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

#### IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.:15-00Issue No.:3008Case No.:Issue No.:Hearing Date:April 0County:Wayn

15-003286

April 06, 2015 Wayne-District 55 (Hamtramck)

## 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 April 6, 2015, 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 calculate the amount of Claimant's Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits?

# 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 recipient of FAP benefits.
- 2. On February 6, 2015, the Department sent Claimant Notice of Case Action informing her that effective March 1, 2015, her FAP benefits would be decreased to \$16 monthly. (Exhibit A)
- 3. On March 2, 2015, Claimant requested a hearing disputing the Department's actions.

## 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 273. The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10, the Social Welfare Act, MCL 400.1-.119b, and Mich Admin Code, R 400.3001 to .3015.

Claimant requested a hearing disputing the decrease in her FAP benefits for the period of March 1, 2015, ongoing. At the hearing, the Department failed to present a FAP EDG Net Income Results Budget detailing how Claimant's FAP benefits were calculated and instead relied on the Budget Summary from the February 6, 2015, Notice of Case Action. (Exhibit A).

In calculating a client's FAP benefits, 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 2014), pp. 1 – 4. The Department considers the gross amount of money earned from Retirement, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (RSDI) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) in the calculation of unearned income for purposes of FAP budgeting. BEM 503 (July 2014), pp. 28, 31-32. The Department testified that Claimant had unearned income of \$767, which it stated came from Claimant's RSDI benefits. Claimant disputed the Department's testimony and stated that she does not receive RSDI benefits, but that she receives \$753 in disability and SSI benefits monthly. The Department did not present any documentation in support of its calculation such as a SOLQ, therefore, the Department failed to establish that it properly calculated Claimant's unearned income.

The deductions to income on the net income budget were also reviewed. Claimant is the only member of her FAP group and is a senior/disabled/veteran (SDV) member of the group. BEM 550 (February 2014), pp. 1-2. Groups with one or more SDV members are eligible for the following deductions to income:

- Dependent care expense.
- Excess shelter.
- Court ordered child support and arrearages paid to non-household members.
- Medical expenses for the SDV member(s) that exceed \$35.

- Standard deduction based on group size.
- An earned income deduction equal to 20% of any earned income.

BEM 554 (October 2014), p. 1; BEM 556 (July 2013), p. 3.

In this case, Claimant did not have any earned income and there was no evidence presented that she had any dependent care, child support, or medical expenses over \$35. Therefore, the budget properly did not include any deduction for earned income, dependent care expenses, child support, or medical expenses. Based on the confirmed one-person group size, the Department properly applied the \$154 standard deduction. RFT 255 (October 2014), p. 1.

In calculating Claimant's excess shelter deduction, the Department testified that it considered \$164 in housing expenses, \$124 for a non-heat electric standard, as well as the \$34 telephone standard. (Exhibit A). Claimant stated that her housing expenses are actually \$163. The Department explained that Claimant was no longer eligible for the \$553 heat and utility (h/u) standard in calculating the excess shelter deduction.

Department policy provides that the \$553 mandatory heat and utility (h/u) standard is available only for FAP groups (i) that are responsible for heating expenses separate from rent or mortgage; (ii) that are responsible for cooling (including room air conditioners); (iii) whose heat is included in rent or fees **if** the client is billed for excess heat, has received the home heating credit in an amount greater than \$20 in the current month or the immediately preceding 12 months, or has received a Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act (LIHEAP) payment or a LIHEAP payment was made on his behalf; (iv) whose electricity is included in rent or fees **if** the landlord bills the client separately for cooling; or (v) who have any responsibility for heating/cooling expense. BEM 554, pp. 16-19; RFT 255, p. 1. FAP groups not eligible for the h/u standard who have other utility expenses or contribute to the cost of other utility expenses are eligible for the individual utility standards that the FAP group has responsibility to pay. BEM 554, p. 19.

At the hearing, Claimant confirmed that she is not responsible for heating costs outside of her rent, however, Claimant stated that she has an in room air conditioner and that she is responsible for her own cooling costs. Claimant stated that she previously provided the Department with verification of her costs and the Department did not refute Claimant's testimony. Therefore, the Department failed to properly calculate Claimant's excess shelter deduction, as she is entitled to the \$553 mandatory heat and utility (h/u) standard based on her payment of cooling costs, which the Department failed to consider. BEM 556, pp. 4-5.

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 because of the errors in the calculation of Claimant's unearned income and housing expenses and excess shelter deduction, the Department did not act in accordance with Department policy

when it determined that Claimant was eligible for FAP benefits in the amount of \$16 effective March 1, 2015.

#### **DECISION AND ORDER**

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

THE DEPARTMENT IS ORDERED TO BEGIN DOING THE FOLLOWING. IN ACCORDANCE WITH DEPARTMENT POLICY AND CONSISTENT WITH THIS HEARING DECISION, WITHIN 10 DAYS OF THE DATE OF MAILING OF THIS **DECISION AND ORDER:** 

- 1. Recalculate Claimant's FAP budget for March 1, 2015, ongoing, and
- 2. Issue FAP supplements to Claimant from March 1, 2015, ongoing, in accordance with Department policy.

Zamab Raydown Zainab Baydown -time Law Judge

for Nick Lyon, Interim Director **Department of Human Services** 

Date Signed: 4/9/2015

Date Mailed: 4/9/2015

ZB / tlf

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 48909-8139

