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

#### IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.: 14-008022

Issue No.: 3001

Case No.:

Hearing Date:

September 8, 2014

County: Oakland (02)

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Christian Gardocki

#### **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, an in-person hearing was held on September 8, 2014, from Madison Heights, Michigan. Participants included the above-named Claimant.

Claimant's daughter testified on Claimant's behalf. Participants on behalf of the Department of Human Services (DHS) included

Specialist.

# **ISSUE**

The issue is whether DHS properly determined Claimant's Food Assistance Program (FAP) eligibility.

## FINDINGS OF FACT

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

- Claimant was an ongoing FAP benefit recipient.
- 2. On Claimant submitted a Shelter Verification (Exhibits 1-2) to DHS.
- 3. On the part of the control of the
- 4. On the proof of the control of th

## **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

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

Claimant requested a hearing to dispute her FAP eligibility beginning 8/2014. DHS testimony implied that Claimant's FAP eligibility was reduced beginning 8/2014, likely caused by a change in DHS policy. DHS explained that all FAP recipients used to receive budget credits for paying heat; recently, DHS only issued the budget credits to persons with the responsibility of paying heating expenses. The DHS explanation was credible, however, Claimant's FAP eligibility cannot be deemed to be correct without going through her entire budget.

Based on her income and expenses, Clamant contended that DHS miscalculated her net income. In Claimant's mind, DHS should have determined her net income by subtracting her expenses from her income. Claimant's contention had logic, however, a FAP net income calculation is more complex than what Claimant thought. BEM 556 outlines how to determine FAP eligibility.

It was not disputed that Claimant received \$1007 in unearned income. The source of the income was not identified, but it was not disputed that Claimant was disabled and the only member of her FAP benefit group. Presumably, the income was unearned. FAP budgets factor credits for earned income (i.e. employment income), but not for unearned income.

DHS uses certain expenses to determine net income for FAP eligibility and benefit levels. BEM 554 (11/2012), p. 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. It was not disputed that Claimant was a disabled person.

Verified medical expenses for SDV groups, child support and day care expenses are subtracted from a client's monthly countable income. It was not disputed that Claimant had no day care, medical, or child support expenses.

Claimant's FAP benefit group receives a standard deduction of \$151. RFT 255 (10/2013), p. 1. The standard deduction is given to all FAP benefit groups, though the

amount varies based on the benefit group size. The standard deduction is subtracted from the countable monthly income to calculate the group's adjusted gross income. The adjusted gross income amount is found to be \$856.

It was not disputed that Claimant had a \$589/month rent obligation. It was not disputed that Claimant's only utility responsibility was for telephone costs. DHS provides a standard \$34/month budget credit for telephone obligations. The total shelter obligation is calculated by adding Claimant's housing expenses to the utility credit; this amount is found to be \$623.

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 \$195 (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 \$661. 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 for 8/2014 is found to be \$15, the same amount calculated by DHS.

## **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 monthly eligibility as \$15, effective 8/2014. The actions taken by DHS are **AFFIRMED**.

Christian Gardocki Administrative Law Judge for Maura Corrigan, Director

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Department of Human Services

Date Signed: 9/17/2014

Date Mailed: 9/17/2014

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**NOTICE OF APPEAL**: A party may appeal this Hearing Decision in the circuit court in the county in which he/she resides, or the circuit court in Ingham County, within 30 days of the receipt date.

A party may request a rehearing or reconsideration of this Hearing Decision from the Michigan Administrative Hearing System (MAHS) within 30 days of the mailing date of this Hearing Decision, or MAHS may order a rehearing or reconsideration on its own motion.

MAHS may grant a party's Request for Rehearing or Reconsideration 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 party requesting a rehearing or reconsideration 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 this Hearing Decision is mailed.

A written request may be faxed or mailed to MAHS. If submitted by fax, 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

