

STATE OF MICHIGAN
STATE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS AND RULES

ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

IN THE MATTER OF: [REDACTED],
Claimant

Reg. No: 2010-5024
Issue No: 3002
Case No: [REDACTED]
Load No: [REDACTED]
Hearing Date:
November 24, 2009
St Joseph 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 upon claimant's request for a hearing. After due notice, a hearing was held on November 24, 2009. Claimant appeared and testified.

ISSUE

Did the Department of Human Services determine the proper amount of Claimant's Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits?

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 was an ongoing recipient of Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits. On October 13, 2009, Claimant's annual eligibility re-determination was conducted to include Unemployment Compensation Benefits (UCB) he was receiving. The financial

eligibility budget indicated that Claimant was eligible for \$55 of Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits. Claimant was sent notice of the determination.

(2) On October 17, 2009, Claimant submitted a request for hearing.

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).

In this case Claimant does not dispute the amount of Unemployment Compensation Benefits (UCB) used in his financial eligibility budget. Claimant asserts that he just does not have enough money to support himself and wants more Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits.

[When determining eligibility for Food Assistance Program \(FAP\) benefits](#) in accordance with Department policy, the total income of the household must be evaluated. All earned and unearned income of each household member must be included, unless specifically excluded. Bridges Eligibility Manual, Item 500. The Food Assistance Program (FAP) program provides a deduction from earned income and a deduction for the cost of child care when necessary to enable a Food Assistance Program (FAP) household member to work. A standard deduction from income is allowed for each household. The amount of the standard deduction depends on

the number of members in the household. Certain non-reimbursable medical expenses 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. There is a maximum deduction for households that do not contain a member classified as a senior, disabled, or veteran. Bridges Eligibility Manual, Items 500 and 554; Program Reference Manual, Table 255; 7 CFR 273.2.

In this case, the Administrative Law Judge has reviewed the Food Assistance Program (FAP) budget and finds that the department properly computed the claimant's net income and expenses. 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 issuance table provides that a household with household size and net income of the claimant's is eligible for a Food Assistance Program (FAP) allotment of \$55.

The claimant's request for more Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits is not within the scope of authority delegated to this Administrative Law Judge pursuant to a written directive signed by the Department of Human Services Director, which states:

Administrative Law Judges have no authority to make decisions on constitutional grounds, overrule statutes, overrule promulgated regulations or overrule or make exceptions to the department policy set out in the program manuals.

Furthermore, administrative adjudication is an exercise of executive power rather than judicial power, and restricts the granting of equitable remedies. *Michigan Mutual Liability Co. v Baker*, 295 Mich 237; 294 NW 168 (1940); *Auto-Owners Ins Co v Elchuk*, 103 Mich App 542, 303 NW2d 35 (1981); *Delke v Scheuren*, 185 Mich App 326, 460 NW2d 324 (1990), and *Turner*

v Ford Motor Company, unpublished opinion per curium of the Court of Appeals issued March 20, 2001 (Docket No. 223082).

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides the Department of Human Services determined the proper amount of Claimant's Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits.

It is ORDERED that the actions of the Department of Human Services, in this matter, are UPHELD.

/s/ _____
Gary F. Heisler
Administrative Law Judge
for Ismael Ahmed, Director
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: January 25, 2010

Date Mailed: January 27, 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.

GFH 

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