

STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES  
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL, REGULATIONS, AND ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS  
55 FARMINGTON AVENUE  
HARTFORD, CT 06105-3725

██████████ 2021  
SIGNATURE CONFIRMATION

██████████  
██████████  
Request # 165092

NOTICE OF DECISION

PARTY

██████████  
██████████  
██████████  
████████████████████

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

On ██████████ 2020, the Department of Social Services (the "Department") sent ██████████ (the "Appellant"), a Notice of Action ("NOA") discontinuing his Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program ("SNAP") benefits effective ██████████ 2020.

On ██████████ 2020, the Appellant requested an administrative hearing to contest the discontinuance of his SNAP benefits.

On ██████████, 2020, the Office of Legal Counsel, Regulations, and Administrative Hearings ("OLCRAH") issued a notice scheduling the administrative hearing for ██████████ 2020.

On ██████████, 2020, the Department did not call in for the hearing.

On ██████████ 2020, OLCRAH rescheduled the administrative hearing for ██████████ 2020.

On [REDACTED], 2020, in accordance with sections 17b-60, 17b-61 and 4-176e to 4-189 inclusive, of the Connecticut General Statutes, OLCRAH held an administrative hearing. The following individuals participated in the hearing:

[REDACTED], Appellant  
 Javier Rivera, Department's Representative  
 Carla Hardy, Hearing Officer

Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the hearing was held as a telephonic hearing.

The record was held open until [REDACTED] 2020, in order for the Department to submit additional information which was received.

### **STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE**

The issue to be decided is whether the Department correctly determined the Appellant not eligible for the SNAP benefit.

### **FINDINGS OF FACT**

1. The Appellant received SNAP benefit for a household which consisted of four members that included the Appellant; [REDACTED] ("the girlfriend") who is the mother of his children; and their two children ages four and two. (Exhibit 2: Household Composition Sheet; Appellant's Testimony)
2. The girlfriend is employed by [REDACTED]. She earns approximately 17.00 hourly and works 37 hours per week. (Appellant's Testimony)
3. The girlfriend earned the following wages from her employer:

Pay Date	Gross Earnings
[REDACTED]/20	\$954.89
[REDACTED]/20	566.67
[REDACTED]/20	644.41
[REDACTED]/20	665.60
[REDACTED]/20	401.92

(Exhibit 4: The Work Number Wage Verifier)

4. The Appellant's rent is \$950.00 monthly. The Department used the Standard Utility Allowance in its calculation for SNAP benefits. (Department's Testimony)
5. On [REDACTED], 2020, the Department discovered that the Appellant was receiving \$226.00 weekly in Unemployment Compensation Benefits ("UCB"). (Exhibit 5: Unearned Income Details; Department's Testimony)

6. On [REDACTED] 2020, the Department calculated that the Appellant's household income consisted of \$226.00 weekly in UCB's for the Appellant and \$655.36 weekly in earnings for his girlfriend. They issued a notice to the Appellant discontinuing the \$193.00 monthly SNAP benefit effective [REDACTED] 2020. (Exhibit 10: NOA, [REDACTED]/20)
7. The Department did not provide evidence as to how they calculated that the Appellant's girlfriend earned \$655.36 weekly. (Hearing Record)
8. On [REDACTED] 2020, the Appellant requested an administrative hearing. (Hearing Record)
9. The issuance of this decision is timely under the Code of Federal Regulations § 273.15 which states that a decision must be reached, and the household notified within 60 days of receipt of a request for a hearing. The Appellant requested an administrative hearing on [REDACTED] 2020. Therefore, this decision was due not later than [REDACTED] 2020. However, the hearing, which was originally scheduled for [REDACTED] 2020, was rescheduled for [REDACTED], 2020, which caused a 31-day delay. The hearing, which was expected to close on [REDACTED], 2020, did not close until [REDACTED] 2020, causing an additional three-day delay. Therefore, this decision is not due until [REDACTED] 2021, and is therefore timely.

### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

1. Section 17b-2 of the Connecticut General Statutes, authorizes the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services to administer the SNAP program in accordance with federal law.
2. Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations ("C.F.R.") § 273.9(a) provides that participation in the Program shall be limited to those households whose incomes are determined to be a substantial limiting factor in permitting them to obtain a more nutritious diet. Households which contain an elderly or disabled member shall meet the net income eligibility standards for SNAP. Households which do not contain an elderly or disabled member shall meet both the net income eligibility standards and the gross income eligibility standards for SNAP. Households which are categorically eligible as defined in § 273.2(j)(2) or 273.2(j)(4) do not have to meet either the gross or net income eligibility standards. The net and gross income eligibility standards shall be based on the Federal income poverty levels as provided in section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)).
3. Title 7 C.F.R. § 273.10(c)(1)(i) provides that for the purpose of determining the household's eligibility and level of benefits, the state agency shall take into account the income already received by the household during the certification period and any anticipated income the household and the State agency are reasonably certain will be received during the remainder of the certification period. If the amount of income that will be received, or when it will be received, is uncertain, that portion of the household's income that is uncertain shall not be counted by the State agency. For example, a

household anticipating income from a new source, such as a new job or recently applied for public assistance benefits may be uncertain as to the timing and amount of the initial payment. These moneys shall not be anticipated by the State agency unless there is reasonable certainty concerning the month in which the payment will be received and in what amount. If the exact amount of the income is not known, that portion of it which can be anticipated with reasonable certainty shall be considered as income. In cases where the receipt of income is reasonably certain but the monthly amount may fluctuate, the household may elect to income average. Households shall be advised to report all changes in gross monthly income as required by § 273.12.

4. Title 7 C.F.R. § 273.10(c)(3)(i) provides for income averaging and states that income may be averaged in accordance with methods established by the State agency to be applied Statewide for categories of households. When averaging income, the State agency shall use the household's anticipation of monthly income fluctuations over the certification period. An average must be recalculated at recertification and in response to changes in income, in accordance with § 273.12(c) and the State agency shall inform the household of the amount of income used to calculate the allotment. Conversion of income received weekly or biweekly in accordance with paragraph (c)(2) of this section does not constitute averaging.
5. Title 7 C.F.R. § 273.9(b)(1)(i) provides that earned income shall include all wages and salaries of an employee.

“The department’s uniform policy manual is the equivalent of a state regulation and, as such, carries the force of law.” *Bucchere v. Rowe*, 43 Conn. Supp. 175, 178 (1994) (citing Conn. Gen. Stat. § 17b-10; *Richard v. Commissioner of Income Maintenance*, 214 Conn. 601, 573 A.2d 712 (1990)).

Uniform Policy Manual (“UPM”) § 5005(A) provides that the Department counts the assistance unit’s available income, and that income is considered available if it is:

1. received directly by the assistance unit,
2. received by someone else on behalf of the assistance unit and the unit fails to prove that it is inaccessible; or
3. deemed by the Department to benefit the assistance unit.

**The Department correctly included the Appellant’s girlfriend’s earnings when it calculated eligibility for the SNAP benefits.**

6. Title 7 C.F.R. § 273.9(b)(2)(ii) provides in part that unearned income shall include, but not be limited to unemployment compensation payments.

**The Department correctly included the Appellant’s unemployment compensation benefits in its calculation for eligibility for SNAP benefits.**

7. Title 7 C.F.R. § 273.10(c)(1)(ii) provides in part that income received during the past 30 days shall be used as an indicator of the income that is and will be available to the household during the certification period.

8. Title 7 C.F.R. § 273.10(c)(2)(i) provides that income anticipated during the certification period shall be counted as income only in the month it is expected to be received unless the income is averaged. Whenever a full month's income is anticipated but is received on a weekly or biweekly basis, the State agency shall convert the income to a monthly amount by multiplying weekly amounts by 4.3 and biweekly amounts by 2.15, use the State Agency's PA conversion standard, or use the exact monthly figure if it can be anticipated for each month of the certification period.

UPM § 5025.05(b) provides:

1. If income is received on a monthly basis, a representative monthly amount is used as the estimate of income.
2. If income is received on other than a monthly basis, the estimate of income is calculated by multiplying 4.3 by a representative weekly amount that is determined as follows:
  - a. If income is the same each week, the regular weekly income is the representative weekly amount;
  - b. If income varies from week to week, a representative period of at least four consecutive weeks is averaged to determine the representative weekly amount;
  - c. If there has been a recent change or if there is an anticipated future change, the amount expected to represent future income is the representative weekly amount;
  - d. If income is received on other than a weekly or monthly basis, the income is converted to a representative weekly amount by dividing the income by the number of weeks covered.

**The Department correctly determined the Appellant's monthly unearned income equals \$971.80 [(\$226.00 x 4.3 = \$971.80)].**

**The Department incorrectly determined the girlfriend's monthly earned income equals \$3,792.37.**

**The Appellant's girlfriend's gross monthly earned income equals \$2,780.81 [(\$954.89 + \$566.67 + \$644.41 + \$665.60 + \$401.92)/5 x 4.3 = \$2,780.81].**

9. Title 7 C.F.R. § 273.9(d)(1)&(2) provides for standard deductions and earned income deductions.

UPM § 5045.15 provides that the amount of applied income upon which the level of SNAP benefits is based is calculated in the following way:

- A. The monthly net earned income amount is calculated by reducing monthly earnings by:
  1. the actual amount of self-employment expenses, if applicable; and
  2. any earned income deductions approved by the Social Security Administration in regards to individual self-support plans (Cross reference: 5035.15); and
  3. a deduction of 20% of the gross earnings for personal employment expenses.
- B. The monthly net earned income is added to the monthly gross unearned income amount and the total of the income deemed to the unit.
- C. The amount of applied income is calculated by reducing the combined total of net earnings, gross unearned income and deemed income by the following in the order presented:
  1. a deduction for farming losses, if any;

2. a disregard of \$181.00 per month; {effective October 1, 2020}
  3. a deduction for unearned income to be used to fulfill a bona-fide plan to achieve self-support (PASS); Cross reference: 5035.15
  4. the appropriate deduction for work related dependent care expenses;
  5. deduction for allowable medical expenses for those assistance unit members who qualify;
  6. a deduction for legally obligated child support when it is paid for a child who is not a member of the assistance unit;
  7. a deduction for shelter hardship, if applicable.  
(Cross References: 5030 - "Income Disregards" and 5035 "Income Deductions")
- D. The remaining amount after the disregards and deductions are subtracted is the amount of the unit's applied income.

**The Appellant's earned income deduction equals \$556.16 ( $\$2,780.81 \times 20\% = \$556.16$ )**

**The Appellant's adjusted gross income equals \$3,015.45 [ $\$2,780.81 - \$556.16$  (Earned Income Deduction) +  $\$971.80$  (UCB) -  $\$181.00$  (Standard Deduction) =  $\$3,015.45$ ].**

10. Title 7 C.F.R. § 273.9(d)(6)(ii) provides for excess shelter deduction.

UPM § 5035.15(F)(1) provides for the calculation of the shelter hardship for the SNAP and states in part that the amount of shelter expenses which exceeds 50% of that portion of the assistance unit's income which remains after all other deductions have been subtracted is allowed as an additional deduction. Shelter expenses are limited to the following:

- a. rent, mortgage payments, and any continuing charges leading to ownership of the property occupied by the assistance unit excluding any portions allowed as self-employment deductions in multiple-family dwellings;

11. Title 7 CFR § 273.9(d)(6)(iii) provides for the standard utility allowances.

UPM § 5035.15(F)(6) provides that a standard utility allowance determined annually by the agency to reflect changes in utility costs is used to represent the total monthly utility expenses of the assistance unit if:

- a. the assistance unit incurs heating fuel or cooling costs separately from rent or mortgage payments; and
- b. the bill is established on the basis of individualized metering of service to the unit; or
- c. the costs are paid:
  - (1) totally or partially by the unit; or
  - (2) partially from a federal means-tested energy program directly to the service provider or to the recipient when

- these payments are less than the unit's total monthly heating or cooling costs; or
- (3) totally by CEAP regardless of whether the payment is made to the unit or directly to the service provider.

12. The Standard Utility Allowance is \$736.00 effective October 1, 2020.

13. The Department correctly determined the Appellant's shelter costs equals \$1,686.00 (\$950.00 Rent + \$736.00 Standard Utility Allowance = \$1,686.00) per month.

14. Title 7 CFR § 271.2 provides for the maximum shelter deduction.

UPM § 5035.15(F)(10) provides that for those units which do not have any members who are elderly or disabled, a maximum shelter hardship is revised annually effective October 1. (Maximum shelter hardship effective October 1, 2020 is \$586.00). The Appellant's child is disabled. There is no cap on the shelter hardship.

**The Department incorrectly determined the Appellant's shelter hardship is \$0.00.**

**The Appellant's shelter hardship is \$178.27.**

15. Title 7 C.F.R. § 273.10(e)(2)(ii)(A)(1) provides for the monthly SNAP benefit calculation.

UPM § 6005(C) provides that in the SNAP, the amount of benefits is calculated by: (1) multiplying the assistance unit's applied income by 30%; and (2) rounding the product up to the next whole dollar if it ends in 1-99 cents; and (3) subtracting the rounded product from the Food Stamp standard of assistance for the appropriate unit size.

16. Effective [REDACTED] the Appellant's SNAP benefits are computed as follows:

<b>SNAP BENEFIT CALCULATION</b>	
<b>INCOME</b>	
Earned Income	\$2,780.81
Less 20 percent	-\$556.16
= Adjusted earned income	\$2,224.65
+ Unearned income	971.80
= Total income	<u>\$3,196.45</u>
- Standard deduction	-\$181.00
- Medical expenses	\$0
- Dependent care expenses	0.00
<b>= Adjusted gross income</b>	<u>\$3,015.45</u>
<b>SHELTER COSTS</b>	
Rent	\$950.00
+ SUA	<u>\$736.00</u>

<b>Total shelter costs</b>	\$1,686.00
<b>SHELTER HARDSHIP</b>	
Shelter costs	\$1,686.00
Less 50% of adjusted gross income	<u>-\$1,507.73</u>
<b>= Total shelter hardship</b> (max \$586 if not disabled or elderly)	\$178.27
<b>ADJUSTED NET INCOME</b>	
Adjusted gross income	\$3,015.45
Less shelter hardship	<u>-\$178.27</u>
<b>Net Adjusted Income (NAI)</b>	\$2,837.18
<b>BENEFIT CALCULATION</b>	
Thrifty Food Plan for four persons	\$680.00
Less 30% of NAI (rounded up to nearest whole dollar)	<u>-\$852.00</u>
<b>SNAP award</b>	\$0.00

17. On [REDACTED], 2020, the Department was correct when it discontinued the Appellant's SNAP benefits effective [REDACTED] 2020, because his income exceeds the allowable limit.

### DECISION

The Appellant's appeal is DENIED.

  
 Carla Hard  
 Hearing Officer

Pc: Tricia Morelli, Javier Rivera, Department of Social Services, Manchester Office



### **RIGHT TO REQUEST RECONSIDERATION**

The appellant has the right to file a written reconsideration request within **15** days of the mailing date of the decision on the grounds there was an error of fact or law, new evidence has been discovered or other good cause exists. If the request for reconsideration is granted, the appellant will be notified within **25** days of the request date. No response within 25 days means that the request for reconsideration has been denied. The right to request a reconsideration is based on §4-181a (a) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Reconsideration requests should include specific grounds for the request: for example, indicate what error of fact or law, what new evidence, or what other good cause exists.

Reconsideration requests should be sent to: Department of Social Services, Director, Office of Administrative Hearings and Appeals, 55 Farmington Avenue, Hartford, CT 060105-3725.

### **RIGHT TO APPEAL**

The appellant has the right to appeal this decision to Superior Court within **45** days of the mailing of this decision, or **45** days after the agency denies a petition for reconsideration of this decision, provided that the petition for reconsideration was filed timely with the Department. The right to appeal is based on §4-183 of the Connecticut General Statutes. To appeal, a petition must be filed at Superior Court. A copy of the petition must be served upon the Office of the Attorney General, 165 Capitol Avenue, Hartford, CT 06106 or the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services, 55 Farmington Avenue, Hartford, CT 06105-3725. A copy of the petition must also be served on all parties to the hearing.

The 45 day appeal period may be extended in certain instances if there is good cause. The extension request must be filed with the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services in writing no later than 90 days from the mailing of the decision. Good cause circumstances are evaluated by the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee in accordance with §17b-61 of the Connecticut General Statutes. The Agency's decision to grant an extension is final and is not subject to review or appeal.

The appeal should be filed with the clerk of the Superior Court in the Judicial District of New Britain or the Judicial District in which the appellant resides.