

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

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

[REDACTED]

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

[REDACTED]

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

**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 [REDACTED] from Lansing, Michigan. Claimant personally appeared and provided testimony. Participants on behalf of the Department of Human Services (Department) included [REDACTED] (Hearing Facilitator).

**ISSUE**

Did the Department properly deny Claimant's application for Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits due to her student status?

**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 FAP on [REDACTED].
2. On the application, Claimant indicated that she worked 54 hours per month and that she attends school on a part-time basis.
3. On [REDACTED], the Department mailed Claimant a Notice of Case Action (DHS-1605) which denied her FAP application effective [REDACTED] because she was not an eligible student.
4. On [REDACTED], Claimant requested a hearing to challenge the Department's action.

## 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.

Effective [REDACTED], the Department had a policy change regarding FAP eligibility for students. Clients in "student status" are no longer eligible to receive FAP benefits based solely on an approved education plan. BEM 245 (7-1-2013). A person is in student status if the person is 18 through 49 years old and enrolled half-time or more in a: (i) vocational, trade, business, or technical school that normally requires a high school diploma or an equivalency certificate; or a regular curriculum at a college or university that offers degree programs regardless of whether a diploma is required. BEM 245.

In order for a person in student status to be eligible for FAP benefits, they must meet **one** of the following criteria:

- (1) Receiving FIP benefits;
- (2) Enrolled in an institution of higher education as a result of participation in an approved employment-related activities, a JTPA program, a program under Section 236 of the Trade Readjustment Act of 1974, or another State or local government employment and training program;
- (3) Physically or mentally unfit for employment;
- (4) Employed for at least 20 hours per week and paid for such employment;
- (5) Self-employed for at least 20 hours per week and earning weekly income at least equivalent to the federal minimum wage multiplied by 20 hours;
- (6) Participating in an on-the-job training program;<sup>1</sup>
- (7) Participating in a state or federally-funded work study program (funded in full or in part under Title IV-C of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended) during the regular school year;<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> A person is considered to be participating in an on-the-job training program only during the period of time the person is being trained by the employer. BEM 245.

<sup>2</sup> To qualify under this student status eligibility provision, the student must be approved for work study during the school term and anticipate actually working during that time, unless exempted because the student: (i) starts the month the school term begins or the month work study is approved, whichever is later; (ii) continues until the end of the month in which the school term ends, or when you become aware that the student has refused a work-study assignment; (iii)

- (8) Providing more than half of the physical care of a group member under the age of six;
- (9) Providing more than half of the physical care of a group member age six through eleven and the local office has determined adequate child care is not available to enable the person to attend class and work at least 20 hours per week or participate in a state or federally-financed work study program during the regular school year;
- (10) A single parent enrolled full-time in an institution of higher education who cares for a dependent under age 12. This includes a person who does not live with his or her spouse, who has parental control over a child who does **not** live with his or her natural, adoptive or stepparent. BEM 245.

Here, the Department contends that Claimant was not an eligible student as defined by BEM 245. Claimant did not challenge the Department's assertion that she was an ineligible student. Rather, Claimant attempted to argue that she was disabled.

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).

This Administrative Law Judge has carefully considered and weighed the testimony and other evidence in the record. The undersigned has no jurisdiction in this matter to determine whether Claimant is disabled. However, the record evidence clearly shows that Claimant is not eligible for FAP due to her student status. Claimant, at all relevant times, was a student attending Baker College but she was not working 20 hours a week. Based on these conditions, Claimant is simply not eligible for FAP under BEM 245.

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 the Department acted in accordance with Department policy when it denied Claimant's application for FAP.

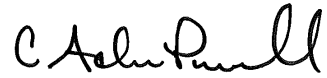
### **DECISION AND ORDER**

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

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remains between terms or semesters when the break is less than a full month, or the student is still participating in work study during the break. BEM 245.

IT IS SO ORDERED.



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C. Adam Purnell  
Administrative Law Judge  
for Maura Corrigan, Director  
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: May 21, 2014

Date Mailed: May 21, 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

CAP/nr

cc:

