

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

IN THE MATTER OF:

[REDACTED]

Reg. No.: 15-010520
Issue No.: 1008
Case No.: [REDACTED]
Hearing Date: August 05, 2015
County: Washtenaw

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Kevin Scully

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, telephone hearing was held on August 05, 2015, from Lansing, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant included [REDACTED]. Participants on behalf of the Department of Health and Human Services (Department) included [REDACTED], PATH Specialist, and [REDACTED], Family Independence Manager.

ISSUE

Whether the Department of Health and Human Services (Department) properly sanctioned the Claimant's Family Independence Program (FIP) case for noncompliance with employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities?

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

1. The Claimant's Family Independence Program (FIP) benefits were reinstated on April 30, 2015.
2. On April 30, 2015, the Department sent the Claimant a FAST Mandatory Notice (DHS_1536) instructing her to complete the Family Automated Screening Tool (FAS) within 30 days.
3. The Claimant was noncompliant with the Partnership. Accountability. Training. Hope. (PATH) program when she failed to complete the FAST.
4. The Department conducted a triage meeting on June 8, 2015.
5. On May 30, 2015, the Department notified the Claimant that it would sanction her FIP benefits as of July 1, 2015.

6. The Department received the Claimant's request for a hearing on June 15, 2015, protesting the sanctioning of her FIP benefits.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Family Independence Program (FIP) was established pursuant to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-193, and 42 USC 601 to 679c. The Department (formerly known as the Department of Human Services) administers FIP pursuant to 45 CFR 233-260, MCL 400.10, the Social Welfare Act, MCL 400.1-.119b, and Mich Admin Code, R 400.3101-.3131.

Federal and state laws require each work eligible individual (WEI) in the FIP group to participate in Partnership. Accountability. Training. Hope. (PATH) or other employment-related activity unless temporarily deferred or engaged in activities that meet participation requirements. These clients must participate in employment and/or self-sufficiency related activities to increase their employability and obtain employment. PATH is administered by the Workforce Development Agency, State of Michigan through the Michigan one-stop service centers. PATH serves employers and job seekers for employers to have skilled workers and job seekers to obtain jobs that provide economic self-sufficiency. PATH case managers use the One-Stop Management Information System (OSMIS) to record the clients' assigned activities and participation. Department of Health and Human Services Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) 230A (January 1, 2015), p 1.

A WEI who refuses, without good cause, to participate in assigned employment and/or other self-sufficiency related activities is subject to penalties. BEM 230A, p 1.

Noncompliance of applicants, recipients, or member adds means doing any of the following without good cause:

- Failing or refusing to complete a Family Automated Screening Tool (FAST), as assigned as the first step in the Family Self-Sufficiency Plan (FSSP) process. Department of Health and Human Services Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) 233A (October 1, 2014), pp 2-3.

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. BEM 233A, pp 3-4.

Good cause should be determined based on the best information available during the triage and prior to the negative action date. Good cause may be verified by information already on file with DHS or MWA. Good cause must be considered even if the client does not attend, with particular attention to possible disabilities (including disabilities that have not been diagnosed or identified by the client) and unmet needs for accommodation. BEM 233A.

The penalty for noncompliance without good cause is FIP EDG closure. Effective October 1, 2011, the following minimum penalties apply:

- For the individual's first occurrence of noncompliance, Bridges closes the FIP EDG for not less than three calendar months.
- For the individual's second occurrence of noncompliance, Bridges closes the FIP EDG for not less than six calendar months.
- For the individual's third occurrence of noncompliance, Bridges closes the FIP EDG for a lifetime sanction. BEM 233A.

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. Department of Health and Human Services Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) 233B (July 1, 2013), p 2.

A noncompliant person must serve a minimum one-month or six-month Food Assistance Program (FAP) disqualification period unless one of the criteria for ending a disqualification early exists. BEM 233B, p 10.

The Claimant was an ongoing Family Independence Program (FIP) recipient until July 1, 2015, and the Department had mandated participation in the PATH program as a condition of receiving FIP benefits. The Claimant's FIP benefits had been closed but were reinstated on April 30, 2015, due to an unrelated matter. On April 30, 2015, the Department notified the Claimant of her requirement to complete the FAST within 30 days. The Claimant was noncompliant with the PATH program when she failed to complete the FAST. The Department conducted a triage meeting on June 8, 2015, where the Claimant was given the opportunity to establish good cause for noncompliance with the PATH program. The Claimant was given the opportunity to present evidence of good cause by telephone. On May 30, 2015, the Department determined that the Claimant did not have good cause and notified her that it would sanction her FIP benefits as of July 1, 2015.

The Claimant testified that she did not receive the April 30, 2015, FAST Mandatory Notice (DHS-1536).

While a presumption arises that a letter with a proper address and postage will, when placed in the mail be delivered by the postal service, this presumption can be rebutted with evidence that the letter was not received. If such evidence is presented, then a question of fact arises regarding whether the letter was received. [Citations omitted.] *Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co v Roseville*, 468 Mich 947; 664 NW2d 751 (2003).

In this case, the Department presented substantial evidence that it mailed the FAST Mandatory Notice (DHS-1536) to the Claimant's current mailing address. The Claimant failed to rebut the presumption of receipt.

The Claimant argued that she had already completed the FAST previously and that there was no need for her to complete it again.


This Administrative Law Judge finds that the Claimant had a duty to complete all self-sufficiency related tasks the Department assigned her. It was not within her discretion to determine whether the Department had sufficiently screened her family's needs for services.

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 Claimant was noncompliant with the requirements of the PATH program when she failed to complete the FAST as requested, and that she failed to establish that she had good cause for this noncompliance.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides that the Department acted in accordance with policy when it sanctioned the Claimant's Family Independence Program (FIP) benefits for noncompliance with the Partnership. Accountability Training. Hope. (PATH) program.

Accordingly, the Department's decision is **AFFIRMED**. It is SO ORDERED.



Kevin Scully
Administrative Law Judge
for Nick Lyon, Director
Department of Health and Human Services

Date Signed: **8/6/2015**

Date Mailed: **8/6/2015**

KS/las

NOTICE OF APPEAL: A party may appeal this Hearing Decision in the circuit court in the county in which he/she resides, or the circuit court in Ingham County, within 30 days of the receipt date.

A party may request a rehearing or reconsideration of this Hearing Decision from the Michigan Administrative Hearing System (MAHS) within 30 days of the mailing date of this Hearing Decision, or MAHS **MAY** order a rehearing or reconsideration on its own motion.

MAHS **MAY** grant a party's Request for Rehearing or Reconsideration 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 party requesting a rehearing or reconsideration 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 this Hearing Decision is mailed.

A written request may be faxed or mailed to MAHS. If submitted by fax, 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 48909-8139

cc:

