

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

IN THE MATTER OF:

[REDACTED]

Reg. No.: 201313396
Issue No.: 3002
Case No.: [REDACTED]
Hearing Date: January 10, 2013
County: Wayne DHS (35)

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 January 10, 2013, from Detroit, Michigan. Participants included the above-named claimant. Participants on behalf of Department of Human Services (DHS) included [REDACTED], Specialist.

ISSUE

The issue is whether DHS properly determined Claimant's Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefit eligibility effective 12/2012.

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 was an ongoing FAP benefit recipient.
2. Claimant began receiving Supplement Security Income (SSI) in the amount of \$698 in federally issued SSI and \$14/month in State of Michigan issued SSI.
3. Claimant failed to report medical expenses to DHS.
4. Claimant failed to report a rent obligation to DHS.
5. On 11/7/12, DHS reduced Claimant's FAP benefit eligibility effective 12/2012, in part, based on \$712/month in SSI, no medical expenses and no rent obligation.

6. On 11/11/12, Claimant requested a hearing to dispute the FAP benefit determination effective 12/2012.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

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).

The present case concerns a FAP benefit eligibility determination, effective 12/2012. Claimant raised a general dissatisfaction with a decrease in his FAP benefit eligibility from \$200/month to \$118/month. DHS responded that the reduction occurred after DHS began budgeting recently awarded SSI. The DHS explanation might explain the reduction, but it fails to address whether the benefit determination for 12/2012 was correct. BEM 556 outlines the proper procedures for calculating FAP benefit eligibility.

It was not disputed that Claimant received \$712/month in SSI between federal and state-issued amounts. It was also not disputed that this was Claimant's only income.

DHS uses certain expenses to determine net income for FAP eligibility and benefit levels. BEM 554 at 1. For groups without a senior (over 60 years old), disabled or disabled veteran (SDV) member, DHS considers the following expenses: child care, excess shelter (housing and utilities) up to a capped amount and court-ordered child support and arrearages paid to non-household members. For groups containing SDV members, DHS also considers the medical expenses for the SDV group member(s) and an uncapped excess shelter expense.

Verified medical expenses for SDV groups, child support and day care expenses are subtracted from a client's monthly countable income. Claimant conceded that he had no day care or child support expenses. Claimant contended that he had ongoing medical expenses, even though he was a Medicaid recipient. Claimant failed to provide any proof of the expenses. There was no evidence that Claimant reported the expenses to DHS after he was awarded Medicaid. Because Claimant failed to report the expenses to DHS, the expenses are properly excluded from the FAP benefit determination.

Claimant's FAP benefit group receives a standard deduction of \$148. RFT 255. The standard deduction is given to all FAP benefit groups, though the amount varies based on the benefit group size. The standard deduction is also subtracted from the countable monthly income to calculate the group's adjusted gross income. The adjusted gross income amount is found to be \$564.

Claimant testified that he reported to DHS that he paid his mother \$250/month in rent. Claimant also testified that he reported the obligation to DHS in 10/2012. DHS denied that Claimant made such a report. It was not disputed that Claimant was not yet eligible for SSI benefits in 10/2012. Claimant stated that he worked part-time and paid his mother from those earnings. DHS responded that Claimant failed to report any such employment on a recently submitted application. Claimant's testimony concerning his responsibility and reporting of a rental agreement was unpersuasive. As of the date of the 11/7/12 determination, Claimant is found to have no rent obligation

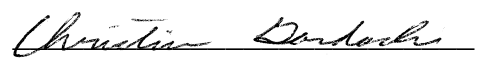
DHS gives a flat utility standard to all clients. BEM 554 (1/2011), pp. 11-12. The utility standard of \$575 (see RFT 255) encompasses all utilities (water, gas, electric, telephone) and is unchanged even if a client's monthly utility expenses exceed the \$575 amount. The total shelter obligation is calculated by adding Claimant's housing expenses to the utility credit (\$575). This amount is found to be \$575.

DHS only credits FAP benefit groups with what DHS calls an "excess shelter" expense. This expense is calculated by taking Claimant's total shelter obligation and subtracting half of Claimant's adjusted gross income. Claimant's excess shelter amount is found to be \$293 (rounding up to nearest dollar).

The FAP benefit group's net income is determined by taking the group's adjusted gross income and subtracting the allowable excess shelter expense. The FAP benefit group's net income is found to be \$271. A chart listed in RFT 260 is used to determine the proper FAP benefit issuance. Based on Claimant's group size and net income, Claimant's proper FAP benefit issuance is found to be \$118, the same amount calculated by DHS. It is found that DHS properly determined Claimant's FAP benefit effective 12/2012.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, finds that DHS properly determined Claimant's FAP benefit eligibility effective 12/2012. The actions taken by DHS are AFFIRMED.


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

Date Signed: January 15, 2013

Date Mailed: January 15, 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. (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 **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

CG/hw

cc:

