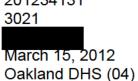
#### STATE OF MICHIGAN MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

#### IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.: 201234131 Issue No.: 3021 Case No.: Hearing Date: County:



### ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Christian Gardocki

### **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 March 15, 2012, from Detroit, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant included the above named claimant. Participants on behalf of Department of Human Services (Department) included Specialist.

### ISSUE

Due to excess assets, did the Department properly and deny the Claimant's application Close Claimant's case for:

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Family Independence Program (FIP)? Medical Assistance (MA)?

$\times$	Food A	Assistance	e Program	(FAP)?
	State [	Disability /	Assistance	(SDA)?

# FINDINGS OF FACT

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the competent, material, and substantial evidence on the whole record, including the testimony at the hearing, finds as material fact:

1. Claimant applied for benefits received benefits for:

Family Independence Program (FIP).
Medical Assistance (MA).

Food Assistance Program (FAP). State Disability Assistance (SDA).

- 2. Due to excess assets, on 2/2/12, the Department denied Claimant's application. 🛛 🖾 closed Claimant's case.
- 3. On 2/2/12, the Department sent

 $\square$  Claimant notice of the

Claimant's Authorized Representative (AR)

4. On 2/10/12, Claimant filed a hearing request, protesting the denial of the application. Closure of the case.

### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

Department policies are found in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and the Reference Tables Manual (RFT).

⊠ The Food Assistance Program (formerly known as the Food Stamp 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). DHS administers the FAP pursuant to Michigan Compiled Laws 400.10, *et seq.*, and Michigan Administrative Code R 400.3001-3015. DHS regulations are found in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) and the Reference Tables Manual (RFT). Updates to DHS regulations are found in the Bridges Policy Bulletin (BPB).

In the present case, Claimant requested a hearing to dispute a FAP benefit termination of benefits effective 3/2012. DHS terminated Claimant's FAP benefit eligibility after finding that Claimant's bank account balances exceeded the asset limit for FAP benefits.

Assets must be considered in determining eligibility for FAP benefits. BEM 400 at 1. The asset limit for FAP benefits is \$5,000 or less. *Id.* at 4. For all benefits, DHS is to factor cash and bank account balances into the asset determination. *Id.* at 12. For FAP benefits, DHS is to use the lowest checking, savings or money market balance in the month when determining asset eligibility. *Id.* at 13.

The DHS asset determination relied on Claimant's savings and checking account balances as of 1/30/12. Claimant submitted receipts (see Exhibit 1) which verified a savings account balance of \$3588.90 and a second account balance of \$1500.29. The balances add up to \$5089.19, an amount that exceeds the \$5,000 asset limit. DHS based the FAP termination on this information.

DHS did not factor a monthly statement (Exhibit 2) that was submitted by Claimant. The statement verified the \$3588.90 balance as of 1/30/12 but also verified a lowest monthly balance of \$14.16. As DHS is required to apply the lowest monthly balance, DHS erred in the asset calculation by ignoring the requirement. Using the proper lowest balance amount of \$14.16 in combination with the other account balance of \$1500.29 takes Claimant below the asset limit. Thus, the FAP determination was improper by failing to base the asset determination on a lowest monthly balance amount.

DHS also contended that Claimant made other withdrawals from a 401k and that the withdrawals should be counted as income, which would make Claimant ineligible for FAP benefits. The DHS contention does not appear to be supported by DHS regulations, however, no decision need be made concerning the issue. The Notice of Case Action (Exhibit 3) clearly specified a FAP benefit termination based on assets, not income. DHS has not yet considered Claimant's FAP benefit eligibility based on income. Until DHS does so, the issue is not appropriate for administrative hearing consideration. If DHS subsequently finds Claimant to be ineligible for FAP benefits based on income, Claimant is entitled to request a hearing to dispute the matter.

Based upon the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and for the reasons stated on the record, the Administrative Law Judge concludes that, due to excess assets, the Department

properly denied Claimant's application improperly denied Claimant's application properly closed Claimant's case improperly closed Claimant's case

for:  $\square$  FAP  $\square$  FIP  $\square$  MA  $\square$  SDA.

## **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, finds that the Department  $\boxtimes$  did not act properly. did act properly.

Accordingly, the Department's X FAP T FIP MA SDA decision is  $\square$  AFFIRMED  $\bowtie$  REVERSED for the reasons stated on the record.

THE DEPARTMENT IS ORDERED TO DO THE FOLLOWING WITHIN 10 DAYS OF THE DATE OF MAILING OF THIS DECISION AND ORDER:

- 1. reinstate Claimant's FAP benefit eligibility effective 3/2012;
- 2. determine Claimant's ongoing FAP benefit eligibility based on a lowest monthly balance of \$14.16 for the account identified in the records as "\$100":
- 3. supplement Claimant for any benefits not received as a result of the improper FAP benefit termination.

Christin Dordoch

Christian Gardocki Administrative Law Judge for Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: March 21, 2012

Date Mailed: March 21, 2012

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

Claimant may request a rehearing or reconsideration for the following reasons:

- A rehearing <u>MAY</u> be granted if there is newly discovered evidence that could affect the outcome
  of the original hearing decision.
- A reconsideration <u>MAY</u> be granted for any of the following reasons:
  - misapplication of manual policy or law in the hearing decision,
  - typographical errors, mathematical error, or other obvious errors in the hearing decision that effect the substantial rights of the claimant:
  - the failure of the ALJ to address other relevant issues in the hearing decision.

Request must be submitted through the local DHS office or directly to MAHS by mail to:

Michigan Administrative hearings Reconsideration/Rehearing Request P. O. Box 30639 Lansing, Michigan 48909-07322

CG/hw

