# 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: 2010-46185

Issue No: 3002

Case No:

Load No:

Hearing Date: October 6, 2010

Genesee County DHS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Suzanne L. Morris

### 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 October 6, 2010. The claimant personally appeared and provided testimony.

### **ISSUE**

Did the department properly determine the claimant's FAP benefit amount?

### 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 applied for FAP benefits on July 9, 2010. The claimant indicated that he worked 40 hours per week at New Paths.
- 2. The claimant submitted a paycheck stub on July 14, 2010. The paycheck was for two weeks and included 74 hours. (Department Exhibit 1)

- 3. The department used this paycheck stub to budget the claimant's FAP benefits. This resulted in a regular monthly FAP benefit of \$16, but a prorated amount of \$11 for the month of July. (Department Exhibit 5-12)
  - 4. The claimant submitted a hearing request on July 27, 2010.

## **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 Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) and the Program Reference Manual (PRM).

Department policy states:

### Wages

### **All Programs**

**Wages** are the pay an employee receives from another person or organization. Wages include salaries, tips, commissions, bonuses, severance pay and flexible benefits plan funds.

Count an employee's regular wages paid during a vacation or illness as earned income.

Count a wage advance as earnings when the employer actually pays it. Do NOT count the money withheld to offset the advance.

Count wages held by the employer at the request of the employee. However, wages held as a general practice by the employer are NOT income until actually paid.

**Exception:** Income received in one month that is intended to cover several months (e.g., contractual income) is considered available in each of the months covered by the income.

Count gross wages except as explained in this item for:

- . "EIC"
- . "Flexible Benefits"
- . "Strikers"
- . "Student's Earnings"

PEM, Item 500, p. 15.

# FAP ALLOWABLE EXPENSES AND EXPENSE BUDGETING

### **DEPARTMENT POLICY**

### **Housing Expenses**

Housing expenses include rent, mortgage, a second mortgage, home equity loan, required condo or maintenance fees, lot rental or other payments including interest leading to ownership of the shelter occupied by the FAP group.

The expense must be a continuing one. Payments that exceed the normal monthly obligation are **not** deductible as a shelter expense unless the payment is necessary to prevent eviction or foreclosure, **and** it has **not** been allowed in a previous FAP budget. Additional expenses for optional charges, i.e., carport, pets, etc. are **not** allowed. BEM, Item 554, p. 9.

#### MANDATORY HEAT AND UTILITY STANDARD

### **Heat Separate from Housing Costs**

A FAP group which has a heat expense or contributes to the heat separate from rent, mortgage or condominium /maintenance payments, must use the Heat and Utility Standard. This standard covers all heat and utility costs except **actual utility expenses**, i.e. installation fees, etc. (See Actual Utilities in this item.) Do **not** prorate the Heat and Utility Standard even if the heat expense is shared.

FAP groups that qualify for the Heat and Utility Standard **do not** receive any other individual utility standards. BEM, Item 554, p. 11.

When determining eligibility for FAP benefits, the household's total income must be evaluated. All earned and unearned income of each household member must be included unless specifically excluded. BEM 500. A standard deduction from income of \$132 is allowed. Certain non-reimbursable medical expenses above \$35 a month may be deducted for senior/disabled/veteran group members. Another deduction from income is provided if monthly shelter costs are in excess of 50% of the household's income after all of the other deductions have been allowed, up to a maximum of \$300 for non-senior/disabled/veteran households. BEM 500 and 554; Program Reference Manual, Table 255; 7 CFR 273.2.

In this case, the Administrative Law Judge has reviewed the FAP budget and finds that the department properly computed the claimant's net income. The department used the correct figures for employment income, and heating/utility expense. The federal regulations at 7 CFR 273.10 provide standards for the amount of a household's benefits. The department in compliance with the federal regulations has prepared issuance tables which are set forth at Program Reference Manual, Table 260. The department properly computed the claimant's initial FAP benefit of \$16.

The claimant indicated at application that he would be working 40 hours per week at 7.40 per hour. However, the claimant submitted a paycheck stub on July 14, 2010 that showed a two-week total of 74 hours. As this was the claimant's only paycheck received since beginning work, the department estimated his FAP budget based on these hours worked. This resulted in a benefit amount of \$16.

#### 2010-46185/SLM

The claimant testified in this hearing that his hours have been reduced. The claimant was advised to submit additional 30 - 60 days of paycheck stubs to the department to allow them to take a new average of his employment income.

### DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides that the department properly computed the claimant's FAP benefit amount based on the paycheck stub he submitted.

Accordingly, the department's determinations are UPHELD. SO ORDERED.

<u>/s/</u>

Suzanne L. Morris Administrative Law Judge for Ismael Ahmed, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: October 12, 2010

Date Mailed: October 13, 2010

**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.

