STATE OF MICHIGAN STATE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS AND RULES

ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

IN THE MATTER OF:

Claimant

Reg. No:2009-29945Issue No:3002Case No:IssueLoad No:IssueHearing Date:August 18, 2009Kent County DHS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Ivona Rairigh

HEARING DECISION

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9; and MCL 400.37 upon claimant's request for a hearing. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on August 18, 2009. Claimant personally appeared and testified.

ISSUE

Did the department correctly deny claimant's Food Assistance Program (FAP)

application in July, 2009?

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

1. Claimant applied for FAP on May 26, 2009. Department computed a FAP budget with employment income of the claimant and her husband. This budget resulted in finding of excess income for FAP.

2. Department notified the claimant of FAP denial on July 7, 2009. Claimant requested a hearing on July 13, 2009.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

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 of Human Services (DHS or department) administers the FAP program pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq.*, and MAC R 400.3001-3015. Department policies are found in the Program Administrative Manual (PAM), the Program Eligibility Manual (PEM) and the Program Reference Manual (PRM).

Claimant states that the department did not budget her employment income correctly, as it decreased, but not permanently. Review of documentation provided by the department shows that five weekly pay checks starting with the one issued on May 1, 2009 were used in computation of claimant's FAP budget. Departmental policy states:

BUDGETING INCOME

Use the following guidelines to budget income.

Non-Child Support Income

Using Past Income

Use past income to prospect income for the future unless changes are expected:

Use income from the <u>past 30 days</u> if it appears to accurately reflect what is expected to be received in the benefit month.

Note: The 30-day period used can begin up to 30 days before the interview date or the date the information was requested.

Discard a pay from the past 30 days if it is unusual and does not reflect the normal, expected pay amounts. Document which pay is being discarded and why. For example, the client worked overtime for one week and it is not expected to recur.

Use income from the past 60 or 90 days for fluctuating or irregular income, if:

- .. the past 30 days is not a good indicator of future income, and
- .. the fluctuations of income during the past 60 or 90 days appear to accurately reflect the income that is expected to be received in the benefit month.

Note: The 60 or 90-day period used can begin up to 60 or 90 days before the interview date or the date the information was requested. PEM, Item 505, pp. 5-6.

Standard Monthly Amount

Stable and Fluctuating Income

A standard monthly amount must be determined for each income source used in the budget.

Convert stable and fluctuating income that is received more often than monthly to a standard monthly amount. Use one of the following methods:

- . Multiply weekly income by 4.3.
- . Multiply amounts received every two weeks by 2.15.
- . Add amounts received twice a month.

This conversion takes into account fluctuations due to the number of scheduled pays in a month.

Exception: Do <u>not</u> convert income for the month income starts or stops if a full month's income is not expected in that month. Use actual income received or income expected to be received in these months. PEM, Item 505, p. 7.

Department's calculation of claimant's income is based on five pay checks which were

added by the computer system, divided by five to derive at an average weekly income amount

received by the claimant, and then multiplied by 4.3 weeks as department's policy directs.

Claimant indicates that she now understands department's budgeting procedures.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of

law, decides that the department correctly denied claimant's FAP application in July, 2009.

Accordingly, department's action is AFFIRMED, and it is SO ORDERED.

<u>/s/</u>

Ivona Rairigh Administrative Law Judge for Ismael Ahmed, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: <u>August 24, 2009</u>

Date Mailed: August 26, 2009

NOTICE: Administrative Hearings 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. Administrative Hearings will not order a rehearing or reconsideration on the Department's motion where the final decision cannot be implemented within 60 days of the filing of the original request.

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 was made, within 30 days of the receipt date of the rehearing decision.

