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

IN THE MATTER OF:

Reg. No.:15-00Issue No.:3001Case No.:Image: County:Hearing Date:JuneCounty:WAYI

15-006993 3001

June 08, 2015 WAYNE-DISTRICT 76 (GRATIOT/SEVEN M)

## ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Lynn M. Ferris

# **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; and Mich Admin Code, R 792.11002. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on June 8, 2015, from Detroit, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant included the Claimant. Participants on behalf of the Department of Health and Human Services (Department) included **Exercise**, Assistance Payments Worker.

## <u>ISSUE</u>

Did the Department properly deny the Claimant's Food Assistance (FAP) application?

## FINDINGS OF FACT

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

- 1. The Claimant applied for Food Assistance on April 13, 2015. The Department issued a Notice of Case Action on April 28, 2015 denying the Claimant's Application due to excess assets. Exhibit 2.
- 2. The Claimant received a settlement check from litigation which she provided to the Department either as part of her application or shortly thereafter which the Department received. The check was in the amount of \$8,817.14. Exhibit 1.
- 3. At the time of the application on April 13, 2014, the Claimant owned two cars.

- 4. The Claimant purchased a new car on April 20, 2015 in the amount of \$5,300 and provided proof to the Department of said purchase on April 20, 2015 by certified mail. The Claimant also provided proof of the cost of taxes associated with the car. Claimant Exhibit 1.
- 5. On April 17, 2015 the Claimant requested a hearing regarding the denial of her food assistance application as well as medical assistance.
- 6. At the hearing, the Claimant and the Department agreed that the Claimant and her son have current ongoing medical assistance and, therefore, there is nothing to be decided on that issue at this hearing.

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

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

The Food Assistance Program (FAP) [formerly known as the Food Stamp program] is established by the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, 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 Department of Human Services) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10, the Social Welfare Act, MCL 400.1-.119b, and Mich Admin Code, R 400.3001-.3011.

In this case, the Claimant was found to have excess assets and the Department denied her application as a result of receiving the lawsuit settlement check in the amount of \$8,817.44 in April 2015, the application month. Exhibit 1 and 3. The Claimant was found to be over the asset limit for eligibility for food assistance. The asset limit for food assistance is \$5,000 or less.

During the hearing it was also determined that the Claimant, at the time of her April 2015 application, owned two vehicles and thus, based on the Department's testimony, it was determined that the price of the lower vehicle counted toward an asset.

**Assets** mean cash, any other personal property and real property. **Real property** is land and objects affixed to the land such as buildings, trees and fences. Condominiums are real property. **Personal property** is any item subject to ownership that is **not** real property (examples: currency, savings accounts and vehicles).

#### Overview of Asset Policy

#### FIP asset rules apply to RCA

Countable assets **cannot** exceed the applicable asset limit. Not all assets are counted. Some assets are counted for one program, but not for another program. Some programs do **not** count assets; see **Programs With No Asset Test** in this item. BEM 400 (July 1, 2015), p.1

In April 2015, the Claimant's application month the FAP asset limit was \$5,000.or less. BEM 400, p.5

Bridges treats lump-sums and accumulated benefits as assets starting the month received. BEM 500 (April 1, 2015) p.6

Lump Sum: A one-time payment that is **not** an accumulation of monthly benefits. Examples: Income tax refunds, inheritances, insurance settlements, injury awards, Medical Loss Ratio Rebates, Keepseagle Track A payments. BPG Glossary, (April 1, 2015) p, 40.

At the hearing the Claimant credibly testified that she provided the Department proof that she had received a lawsuit settlement in the amount of \$8,817.44. The check was dated April 14, 2015. Exhibit 1. The Claimant also credibly testified that she spent much of the settlement money on a new car and insurance for her car which she provided the receipts to the Department by certified mail on April 20, 2015. Claimant Exhibit 1. The new car had a \$5,300 value and a receipt for sales tax on the car was \$318 and a \$30 registration fee for a total of \$5,648. Notwithstanding the Claimant spent most of the proceeds of her legal settlement, the Department is required to treat the Lump Sum payment as an asset for the month of April 2015. Thereafter, once the Claimant reapplies, the Claimant is entitled to show that her assets are reduced by the purchase of a car, etc. Thus, after a review of the evidence presented, it is determined that the Department correctly denied the FAP application due to excess assets as the lump sum received is counted for the month received (April 2015).

At the hearing the Department contended that the Claimant was also ineligible for April 2015 as she had two cars in April. At the hearing the Claimant produced a receipt dated May 28, 2015 for donation of her second car and noted a book value of \$1,527.

There is a \$15,000 limit on countable vehicles owned by the FAP group. Enter the fair market value of all licensed and unlicensed vehicles and the mileage. Do **not** allow for options such as low mileage, automatic transmission, power windows and power locks.

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Bridges adds together the fair market value of all licensed and unlicensed vehicles which are not excluded and subtracts \$15,000 to determine the countable value; see **FAP Vehicle Exclusions**. If the countable value exceeds \$15,000 the excess is applied towards the \$5,000 asset limit. For instance, the value of the client's countable vehicles equals \$17,000. The remaining amount of \$2,000 is counted towards the \$5,000 asset limit. BEM 400 (July 1, 2015) p. 37

At the hearing the undersigned erroneously ruled that having two cars made Claimant ineligible for FAP. This was in error. Based upon the policy found in BEM 400 cited above, the total value of the Claimant's vehicles was \$6,827 which does not exceed \$15,000. The fact that the Claimant owned two vehicles did not disqualify her because the two vehicles' value does not exceed the \$15,000 limit. In addition, the Department is required to exclude one vehicle with the highest fair market value. As suggested at the hearing, the Claimant can reapply for FAP at any time.

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 the Claimant's FAP application of April 13, 2015.

The Claimant's request for hearing regarding Medical Assistance is DISMISSED as at the time of the hearing the Claimant and her son had insurance and, thus, there was no issue to be decided.

#### **DECISION AND ORDER**

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

The Claimant's request for hearing dated April 17, 2015 regarding Medical Assistance is **DISMISSED.** 

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Lynn M. Ferris Administrative Law Judge for Nick Lyon, Director Department of Health and Human Services

Date Signed: 6/11/2015

Date Mailed: 6/11/2015

LMF / cl

**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 copy of the claim or application for appeal must be filed with the Michigan Administrative Hearing System (MAHS).

A party may request a rehearing or reconsideration of this Hearing Decision from MAHS within 30 days of the mailing date of this Hearing Decision, or MAHS <u>MAY</u> order a rehearing or reconsideration on its own motion. MAHS <u>MAY</u> 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

