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

IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.: 2014-22092 Issue No(s).: 3001 Case No.: Hearing Date: County: Wayne (19)

February 13, 2014

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Zainab Baydoun

HEARING DECISION

Following Claimant's request for a hearing, this matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and 400.37; 7 CFR 273.15 to 273.18; 42 CFR 431.200 to 431.250; 45 CFR 99.1 to 99.33; and 45 CFR 205.10. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on February 13, 2014, from Detroit, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant included Claimant. Participants on behalf of the Department of Human Services (Department) included **Example 1**, Eligibility Specialist.

ISSUE

Did the Department properly deny Claimant's application for Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits based on excess income?

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

- 1. On November 11, 2013, Claimant submitted an application for FAP benefits. (Exhibit 1)
- 2. On November 19, 2013, the Department sent Claimant a Notice of Case Action informing her that her FAP application had been denied due to excess income. (Exhibit 6)
- On January 10, 2014, Claimant submitted a hearing request disputing the denial of 3. her FAP application.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Department policies are contained in the Department of Human Services Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), Department of Human Services Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), Department of Human Services Reference Tables Manual (RFT), and Department of Human Services Emergency Relief Manual (ERM).

The Food Assistance Program (FAP) [formerly known as the Food Stamp program] is established by the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, 7 USC 2011 to 2036a and is implemented by the federal regulations contained in 7 CFR 271.1 to 285.5. The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10 and Mich Admin Code, R 400.3001 to .3015.

The Department testified that Claimant's FAP application had been denied on the basis that her net income exceeded the limit. For FAP purposes, the net income limit for Claimant's confirmed group size of four is **EXEMP**RFT (October 2013), p.1.

All countable earned and unearned income available to the client must be considered in determining the Claimant's eligibility for program benefits. BEM 500 (July 2013), pp. 1 – 4. The Department determines a client's eligibility for program benefits based on the client's actual income and/or prospective income. Prospective income is income not yet received but expected. BEM 505 (July 2013), p. 1. In prospecting income, the Department is required to use income from the past 30 days if it appears to accurately reflect what is expected to be received in the benefit month, discarding any pay if it is unusual and does not reflect the normal, expected pay amounts. BEM 505, p. 4. A standard monthly amount must be determined for each income source used in the budget. BEM 505, p. 7. Income received biweekly is converted to a standard amount by multiplying the average of the biweekly paychecks by the 2.15 multiplier. BEM 505, pp. 8. The Department is to apply a 20% earned income deduction to Claimant's total earned income. BEM 550 (July 2013), p. 1.

The Department will count the gross amount of money earned from RSDI as unearned income. BEM 503 (July 2013), p.28.

At the hearing, the FAP EDG Net Income Result Budget was reviewed. (Exhibit 4). The Department concluded that Claimant had earned income of which came from Claimant's employment. Specifically, the Department stated that it relied on information from the Work Number and considered Claimant's gross biweekly earnings of: (i) paid on October 24, 2013 and (ii) paid on November 7, 2013. (Exhibit 2). Claimant confirmed that the amounts found on the Work Number were correct.

The Department further concluded that Claimant had unearned income of which came from RSDI benefits in the amount of for Claimant's husband and for each of Claimant's two children. The Department presented SOLQs in support of its testimony and Claimant confirmed that her husband and children receive monthly RSDI in those amounts. (Exhibit 3).

The budget shows that the Department properly applied the standard deduction applicable to Claimant's confirmed group size of four and that the standard heat and utility deduction available to all FAP recipients was properly applied. RFT 255 (October 2013), p 1; BEM 554 (July 2013), pp. 14-15. The Department also considered housing costs of \$ 1000, which Claimant confirmed were correct.

Additionally, because Claimant's FAP group includes Senior/Disabled/Veteran (SDV) members, the group is eligible for a deduction for verified medical expenses incurred in excess of **EXEMP**. BEM 554, p 1. The Department testified that it determined Claimant was entitled to a medical deduction of **EXE**. Although the Department could not explain how this figure was calculated, a review of the application submitted does not reveal that any medical expenses were incurred and Claimant did not indicate that there were additional expenses submitted. Therefore, the **EXE** medical deduction applied to this budget works to Claimant's advantage.

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and for the reasons stated on the record, if any, finds that after further review, the Department did act in accordance with Department policy when it denied Claimant's application on the basis that her net income exceeded the **matrix** net income limit.

DECISION AND ORDER

Accordingly, the Department's decision is AFFIRMED.

Zamab Raydown Zainab Baydown

Zainab Baydoun Administrative Law Judge for Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: February 19, 2014

Date Mailed: February 19, 2014

NOTICE OF APPEAL: 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 or Reconsideration was made, within 30 days of the receipt date of the Decision and Order of Reconsideration or Rehearing Decision.

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).

A Request for Rehearing or Reconsideration may be granted when one of the following exists:

- Newly discovered evidence that existed at the time of the original hearing that could affect the outcome of the original hearing decision;
- Misapplication of manual policy or law in the hearing decision which led to a wrong conclusion;
- Typographical, mathematical or other obvious error in the hearing decision that affects the rights of the client;
- Failure of the ALJ to address in the hearing decision relevant issues raised in the hearing request.

The Department, AHR or the claimant must specify all reasons for the request. MAHS will not review any response to a request for rehearing/reconsideration. A request must be *received* in MAHS within 30 days of the date the hearing decision is mailed.

The written request must be faxed to (517) 335-6088 and be labeled as follows:

Attention: MAHS Rehearing/Reconsideration Request

If submitted by mail, the written request must be addressed as follows:

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

ZB/tm

CC:	