

Hotline Focus



g A household's mortgage payment is \$250.00 per month. The household pays an additional \$250.00 per month (total \$500.00) to pay down the principal. What is their allowed food stamp shelter cost — \$250.00 or \$500.00?

a Allow only the "billed" expense of \$250.00. The household is under no obligation to pay or continue to pay down the principal amount, beyond that amount included in the \$250 monthly bill. See Section 364.420 of the *Food Stamp Policy Manual*.

g I recently received a call from another LWO because one of my AFDC client's children had a social security number that actually belonged to one of their clients. I tried changing the SSN on the dependent in my office to a unique facsimile number. MMIS rejected the unique facsimile number. I thought that MMIS always accepted unique facsimile numbers. What went wrong?

a In this situation, you should access the MTP (Multiple Identification Selection Menu) option on the MMIS recipient database menu screen. This screen will show you which recipient has the SSN as a current RID, and if anyone has that SSN as a previous RID. If your client has the SSN as his current RID, and another client has the SSN as previous RID, there is nothing that you can do. The LWO, which has the client with the SSN currently assigned to a dependent in your office, must permanently assign a unique facsimile to their client. When one recipient has an SSN as his current RID on MMIS, and another person has the exact same SSN as his previous RID, even if this is not his valid SSN, the recipient who has the SSN as his current RID cannot be changed to another RID. If no other recipient has your client's RID as a previous RID, the change to a unique facsimile number should be accepted by MMIS.

g I have a stepmother applying (both parents are absent) for her stepdaughter for AFDC. She is choosing not to be a member of the AFDC assistance unit. How do we count her income?

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a Do not count her income. She is neither a natural or adoptive parent of the dependent child nor spouse of a parent in an assistance unit. Since both parents are absent, do not look at her income as a stepparent. If she chose to become an eligible grantee, her income and assets would be evaluated as any member of the assistance unit. See Section 304.330 of the AFDC Policy Manual.

g I was looking at the PACES case record (RECD) screen on one of my AFDC clients. I discovered in the food stamp recoupment section that there was a claim status ("CLAIM ST") with a code of "D" in the "TYPE" field. What does the D represent?

a There are three codes for the food stamp recoupment type. The "D" stands for "Done," meaning that the recoupment has been satisfied. Another code is "R," which means that there is an ongoing recoupment. The third code is an "F," meaning that the final recoupment will be made with the next ATP issuance.

g I have a case which at intake was determined to be a front-end detection case. The case was established on PACES with action reason 03 and a referral was submitted to BSI. Due to timeliness standards, the case was approved before a response was received from BSI. When received, the response from BSI indicated that the case was not eligible due to excess income.

Since cases denied or closed as a result of front-end detection must be identified, I submitted a PACES worksheet with the appropriate income entries to close the case and a PACES TD with Code R entered in block 41. PACES would not accept the Code R as part of the transaction. Why?

a PACES was only allowing the entry of Code R with an associated E4 transaction. This edit has been removed. In this situation, you should submit a PACES worksheet with the appropriate entries and a TD with an E transaction and Code R entered in block 41. PACES will close the case for action reason 61 and Code R will remain on file to identify the case as a front-end-detection case.

