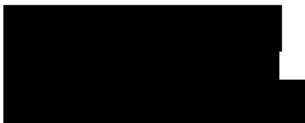


STATE OF MICHIGAN  
MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM  
ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE  
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

**IN THE MATTER OF:**



Reg. No.: 201340358  
Issue No.: 3003  
Case No.: [REDACTED]  
Hearing Date: May 9, 2013  
County: SSPC-West

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:** C. Adam Purnell

**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 three-way telephone hearing was held on May 9, 2013 from Lansing, Michigan. Claimant appeared via telephone and provided testimony. Participants on behalf of Department of Human Services (Department) included [REDACTED] [REDACTED] (Eligibility Specialist).

**ISSUE**

Due to excess income, did the Department properly deny the Claimant's application for Food Assistance Program (FAP)?

**FINDINGS OF FACT**

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

1. Claimant applied for Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits.
2. On January 11, 2013, the Department sent Claimant a Notice of Case Action (DHS-1605) which denied Claimant's FAP application due to excess income.
3. On April 9, 2013, Claimant or Claimant's AHR filed a hearing request, protesting the denial of the application.

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

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

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 (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq.*, and 1997 AACSR 400.3001-3015.

The Department determines a group's benefits for a month based, in part, on a prospective income determination. BEM 505. A best estimate of income expected to be received by the group during a specific month is determined and used in the budget computation. BEM 505. The Department will obtain input from the client whenever possible to establish this best estimate amount. BEM 505. The client's understanding of how income is estimated reinforces reporting requirements and makes the client an active partner in the financial determination process. BEM 505.

A group's financial eligibility and monthly benefit amount are determined using actual income (income that was already received) and prospected income amounts (not received but expected). BEM 505. Only countable income is included in the determination; see BEM 500.

Each source of income is converted to a standard monthly amount, unless a full month's income will not be received. BEM 505. The Department will determine budgetable income using countable, available income for the benefit month being processed. BEM 505.

All income is converted to a standard monthly amount. BEM 505. The Department will convert stable and fluctuating income that is received more often than monthly to a standard monthly amount. BEM 505. If the client is paid weekly, the Department multiplies the average weekly amount by **4.3**. BEM 505. If the client is paid every other week, the Department multiplies the average bi-weekly amount by **2.15**. BEM 505. Amounts that are received twice a month are added. BEM 505. But the Department should not convert income for the month income starts or stops if a full month's income is not expected in that month. BEM 505. The Department will use actual income received or income expected to be received in these months. BEM 505.

BEM 550 describes income budgeting policy. When the Department budgets the amount of FAP for a group, it first determines whether there is a senior<sup>1</sup>, disabled person<sup>2</sup> or a veteran member of that group. BEM 550. A non-categorically eligible

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<sup>1</sup> A "senior" is a person at least 60 years old. BEM 550 p 1.

<sup>2</sup> A "disabled" person who receives one of the following: (1) a federal, state or local public disability retirement pension and the disability is considered permanent under the Social Security Act; (2) medicaid program which requires a disability determination by

Senior/Disabled/Veteran (SDV) FAP group<sup>3</sup> must have income below the net income limits. BEM 550. A non-categorically eligible, non-SDV FAP group must have income below the gross and net income limits. BEM 550.

The Department will use only available, countable income to determine eligibility. BEM 550. It will always calculate income on a calendar month basis to determine eligibility and benefit amounts and use income from a month specified in this item for the benefit month being considered. BEM 550.

The Department will budget the entire amount of earned and unearned countable income. BEM 550. Gross countable earned income is reduced by a 20% earned income deduction. BEM 550. Every case is allowed the standard deduction shown in RFT 255. BEM 550. The Department documents income budgeting on either a manually-calculated or an automated FAP worksheet. BEM 550.

Here, Claimant requested a hearing because she disputed the Department's decision to deny her FAP application due to excess income. According to the Department, Claimant reported that she worked for the [REDACTED] earning \$13.98 per hour and worked an average of 37.50 hours per week and is paid biweekly. Claimant contends that her work is seasonal and that she does not work during 3 months in the summer.

Testimony and other evidence must be weighed and considered according to its reasonableness. *Gardiner v Courtright*, 165 Mich 54, 62; 130 NW 322 (1911); *Dep't of Community Health v Risch*, 274 Mich App 365, 372; 733 NW2d 403 (2007). The weight and credibility of this evidence is generally for the fact-finder to determine. *Dep't of Community Health*, 274 Mich App at 372; *People v Terry*, 224 Mich App 447, 452; 569 NW2d 641 (1997). Moreover, it is for the fact-finder to gauge the demeanor and veracity of the witnesses who appear before him, as best he is able. See, e.g., *Caldwell v Fox*, 394 Mich 401, 407; 231 NW2d 46 (1975); *Zeeland Farm Services, Inc v JBL Enterprises, Inc*, 219 Mich App 190, 195; 555 NW2d 733 (1996).

During the hearing, Claimant attempted to argue that the statements she previously made to the Department regarding her income were not accurate. This Administrative Law Judge finds that the Department properly calculated Claimant's FAP benefits using the proper income information provided by Claimant. For FAP, a non-categorically eligible Senior/Disabled/Veteran (SDV) FAP group must have income below the net income limits. BEM 550. A non-categorically eligible, non-SDV FAP group must have income below the gross and net income limits. BEM 550. Reference Table (RFT) 250 determines the monthly income limits for FAP based on household group size. Here, Claimant's group size was one. According to RFT 250, Claimant's FAP monthly net

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MRT or Social Security Administration; (3) Railroad Retirement **and** is eligible for Medicare or meets the Social Security disability criteria (4) a person who receives or has been certified and awaiting their initial payment for one of the following: (a) Social Security disability or blindness benefits; (b) Supplemental Security Income (SSI), based on disability or blindness, even if based on presumptive eligibility.

<sup>3</sup> An SDV FAP group is one which has an SDV member. BEM 550 p 1.

income limit is \$1,211.00. Claimant's total countable monthly income of \$2,254.00 exceeds the limit set forth by policy.

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 income, the Department properly denied Claimant's application for FAP.

### **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 did act properly.

Accordingly, the Department's FAP decision is **AFFIRMED**.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

/s/ \_\_\_\_\_  
C. Adam Purnell  
Administrative Law Judge  
For Maura Corrigan, Director  
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: May 13, 2013

Date Mailed: May 14, 2013

**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.

The Claimant may appeal the Decision and Order to Circuit Court within 30 days of the mailing 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 **MAY** be granted if there is newly discovered evidence that could affect the outcome of the original hearing decision.
- A reconsideration **MAY** 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 at  
Michigan Administrative Hearings  
Reconsideration/Rehearing Request  
P.O. Box 30639  
Lansing, Michigan 48909-07322

CAP/aca

cc: 