicants who are noncompliant prior to FIP case opening.

BEM 233B FAILURE TO MEET EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS: FAP

DEPARTMENT PHILOSOPHY

DHS requires participation in employment and/or self-sufficiency-related activities associated with the Family Independence Program (FIP) or Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA). Applicants or recipients of Food Assistance Program (FAP) only must accept and maintain employment. There are consequences for a client who refuses to participate in FIP/RCA employment and/or self-sufficiency-related activities or refuses to accept or maintain employment without good cause.

DEPARTMENT POLICY

The policies in this item apply to all FAP applicants and recipients age 16 and over. Noncompliance without good cause, with employment requirements for FIP/RCA may affect FAP if both programs were active on the date of the FIP noncompliance; see BEM 233A.

Michigan's FAP Employment and Training program is voluntary and penalties for noncompliance may only apply in the following two situations:

- Client is active FIP/RCA and FAP and becomes noncompliant with a cash program requirement without good cause.
- Client is active RCA and becomes noncompliant with a RCA program requirement.
- Client is pending or active FAP only and refuses employment (voluntarily quits a job or voluntarily reduces hours of employment) without good cause.

At no other time is a client considered noncompliant with employment or self-sufficiency related requirements for FAP.

PROCESS FOR FIP/RCA ASSOCIATED NONCOMPLIANCE

If a participant is active FIP and FAP at the time of FIP noncompliance, determination of FAP good cause is based on the FIP good cause reasons outlined in BEM 233A. For the FAP determination, if the client does not meet one of the FIP good cause reasons, determine the FAP disqualification based on FIP deferral criteria only as outlined in BEM 230A, or the FAP deferral reason of care of a child under 6 or education. No other deferral reasons apply for participants active FIP and FAP.

Claimant does not dispute her failure to attend PATH or participate in the scheduled triage meeting. Claimant asserts good cause based on her medical condition and difficulties in her personal life. S. McConnell, a mental health case manager working with Claimant, testified that Claimant has significant housing and communications problems as well as mental health issues. Claimant testified that she has been really depressed and ill and has been unable to take care of things.

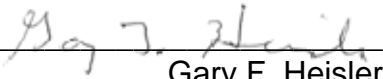
It is noted that Claimant successfully completed a 45 day application eligibility period which required her to attend PATH. However, the very day she completed the application eligibility period and began receiving benefits, she asserted she could not participate in PATH. Any medical issues Claimant has are not good cause because the Medical Review Team has already reviewed Claimant's medical records and determined she was able to participate. Claimant verified that she stays at the address all the communication was sent to by the Department. Claimant also testified that based on a conversation with people at Social Security Administration, she thought she did not have to attend.

The evidence presented at this hearing is not sufficient to establish that Claimant had good cause for failing to attend PATH or participate in the scheduled triage meeting, as defined in Department 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 record if any, finds that the Department properly sanctioned Claimant's Family Independence Program (FIP) and Food Assistance Program (FAP) 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**.



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

Date Signed: May 16, 2014

Date Mailed: May 16, 2014

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

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

GFH/hj

cc:

