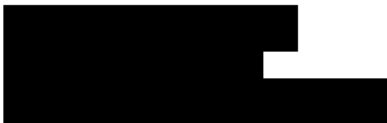


STATE OF MICHIGAN
MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM
ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.: 201344097
Issue No.: 3003
Case No.: [REDACTED]
Hearing Date: May 28, 2013
County: Calhoun (21)

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 telephone hearing was held on May 28, 2013 from Lansing, Michigan. Claimant personally appeared and provided testimony. Participants on behalf of Department of Human Services (Department) included [REDACTED] [REDACTED] (Case Manager) and [REDACTED] (Case Manager/Policy Specialist P.A.T.H.).

ISSUE

Did the Department properly close Claimant's Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits due to excess assets?

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 received FAP benefits with a monthly allotment of \$668.00 and a group size of 4.
2. On April 15, 2013, the Department mailed Claimant a Notice of Case Action (DHS-1605) which closed Claimant's FIP case effective May 1, 2013.
3. On April 29, 2013, Claimant filed a hearing request, challenging the Department's decision to close her FAP benefits.

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 AACRS R 400.3001-3015.

For FAP purposes, all earned and unearned income available to an applicant or recipient is countable. BEM 500. Earned income means income received from another person or organization or from self-employment for duties that were performed for compensation or profit. Unearned income means all income that is not earned, including but not limited to funds received from the Family Independence Program (FIP), State Disability Assistance (SDA), Child Development and Care (CDC), Medicaid (MA), Social Security Benefits (RSDI/SSI), Veterans Administration (VA), Unemployment Compensation Benefits (UCB), Adult Medical Program (AMP), alimony, and child support payments. BEM 500.

The Department uses gross income when determining countable income. BEM 500. Gross income is the amount of income before any deductions such as taxes or garnishments. BEM 500. The amount counted may be more than the client actually receives. BEM 500. However, the amount of self-employment income before any deductions is called total proceeds. BEM 500. The gross amount of self-employment income means the amount after deducting allowable expenses from total proceeds, but before any other deductions. BEM 500.

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. For past months, the Department will use actual gross income amounts received

for past month benefits, converting to a standard monthly amount, when appropriate. BEM 505. But prospective income **may** be used for past month determinations when all of the following are true: (1) income verification was requested and received; (2) payments were received by the client after verifications were submitted and (3) there are no known changes in the income being prospected. BEM 505.

The Department's computer system known as "Bridges" will compute the average monthly income (and convert weekly and every other week amounts) based on the amounts and the number of months entered. BEM 505.

When the income amount changes, the Department will adjust the amount(s) being budgeted for future pay periods. BEM 505. For earned income, if the rate of pay changes but hours is expected to remain the same, the Department will use the past hours worked times the new rate of pay to determine the amount to budget for future pay periods. BEM 505. If there is a change in expected hours, but no change in the rate of pay, the Department will use the expected hours times the rate of pay to determine the amount to budget per pay period. BEM 505. If payments in the new amount have been received and they are accurate reflections of the future income, the Department will use them in the budget for future months. 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 senior¹, disabled person² or a veteran member of that group. BEM 550. A non-categorically eligible Senior/Disabled/Veteran (SDV) FAP group³ 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.

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

² 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 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.

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

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.

When assigned, clients must engage in and comply with **all** Partnership Accountability Training Hope assignments while the FIP application is pending. BEM 229. PATH engagement is a condition of FIP eligibility. BEM 229. Failure by a client to participate fully in assigned activities while the FIP application is pending will result in denial of FIP benefits. BEM 229. Bridges automatically denies FIP benefits for noncompliance while the application is pending. BEM 229. Bridges will not penalize Food Assistance when a client fails to attend PATH as a condition of eligibility when the noncompliant individual is not active FIP on the date of the noncompliance. BEM 229. Clients must be active FIP and FAP on the date of FIP noncompliance to apply a FIP penalty to the FAP case. BEM 229.

Here, Claimant requested a hearing because the Department closed her FAP case. The Department indicated that the closure occurred due to excess income. First, Claimant reported that she had returned to work at the [REDACTED] ([REDACTED]) and the Department obtained verification of her income in the form of check stubs. (The check stub from February 2013 included retroactive pay from December 2012 but the Department did not include the extra income in the budget.) Second, the Department contends that Claimant's adult group member ([REDACTED]) was excluded from the FAP group due to an employment-related FIP sanction. The Department continued to include the FIP income during the sanction period despite the fact that Mr. [REDACTED] had been sanctioned from FIP due to noncompliance from May 2013 through July 2013. The Department contends that this reduced the FAP group from 4 to 3. The Department calculated Claimant's monthly earned income from employment as \$1,974.00 and unearned income from FIP as \$597.00 for a total net income of \$1,967.00. Because Claimant exceeded the \$1,591.00 FAP net income limit for 3 persons, Claimant, according to the Department, had excess income.

Claimant, on the other hand, takes the position that the Department did not properly calculate Claimant's monthly income. Claimant, however, does not challenge the Department's decision regarding Mr. [REDACTED]'s FIP sanction as she claimed to have no knowledge of those events. Claimant argued that she did not receive the amount of monthly earned income the Department calculated. In this regard, Claimant contends that she receives less than \$300.00 per pay period (every two weeks). Claimant provided into evidence a May 2013 account statement from [REDACTED] and a [REDACTED] paystub from December 2012.

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).

Claimant did not challenge the Department's calculation regarding unearned FIP income and the accompanying employment-related sanction. The only issue left to decide concerns the earned income calculation. This Administrative Law Judge finds that the Department properly calculated Claimant's earned income for the period of time in question. 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. According to RFT 250, Claimant's FAP monthly net income limit is \$1,591.00. Claimant's total countable monthly income of \$1,967.00 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 closed Claimant's FAP case.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, 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 28, 2013

Date Mailed: May 29, 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.

CAP/aca

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