

# STATE OF NEW MEXICO HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT



# **HUMAN SERVICES REGISTER**

# I. DEPARTMENT

**HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT** 

### II. SUBJECT

ANNUAL ADJUSTMENTS TO INCOME LIMITS

### III. PROGRAMS AFFECTED

NEW MEXICO WORKS (NMW)
CASH ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
SUPPORT SERVICES PROGRAM
EDUCATION WORKS PROGRAM
GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS
SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

# IV. ACTION

FINAL RULE

# V. BACKGROUND

The department is finalizing and adopting regulations. These were proposed for Cash assistance and SNAP for the annual adjustments made annually to the income limits at 8.102.500 NMAC and 8.106.500 NMAC. The Department is required to update the income and resource eligibility standards as well as the deduction amounts available to otherwise eligible households. These amounts are determined by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and Food and Nutrition Services (FNS). The Department received notification of the adjusted amounts on August 9, 2022 and made the adjustments effective for benefit month October 2022 for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2023 to comply with federal law and regulations.

### VI. CONCISE EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Regulations issued pursuant to the act are contained in 45 CFR Parts 200-299. Administration of the Human Services Department (HSD), including its authority to promulgate regulations, is governed by Chapter 9, Article 8, NMSA 1978 (Repl. 1983).

The Department promulgated these rules to adjust the annual income limits as an emergency rule effective October 1, 2022, which did not permanently amend or repeal the existing rule. This rule change is finalizing and making the rule permanent following an emergency implementation.

This HSR addresses comments received regarding the proposed rule. A public hearing was held January 26, 2023, where there were no attendees. The Department received no comment, written or verbal.

# VI. PUBLICATION DATE

March 14, 2023

# VII. Effective DATE:

April 1, 2023

# VIII. PUBLICATION

Publication of these proposed amendments approved on	2/7/2023
by:	
DocuSigned by:	
kari armijo	
KARI ARMIJO, ACTING SECRETARY	_
HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT	

TITLE 8 SOCIAL SERVICES

**CHAPTER 102 CASH ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS** 

PART 500 ELIGIBILITY POLICY - GENERAL INFORMATION

**8.102.500.1 ISSUING AGENCY:** New Mexico Human Services Department.

[8.102.500.1 NMAC - Rp 8.102.500.1 NMAC, 07/01/2001]

**8.102.500.2 SCOPE:** The rule applies to the general public.

[8.102.500.2 NMAC - Rp 8.102.500.2 NMAC, 07/01/2001]

#### 8.102.500.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY:

- A. New Mexico Statutes Annotated 1978 (Chapter 27, Articles 1 and 2) authorize the state to administer the aid to families with dependent children (AFDC), general assistance (GA), shelter care supplement, the burial assistance programs and such other public welfare functions as may be assumed by the state.
- **B.** Federal legislation contained in the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 abolished the AFDC program. The federal act created the temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) block grant under Title IV of the Social Security Act. Through the New Mexico Works Act of 1998, the New Mexico works program was created to replace the aid to families with dependent children program.
- C. Under authority granted to the governor by the federal Social Security Act, the human services department is designated as the state agency responsible for the TANF program in New Mexico.
- **D.** Effective April 1, 1998, in accordance with the requirements of the New Mexico Works Act and Title IV-A of the federal Social Security Act, the department is creating the New Mexico works program as one of its cash assistance programs.
- **E.** In close coordination with the NMW program, the department administers the food stamp employment and training program (E&T) pursuant to the Food Security Act of 1985 and federal regulations at Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations.

[8.102.500.3 NMAC - Rp 8.102.500.3 NMAC, 07/01/2001; A, 11/15/2007]

### **8.102.500.4 DURATION:** Permanent.

[8.102.500.4 NMAC - Rp 8.102.500.4 NMAC, 07/01/2001]

**8.102.500.5 EFFECTIVE DATE:** July 1, 2001, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section. [8.102.500.5 NMAC - Rp 8.102.500.5 NMAC, 07/01/2001; A/E, 10/01/2017; A, 2/01/2018]

### **8.102.500.6 OBJECTIVE:**

- **A.** The purpose of the New Mexico works (NMW) program is to improve the quality of life for parents and children by increasing family income, resources and support. The further purpose of the program is to increase family income through family employment and child support and by utilizing cash assistance as a support service to enable and assist parents to participate in employment.
- **B.** The objective of education works program (EWP) is to provide cash assistance to a benefit group where at least one individual is enrolled in a post-secondary, graduate or post-graduate institution. Education and training are essential to long-term career development. The applicant or participating benefit group would be otherwise eligible for NMW cash assistance, but chooses to participate in EWP. [8.102.500.6 NMAC Rp 8.102.500.6 NMAC, 07/01/2001; A, 11/15/2007]

# 8.102.500.7 DEFINITIONS: [RESERVED]

[8.102.500.7 NMAC - Rp 8.102.500.7 NMAC, 07/01/2001]

### **8.102.500.8 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:**

- **A. Need determination process:** Eligibility for NMW, state funded qualified aliens and EWP cash assistance based on need requires a finding that:
- (1) the benefit group's countable gross monthly income does not exceed the gross income limit for the size of the benefit group;
- (2) the benefit group's countable net income after all allowable deductions does not equal or exceed the standard of need for the size of the benefit group;
  - (3) the countable resources owned by and available to the benefit group do not exceed the

\$1,500 liquid and \$2,000 non-liquid resource limits;

- (4) the benefit group is eligible for a cash assistance payment after subtracting from the standard of need the benefit group's countable income, and any payment sanctions or recoupments.
- **B.** Gross income limits: The total countable gross earned and unearned income of the benefit group cannot exceed eighty-five percent of the federal poverty guidelines for the size of the benefit group.
  - (1) Income eligibility limits are revised and adjusted each year in October.
  - (2) The gross income limit for the size of the benefit group is as follows:

(a)	one person	\$963	
<b>(b)</b>	two persons	\$1,297	
(c)	three persons	\$1,632	
(d)	four persons	\$1,966	
(e)	five persons	\$2,300	
<b>(f)</b>	six persons	\$2,635	
(g)	seven persons	\$2,969	
(h)	eight persons	\$3,303	
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- (i) add \$335 for each additional person.
- C. Eligibility for support services only: Subject to the availability of state and federal funds, a benefit group that is not receiving cash assistance but has countable gross income that is less than one hundred percent of the federal poverty guidelines applicable to the size of the benefit group may be eligible to receive services. The gross income guidelines for the size of the benefit group are as follows:

(1)	one person	\$1,133	
<b>(2)</b>	two persons	\$1,526	
(3)	three persons	\$1,920	
(4)	four persons	\$2,313	
(5)	five persons	\$2,706	
(6)	six persons	\$3,100	
(7)	seven persons	\$3,493	
(8)	eight persons	\$3,886	
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(9) add \$394 for each additional person.

### D. Standard of need:

- (1) The standard of need is based on the number of participants included in the benefit group and allows for a financial standard and basic needs.
- (2) Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, personal requirements and the participant's share of benefit group supplies.
- (3) The financial standard includes approximately \$91 per month for each participant in the benefit group.
- (4) The standard of need for the NMW, state funded qualified aliens, and EWP cash assistance benefit group is:

(a)	one person	\$266
<b>(b)</b>	two persons	\$357
(c)	three persons	\$447
(d)	four persons	\$539
(e)	five persons	\$630
<b>(f)</b>	six persons	\$721
(g)	seven persons	\$812
(h)	eight persons	\$922
(i)	add \$91 for eacl	h additional perso

(i) add \$91 for each additional person.

### E. Special needs:

- (1) Special clothing allowance: A special clothing allowance may be issued to assist in preparing a child for school, subject to the availability of state or federal funds and a specific allocation of the available funds for this allowance.
- (a) For purposes of determining eligibility for the clothing allowance, a child is considered to be of school age if the child is six years of age or older and less than age 19 by the end of August.
- **(b)** The clothing allowance shall be allowed for each school-age child who is included in the NMW, TBP, state funded qualified aliens, or EWP cash assistance benefit group, subject to the availability of state or federal funds.

- (c) The clothing allowance is not allowed in determining eligibility for NMW, TBP, state funded qualified aliens, EWP cash assistance, or wage subsidy.
- (2) Layette: A one-time layette allowance of \$25 is allowed upon the birth of a child who is included in the benefit group. The allowance shall be authorized by no later than the end of the month following the month in which the child is born.
- (3) Special circumstance: Dependent upon the availability of funds and in accordance with the federal act, the HSD secretary, may establish a separate, non-recurring, cash assistance program that may waive certain New Mexico Works Act requirements due to a specific situation. This cash assistance program shall not exceed a four month time period, and is not intended to meet recurrent or ongoing needs.
- **F.** Non-inclusion of legal guardian in benefit group: Based on the availability of state and federal funds, the department may limit the eligibility of a benefit group due to the fact that a legal guardian is not included in the benefit group.

[8.102.500.8 NMAC - Rp 8.102.500.8 NMAC, 07/01/2001; A, 10/01/2001; A, 10/01/2002; A, 10/01/2003; A/E, 10/01/2004; A/E, 10/01/2005; A, 07/17/2006; A/E, 10/01/2006; A/E, 10/01/2007; A, 11/15/2007; A, 01/01/2008; A/E, 10/01/2008; A, 08/01/2009; A, 08/14/2009; A/E, 10/01/2009; A, 10/30/2009; A, 01/01/2011; A, 01/01/2011; A/E, 10/01/2011; A/E, 10/01/2012; A/E, 10/01/2013; A/E, 10/01/2014; A, 10/01/2015; A, 10/01/2016; A/E, 10/01/2017; A, 02/01/2018; A/E, 10/01/2018; A, 03/01/2019; A/E, 10/01/2019; A, 03/01/2020; A/E, 10/01/2020; A, 03/01/2021; A/E, 10/01/2021; A/E, 10/01/2022; A/E, 10/01/2022; A, 04/01/2023]

#### 8.102.500.9 PROSPECTIVE BUDGETING:

- **A.** Eligibility for cash assistance programs shall be determined prospectively. The benefit group must meet all eligibility criteria in the month following the month of disposition. Eligibility and amount of payment shall be determined prospectively for each month in the certification period.
- **B. Simplified reporting:** A benefit group subject to simplified reporting shall be subject to income methodology as specified in Subsection E of 8.102.120.11 NMAC.
- **C. Changes in benefit group composition:** A person added to the benefit group shall have eligibility determined prospectively beginning in the month following the month the report is made.
- **D.** Anticipating income: In determining the benefit group's eligibility and benefit amount, the income already received and any income the benefit group expects to receive during the certification period shall be used.
- (1) Income anticipated during the certification period shall be counted only in the month it is expected to be received, unless the income is averaged.
- (2) Actual income shall be calculated by using the income already received and any other income that can reasonably be anticipated in the calendar month.
- (3) If the amount of income or date of receipt is uncertain, the portion of the income that is uncertain shall not be counted.
- (4) In cases where the receipt of income is reasonably certain but the amount may fluctuate, the income shall be averaged.
- Averaging is used to determine a monthly calculation when there is fluctuating income within the weekly, biweekly, or monthly pay period and to achieve a uniform amount for projecting.
- **E.** Income received less frequently than monthly: The amount of monthly gross income that is received less frequently than monthly is determined by dividing the total income by the number of months the income is intended to cover. This includes, but is not limited to, income from sharecropping, farming, and self-employment. It includes contract income as well as income for a tenured teacher who may not actually have a contract.
- **F.** Contract income: A benefit group that derives its annual income in a period of less than one year shall have that income averaged over a 12-month period, provided that the income is not received on an hourly or piecework basis.
  - G. Using exact income: Exact income, rather than averaged income, shall be used if:
    - (1) the benefit group has chosen not to average income;
    - (2) income is from a source terminated in the month of application;
    - (3) employment began in the application month and the income represents only a partial

month;

- (4) income is received more frequently than weekly.
- **H. Income projection:** Earned income shall be anticipated as described below.
  - (1) Earned income shall be anticipated based on income received when the following criteria

are met:

- (a) the applicant and the caseworker are reasonably certain the income amounts received are indicative of future income and expected to continue during the certification; and
- **(b)** the anticipated income is based on income received from any consecutive 30-day period that includes 30 days prior to the date of application through the date of timely disposition of the application.
- (2) When the applicant and the caseworker determine that the income received is not indicative of future income that will be received during the certification period, a longer period of time may be used if it will provide a more accurate indicator of anticipated income.
- (3) Provided the applicant and the caseworker are reasonably certain the income amounts are indicative of future income, the anticipated income shall be used for the month of application and the remaining months of the certification period.

### I. Unearned income:

- (1) Unearned income shall be anticipated based on income received when the following criteria are met:
- (a) the applicant and the caseworker are reasonably certain the income amounts received are indicative of future income and expected to continue during the certification; and
- (b) the anticipated income is based on income received from any consecutive 30-day period that includes 30 days prior to the date of application through the date of timely disposition of the application.
- (2) When the applicant and the caseworker determine that the income received is not indicative of future income that will be received during the certification period, a longer period of time may be used if it will provide a more accurate indicator of anticipated income.
- (3) Provided the applicant and the caseworker are reasonably certain the income amounts are indicative of future income, the anticipated income shall be used for the month of application and the remaining months of the certification period.
- **J. Use of conversion factors:** Whenever a full month's income is anticipated and is received on a weekly or biweekly basis, the income shall be converted to monthly amount as follows:
  - (1) income received on a weekly basis is averaged and multiplied by 4.0;
  - (2) income received on a biweekly basis is averaged and multiplied by 2.0;
- averaged income shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar prior to application of the conversion factor; amounts resulting in \$0.50 or more are rounded up; amounts resulting in \$0.49 or lower are rounded down.

[8.102.500.9 NMAC - Rp 8.102.500.9 NMAC, 07/01/2001; A 02/14/2002; A, 01/01/2004; A, 11/15/2007; A, 04/01/2010; A/E, 10/01/2017; A, 2/01/2018]

### 8.102.500.10 DIVERSION PAYMENTS TO A NMW BENEFIT GROUP:

**A. Purpose:** The diversion payment is a one-time cash assistance payment, that is intended to assist the benefit group alleviate a specific short-term need: to accept a bona fide offer of employment, retain employment, remedy an emergency situation or an unexpected short-term need.

### B. Eligibility criteria:

- (1) Applicant: Eligibility for a diversion payment shall be limited to an applicant making an initial application for cash assistance. Initial application shall not include a NMW cash assistance case which is within a six-month mandatory closure because of a third sanction. For the purposes of diversion payments, an initial applicant is one who has never received cash assistance, or one whose cash assistance case has been closed for one or more calendar months.
- (a) An applicant for NMW cash assistance who meets all NMW eligibility criteria may volunteer to accept a NMW diversion payment in lieu of monthly cash assistance payments if there is no need for long-term cash assistance to meet basic needs.
- **(b)** The caseworker shall explain the diversion program is not a supplement to other assistance but is in place of it and screen the applicant for eligibility for a diversion payment.
- (c) Final approval for all diversion payments shall be made by the county director and documentation submitted to income support division central office.

# (2) NMW eligibility is established:

(a) The applicant must be otherwise eligible for NMW cash assistance, except that the applicant demonstrates that monthly cash assistance to meet basic needs is not required by the benefit group

because there is a means of on-going financial support, and the applicant chooses to accept a diversion payment in lieu of cash assistance to meet ongoing needs.

- **(b)** An applicant who cannot demonstrate that monthly cash assistance to meet basic needs is not needed shall not be eligible for a diversion payment.
- (3) Specific need: The applicant must make an informed choice whether cash assistance is needed to meet a specific short term need. The applicant may demonstrate a need for a specific item or type of assistance which will allow the applicant to keep a job or accept a bona fide offer of employment, remedy and emergency situation or alleviate a short term need. Such assistance may include, cash, support services, housing, transportation, car repairs, and uniforms.
- (4) Eligibility for support services: A recipient of a diversion payment shall remain eligible for support services such as child care and transportation until the end of the 12-month lock-out period, until closure of the case is requested or the participant moves out of state. A referral to the NMW work program service provider and to CYFD shall be made after the applicant signs the agreement to accept a diversion payment and payment is authorized.

#### (5) Verification and documentation:

- (a) The applicant shall be required to provide verification of the specific item or type of assistance which will allow the applicant to meet the basic short-term need.
- **(b)** Documentation shall be required to establish that a diversion payment may be authorized in lieu of cash assistance to meet ongoing needs. An agreement signed by the applicant shall include a description of a diversion payment, terms and conditions, lifetime limitations, availability of work program services, reason for accepting a diversion payment, any prior assistance received in or out of the state.
- **C. Amounts:** Diversion assistance is a one time, lump sum payment. The amount of the diversion payment is as follows:
- (1) one to three benefit group members: may be entitled to an amount of up to \$1,500 non-recurring payment; or
- **(2) four or more benefit group members:** may be entitled to an amount of up to \$2,500 non-recurring payment.
- **D.** Countable assistance: The effects a diversion payment on other categories of assistance is as follows:
- the receipt of a diversion payment shall be excluded from income considerations in the medicaid program; and
- (2) categorical eligibility is extended to the food stamp benefit group for the lockout period, unless the benefit group requests closure or moves out of New Mexico; and
- (3) an applicant who accepts a diversion payment shall be eligible for TANF funded child care assistance for the lockout period, unless the benefit group requests closure or moves out of New Mexico.
- **E. Limitations and conditions:** An applicant may receive a diversion payment a maximum of two times during a participant's 60-month term limit.
- (1) Receipt of a diversion payment does not count toward the NMW 60-month term limit for any adult included in the benefit group, unless the benefit group also receives monthly NMW cash assistance during the period covered by the diversion payment.
- (2) The acceptance of a diversion payment does not reduce the number of months in a participant's 60-month lifetime limit; however, a diversion payment can only be authorized a maximum of two times during the 60-month lifetime limit. The 60-month lifetime limit began on July 1, 1997 for any adult or minor head of the benefit group, or spouse of the minor, who received TANF since July 1997.
- (3) A participant who has reached the 60-month lifetime limit is not eligible for a diversion payment. A participant who has never received a month of TANF is eligible for a diversion payment.

# (4) Cash assistance lockout period:

- (a) Acceptance of a diversion payment: An applicant who accepts a diversion payment shall be prohibited from participating in the NMW cash assistance program for a period of 12 months beginning in the month the diversion payment is authorized. A written agreement that defines the terms and expectations of the diversion grant; documents the reason why cash assistance to meet basic needs is not required; identifies the need for a specific type of short-term assistance; and describes the support services available to diversion participants must be signed by the participant.
- **(b)** Receipt of a diversion payment from another state: An applicant who has accepted a diversion payment in any other state shall be prohibited from receiving NMW cash assistance or a diversion payment in New Mexico for a period of 12 months, beginning in the month the diversion payment in the

other state was authorized, or for the length of the lockout period in the other state, whichever is shorter.

- (5) A participant of a diversion payment is not required to comply with work program or child support enforcement requirements.
- **F.** Re-application: A participant may apply for cash assistance during the lockout period based on the following criteria.
- (1) Applying during lock-out period: An applicant who determines an inability to adhere to the terms and conditions for receipt of a diversion payment may apply for cash assistance to meet ongoing basic needs.
- (a) An applicant is ineligible for cash assistance payment regardless of good cause within the first four months of receiving a diversion payment.
- **(b)** An applicant is eligible for cash assistance payment if good cause is met at least five months after receipt of diversion payment.
- (2) Good cause: Good cause must apply in order for an applicant to re-apply for cash assistance during the lockout period. Good cause can only be considered for applicants applying at least five months after initial receipt of a diversion payment. Good cause is not considered to exist for the first four months from initial receipt of a diversion payment. Good cause must be approved by the department and may include, loss of employment, but not a voluntary quit or dismissal due to poor job performance or failure to meet a condition of employment; or use of an illegal substance or other drug; catastrophic illness or accident of a family member which requires an employed participant to leave employment; a victim of domestic violence; or another situation or emergency that renders an employed family member unable to care for the basic needs of the family.

### G. Claims:

- (1) A benefit group that receives monthly cash assistance within the 12-month lock out period shall not be subject to an overpayment if the household meets good cause.
- (2) A benefit group may be subject to an overpayment if the diversion payment was issued in error and subject to recoupment as specified in 8.102.640 NMAC.

[8.102.500.10 NMAC - Rp 8.102.500.10 NMAC, 07/01/2001; Repealed, 7/17/2006; 8.102.500.10 NMAC - N, 11/15/2007; A, 08/14/2009; A, 07/01/2013]

### **History of 8.102.500 NMAC:**

**Pre-NMAC History:** The material in this part was derived from that previously filed with the State Records Center and Archives:

ISD FA 420, Standard of Need, 2/10/1988.

ISD FA 440, Determination of Eligibility and Grant, 2/10/1988.

ISD FA 440, Prospective Eligibility and Budgeting, 4/30/1992.

ISD FA 460, Special Payments, 2/10/1988.

**History of Repealed Material:** 8 NMAC 3.FAP, Financial Assistance Program - Repealed, 07/01/1997. 8.102.500 NMAC Eligibility Policy - General Information, - Repealed, 07/01/2001.

TITLE 8 SOCIAL SERVICES

CHAPTER 106 STATE FUNDED ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

PART 500 ELIGIBILITY POLICY - GENERAL INFORMATION

**8.106.500.1 ISSUING AGENCY:** New Mexico Human Services Department.

[8.106.500.1 NMAC - N, 07/01/2004]

**8.106.500.2 SCOPE:** The rule applies to the general public.

[8.106.500.2 NMAC - N, 07/01/2004]

**8.106.500.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY:** New Mexico Statutes Annotated 1978 (Chapter 27, Articles 1 and 2) authorize the state to administer the aid to families with dependent children (AFDC), general assistance (GA), shelter care supplement, the burial assistance programs and such other public welfare functions as may be assumed by the state.

[8.106.500.3 NMAC - N, 07/01/2004]

**8.106.500.4 DURATION:** Permanent.

[8.106.500.4 NMAC - N, 07/01/2004]

**8.106.500.5 EFFECTIVE DATE:** July 1, 2004, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.

[8.106.500.5 NMAC - N, 07/01/2004]

### **8.106.500.6 OBJECTIVE:**

- A. The objective of general assistance is to provide financial assistance to dependent needy children and disabled adults who are not eligible for assistance under a federally matched financial assistance program such as New Mexico works (NMW) or the federal program of supplemental security income (SSI). The general assistance program is not intended to be an unemployment or general relief program.
- **B.** The objective of the supplement for residential care program is to provide a cash assistance supplement to SSI recipients who reside in licensed adult residential care homes.
- C. The objective of the burial assistance program is to assist in payment of burial expenses for an individual who was a low-income individual at the time of death.

  [8.106.500.6 NMAC N, 07/01/2004]

# 8.106.500.7 **DEFINITIONS:** [RESERVED]

[8.106.500.7 NMAC - N, 07/01/2004]

# 8.106.500.8 GA - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

- **A.** Limited state funds may result in a suspension or reduction in general assistance benefits without eligibility and need considered.
- **B. Need determination process:** Eligibility for the GA program based on need requires a finding that the:
- (1) countable resources owned by and available to the benefit group do not exceed either the \$1,500 liquid or \$2,000 non-liquid resource limit;
- benefit group's countable gross earned and unearned income does not equal or exceed eighty-five percent of the federal poverty guideline for the size of the benefit group; and
- (3) benefit group's countable net income does not equal or exceed the standard of need for the size of the benefit group.
- **C. GA payment determination:** The benefit group's cash assistance payment is determined after subtracting from the standard of need the benefit group's countable income and any payment sanctions or recoupments.
- **D. Gross income test:** The total countable gross earned and unearned income of the benefit group cannot exceed eighty-five percent of the federal poverty guidelines for the size of the benefit group.
  - (1) Income eligibility limits are revised and adjusted each year in October.
  - (2) The gross income limit for the size of the benefit group is as follows:
    - (a) one person \$963
    - **(b)** two persons \$1,297

(c)	three persons	\$1,632
(d)	four persons	\$1,966
(e)	five persons	\$2,300
<b>(f)</b>	six persons	\$2,635
(g)	seven persons	\$2,969
(h)	eight persons	\$3,303
(2)	- 11 0225 5	.1

# (i) add \$335 for each additional person.

#### E. Standard of need:

- (1) As published monthly by the department, the standard of need is an amount provided to each GA cash assistance benefit group on a monthly basis and is based on availability of state funds, the number of individuals included in the benefit group, number of cases, number of applications processed and approved, application approval rate, number of case closures, IAR caseload number and expenditures, and number of pending applications.
- (2) Basic needs include food, clothing, shelter, utilities, personal requirements and an individual benefit group member's share of supplies.
- Notice: The department shall issue prior public notice identifying any change(s) to the standard of need amounts for the next quarter, as discussed at 8.106.630.11 NMAC.
- **F.** Net income test: The total countable earned and unearned income of the benefit group after all allowable deductions cannot equal or exceed the standard of need for the size of the GA benefit group. After the countable net income is determined it is rounded down prior to the comparison of the household's income to the standard of need to determine the households monthly benefit amount.
- G. Special clothing allowance for school-age dependent children: A special clothing allowance may be issued to assist in preparing a child for school, subject to the availability of state or federal funds and a specific allocation of the available funds for this allowance.
- (1) For purposes of determining eligibility for the clothing allowance, a child is considered to be of school age as defined by PED.
- (2) The clothing allowance shall be allowed for each school-age child who is included in the GA cash assistance benefit group, subject to the availability of state or federal funds.
  - (3) The clothing allowance is not counted in determining eligibility for GA cash assistance.
- **H. Supplemental issuance:** A one-time supplemental issuance may be distributed to recipients of GA for disabled adults based on the sole discretion of the secretary of the human services department and the availability of state funds.
- (1) The one time supplemental issuance may be no more than the standard GA payment made during the month the GA payment was issued.
- (2) To be eligible to receive the one time supplement, a GA application must be active and determined eligible no later than the last day of the month in the month the one time supplement is issued.
- I. Minimum Benefit Amount: Benefits less than ten dollars (\$10.00) will not be issued for the initial month or subsequent months. ISD shall certify household beginning the month of application. [8.106.500.8 NMAC N, 07/01/2004; A/E, 10/01/2004; A/E, 10/01/2005; A, 7/17/2006; A/E, 10/01/2006; A/E, 10/01/2007; A, 01/01/2008; A, 06/16/2008; A/E, 10/01/2008; A, 07/01/2009; A/E, 10/01/2009; A, 10/01/2011; A, 07/29/2011; A/E, 10/01/2011; A/E, 10/01/2012; A, 07/01/2013; A/E, 10/01/2014; A, 10/01/2015; A, 10/01/2016; A/E, 10/01/2017; A, 2/01/2018; A/E, 10/01/2018; A, 3/1/2019; A/E, 10/01/2019; A, 3/1/2020 A/E, 10/01/2020; A, 3/1/2021; A/E, 10/01/2021; A, 04/01/2022; A/E, 10/01/2022; A, 04/01/2023]

# **8.106.500.9 PROSPECTIVE BUDGETING:**

- **A. Initial eligibility:** Eligibility for cash assistance programs shall be determined prospectively. The benefit group must meet all eligibility criteria in the month following the month of application. Eligibility and amount of payment shall be determined prospectively for each month in the certification period.
- **B.** Changes in benefit group composition: A person added to the benefit group shall have eligibility determined prospectively, beginning in the month following the month the report is made.
- C. Anticipating income: In determining the benefit group's eligibility and benefit amount, the income already received and any income the benefit group expects to receive during the certification period shall be counted.
- (1) Income anticipated during the certification period shall be counted only in the month it is expected to be received, unless the income is averaged.

- (2) Actual income shall be calculated by using the income already received and any other income that can reasonably be anticipated in the calendar month.
- (3) If the amount of income or date of receipt is uncertain, the portion of the income that is uncertain shall not be counted.
- (4) In cases where the receipt of income is reasonably certain but the amount may fluctuate, the income shall be averaged.
- (5) Averaging is used to determine a monthly calculation, when there is fluctuating income within the weekly, biweekly or monthly pay period and to achieve a uniform amount for projecting future income.

# D. Counting income in the certification period:

- (1) For the purposes of cash assistance eligibility and determination of benefit amount, income is money received by or available to the benefit group in each month of the certification period.
- Only income which is actually received, or can reasonably be expected to be received, is counted for financial eligibility and benefit calculation.
- (3) The benefit group must take appropriate steps to apply for and receive income from any other source to which the group may potentially be entitled.
- (4) A benefit group may be found ineligible for failing or refusing to apply for or pursue potential income or assets from other sources.
- (5) A benefit group member who is 62 years of age or older must apply for and take all necessary steps to receive a reduced OASDI benefit from the SSA.

### E. Income availability:

- (1) The availability of income to the benefit group is determined by who must be included in the benefit group and whether income must be deemed available to the benefit group.
- (2) The earned and unearned income of an individual who is not a mandatory benefit group member shall not be considered available to the benefit group.
- (3) Income belongs to the person who gains it, either through the person's own efforts, as in the case of earnings, or as a benefit, as in the case of a beneficiary of SSA benefits.
- (4) Unearned income, such as child support or social security survivor's benefits and other similar payments for a child, are considered as belonging to the benefit group in which the child is included.
- (5) Alien sponsors: The gross income belonging to an individual who is the sponsor of an alien included in the cash assistance benefit group, and the income belonging to the sponsor's spouse, shall be counted in its entirety to determine the eligibility and benefit amount if the sponsor has executed an affidavit of support pursuant to Subsection 213-A of the Immigration and Nationality Act. The income of the alien sponsor and spouse shall be counted until the sponsored alien achieves citizenship or can be credited with 40 qualifying quarters under title II of the federal Social Security Act.
- **F.** Unavailable income: In some situations, individuals who are included in the benefit group, either in applicant or recipient status, have a legal right to income but do not have access to it. Such income is not counted as available income for purposes of cash assistance eligibility and benefit calculation.
- **G. Ineligible alien:** The countable income belonging to an ineligible alien who is a mandatory benefit group member is deemed available to the benefit group. The countable income shall be prorated according to the size of the benefit group to determine the eligibility and benefit amount for the benefit group.
- H. Income received less frequently than monthly: The amount of gross income that is received less frequently than monthly is determined by dividing the total gross income by the number of months the income is intended to cover. This includes, but is not limited to, income from sharecropping, farming and self-employment. It also includes contract income as well as income of a tenured teacher who may not actually have a contract.
- I. Contract income: A benefit group that derives its annual income in a period of less than one year shall have that income averaged over a twelve-month period, provided that the income is not earned on an hourly or piecework basis.
  - **J. Using exact income:** Exact income, rather than averaged income, shall be used if:
    - (1) the benefit group has chosen not to average income;
    - income is from a source terminated in the month of application;
    - (3) employment began in the application month and the income represents a partial month; or
    - (4) income is received more frequently than weekly.

# K. Income projection for earned income:

(1) Income from the four-week period prior to the date of initial interview is used to project monthly income, provided that the income is expected to continue. If a determination is made that the prior income is not indicative of income anticipated to be received during the certification period, then income from a longer

period of past time may be used. If the longer period is not indicative of income anticipated to be received, then verification of anticipated income shall be obtained from the income source.

- (2) The methods described above may not give the most accurate estimate of monthly earnings due to unique circumstances that may occur. In such cases, the caseworker shall use whichever method provides the most accurate estimate of earnings.
- (3) An income projection shall be considered valid for the certification period unless changes are made that affect eligibility or benefit amount.
- **L. Unearned income:** For purposes of anticipating future income, unearned income from the fourweek period prior to the date of interview shall be used, provided that the income is expected to continue.
- M. Use of conversion factors: Whenever a full month's income is anticipated and is received on a weekly or biweekly basis, the income shall be converted to monthly amount as follows:
  - (1) income received on a weekly basis is averaged and multiplied by 4.0;
  - (2) income received on a biweekly basis is averaged and multiplied by 2.0;
- averaged income shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar prior to application of the conversion factor; amounts resulting in \$0.50 or more are rounded up; amounts resulting in \$0.49 or lower are rounded down.

[8.106.500.9 NMAC - N, 07/01/2004; A, 04/01/2010]

#### 8.106.500.10 PAYMENTS TO ADULTS IN RESIDENTIAL CARE:

- **A. Conditions:** Subject to the availability of state funding for the program, a payment may be made to an individual who resides in a shelter care home. The individual must be a recipient of supplemental security income (SSI) under title XVI of the Social Security Act.
- **B.** Licensing of the shelter care home: The shelter care home must be licensed pursuant to regulations of the New Mexico department of health.
- C. Payment: A cash payment may be made to an SSI recipient when the recipient resides in a licensed shelter care home because the recipient needs help with personal care, such as bathing, dressing, eating or taking prescribed medication.
- (1) The payment shall be allowed only if the SSI recipient resides in a residential shelter care facility that is licensed by the New Mexico department of health.
- (2) The payment made to an SSI recipient living in a licensed residential shelter care facility is \$100 per month.

[8.106.500.10 NMAC - N, 07/01/2004]

### 8.106.500.11 [RESERVED]

[8.106.500.11 NMAC - N, 07/01/2004; A, 12/01/2009]

HISTORY OF 8.106.500 NMAC: [RESERVED]

TITLE 8 SOCIAL SERVICES

**CHAPTER 139 FOOD STAMP PROGRAM** 

PART 120 CASE ADMINISTRATION - CASE MANAGEMENT

**8.139.120.1 ISSUING AGENCY:** New Mexico Human Services Department.

[2/1/1995; 8.139.120.1 NMAC - Rn, 8 NMAC 3.FSP.000.1, 5/15/2001]

**8.139.120.2 SCOPE:** General public.

[2/1/1995; 8.139.120.2 NMAC - Rn, 8 NMAC 3.FSP.000.2, 5/15/2001]

**8.139.120.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY:** The food stamp program is authorized by the Food Stamp Act of 1977 as amended (7 U.S.C. 2011 et. seq.). Regulations issued pursuant to the act are contained in 7 CFR Parts 270-282. State authority for administering the food stamp program is contained in Chapter 27 NMSA, 1978. Administration of the human services department (HSD), including its authority to promulgate regulations, is governed by Chapter 9, Article 8, NMSA 1978 (Repl. 1983). [2/1/1995; 8.139.120.3 NMAC - Rn, 8 NMAC 3.FSP.000.3, 5/15/2001]

**8.139.120.4 DURATION:** Permanent.

[2/1/1995; 8.139.120.4 NMAC - Rn, 8 NMAC 3.FSP.000.4, 5/15/2001]

**8.139.120.5 EFFECTIVE DATE:** February 1, 1995, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section. [2/1/1995; 8.139.120.5 NMAC - Rn, 8 NMAC 3.FSP.000.5, 5/15/2001; A, 09/01/2017]

**8.139.120.6 OBJECTIVE:** Issuance of the revised supplemental nutrition assistance program (SNAP) policy manual is intended to be used in administration of SNAP in New Mexico. This revision incorporated the latest federal policy changes in SNAP not yet filed. In addition, current policy citations were rewritten for clarification purposes or were simply reformatted. Issuance of the revised policy manual incorporated a new format which is the same in all income support division policy manuals. A new numbering system was designated so that similar topics in different programs carry the same number. The revised format and numbering standards were designed to create continuity among ISD programs and to facilitate access to policy throughout the human services department. [2/1/1995; 8.139.120.6 NMAC - Rn, 8 NMAC 3.FSP.000.6, 5/15/2001; A, 03/01/2017]

# 8.139.120.7 **DEFINITIONS:** [RESERVED]

- **8.139.120.8 RECERTIFICATION:** When a household's certification period expires, its eligibility to participate in SNAP ends. SNAP benefits will not be continued beyond the certification period. Timely applications for recertification will be approved or denied before the end of the current certification period. ISD must establish procedures for notifying households of expiration dates, providing application forms, scheduling interviews, and recertifying eligible households prior to the expiration of certification periods.
- A. Notice and time standards: ISD shall provide households certified for one month or certified in the second month of a two-month certification period a notice of expiration (NOE) at the time of certification. ISD shall provide other households the NOE before the first day of the last month of the certification period, but not before the first day of the next-to-the-last month. Jointly processed Public Assistance ("PA") (as defined at 7 C.F.R. 271.2), and General Assistance ("GA") (as defined at 7 C.F.R. 271.2) households need not receive a separate SNAP notice if they are recertified for SNAP at the same time as their PA or GA redetermination. Every household will be provided with a notice of expiration, as follows:
- (1) For a household certified for one or two months, the notice of expiration will be provided at the time of certification. The household will have 15 days from the date the notice is received to submit a timely application for recertification. The household will be approved and provided an opportunity to participate, if eligible, or be denied, within 30 days after obtaining its last SNAP benefit amount.
- (2) For all other households, a notice of expiration will be sent by HSD prior to the start of the last month of the household's certification period. A household has reapplied timely if the application for recertification is filed by the 15th day of the last month of the household's certification period.
- (3) ISD will complete the application process if the household meets all requirements and finishes the necessary processing steps; ISD will approve or deny timely applications before the end of the household's current certification period.

# B. Failure to submit timely application:

- (1) A household that does not submit an application for recertification by the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the expiration month loses its right to uninterrupted benefits.
- (2) SNAP benefits will be prorated from the date of application if a household's application is received in the month after its certification period has expired or participation has been terminated for any reason.
- (3) ISD will ensure that any eligible household that does not submit a timely application for recertification be provided the opportunity to participate, if eligible, within 30 calendar days after the date the application is filed.
- C. ISD caused delayed processing: If an eligible household files an application before the end of the certification period but the recertification process cannot be completed within 30 days after the date of application because of ISD fault, ISD must continue to process the case and provide a full month's allotment for the first month of the new certification period, and will send a delay notice in accordance with Subsection D of 8.139.110.13 NMAC. If the household fails to take required action, ISD may deny the case at the time of application, at the end of the certification period, or at the end of 30 days. ISD shall determine cause for any delay in processing a recertification application in accordance with the provisions of 7 C.F.R. 273.2(h)(1).
- **D. Scheduling interviews:** ISD shall schedule interviews so that the household has at least 10 days after the interview in which to provide verification before the certification period expires. A household will not be required to appear for an interview, or to file an application for recertification, in the month before the last month of its current certification period. An interview may be scheduled in the month before the last month of certification, or prior to the date the application is timely filed, provided the household is not denied for failing or refusing to appear for the interview. If an interview was scheduled, or if household member or authorized representative failed to attend an interview which was scheduled prior to the date a household files a timely application, ISD will schedule an interview on or after the date an application is timely filed.
- **E.** Failure to appear: If a household member or authorized representative fails to appear for a recertification interview scheduled on or after a timely application is filed, the household loses the right to uninterrupted participation. ISD shall send the household a notice of missed interview that may be combined with the notice of denial. If a household misses its scheduled interview and requests another interview, the ISD shall schedule a second interview. The household is responsible for rescheduling a missed interview.
- **F. Prospective eligibility determination:** A household's eligibility and SNAP benefit amount at recertification will be determined prospectively based on circumstances anticipated for the certification period, beginning with the month following the expiration of the current certification period.
- **G.** Eligibility and benefits: Eligibility will be determined at recertification according to the standards described below.
- (1) Timely reapplication: Applications filed before the 15th of the expiration month will be considered timely. A household member or authorized representative that attends an interview and provides all necessary verification by the end of the household's current certification period, will have the opportunity to participate by the household's normal issuance cycle in the month following the end of the current certification period, if all eligibility factors have been met.
- (2) Reapplication after the 15th: If an application for recertification is submitted after the 15th but before the end of a household's certification period and the household is determined eligible for the first month following the end of the certification period, that month is not considered an initial month and benefits are not prorated.
- (3) First month ineligibility: If an application for recertification is submitted before the end of a household's certification period, but the household is determined ineligible for the first month following the end of the certification period, the first month of any subsequent certification period will be considered an initial month and SNAP benefits will be prorated.

# (4) Late applications:

- (a) Recertification verification standards, in accordance with Paragraph (2) of Subsection C of 8.139.110.12 NMAC, will be used when an application is received within 30 days after the certification period expires. Initial month verification standards, in accordance with Paragraph (1) of Subsection C of 8.139.110.12 NMAC, will be used if the application is received more than one calendar month after the certification period expires or the case has been closed for any reason.
- **(b)** Initial month certification provisions and proration of benefits for migrant and seasonal farmworker households will apply when more than 30 days have passed since the household was certified for participation. (See 8.139.400.14 NMAC for more information on migrant and seasonal farmworker households).

(5) Pending verification: A household member or authorized representative that has reapplied timely, attended an interview, and is required to provide verification, will be given 10 days to provide the verification, or until the certification period expires, whichever is longer. If the certification period expires before the 10-day deadline for submitting the required verification, the household will have the opportunity to participate, if eligible, within five working days after verification is submitted. The household is entitled to a full month's benefits.

[2/1/1995, 10/1/1995, 1/1/1997; 8.139.120.8 NMAC - Rn, 8 NMAC 3.FSP.122, 5/15/2001; A/E, 10/15/2008; A, 12/31/2008; A, 03/01/2017]

- **8.139.120.9 SIMPLIFIED REPORTING:** All households will be assigned to simplified reporting (SR). Households must submit an interim report once every six or twelve months, depending on their certification period. Households assigned to a 12-month certification period have an interim report form due at six months. Households assigned to a 24-month certification period have an interim report form due at 12 months.
- A. Household Certification Periods: A household that is approved for SNAP benefits shall be assigned the longest certification period possible in accordance with the household's circumstances. Households wherein all adult members are elderly or disabled, with no earned income, will be assigned a 24-month certification period. All other households will be assigned a 12-month certification period.
  - B. Household responsibility to turn in interim report form:
- (1) A household assigned to a 12-month certification period shall be required to file an interim report form no later than the tenth day of the sixth month of the certification period in order to receive uninterrupted benefits.
- (2) A household assigned to a 24-month certification period shall be required to file an interim report form no later than the tenth day of the twelfth month of the certification period in order to receive uninterrupted benefits.
- C. Information that ISD is responsible to provide to households regarding simplified reporting: At the initial certification and at recertification, ISD shall provide the household with the following:
  - (1) a written and oral explanation of how simplified reporting works;
  - a written and oral explanation of the reporting requirements including:
    - (a) what needs to be reported and verified;
    - **(b)** when the interim report form is due;
    - (c) how to obtain assistance; and
    - (d) the consequences of failing to file an interim report form.
- (3) special assistance in completing and filing interim reports to households whose adult members are all either mentally or physically handicapped or are non-English speaking or otherwise lacking in reading and writing skills such that they cannot complete and file the required report; and
- (4) a toll-free number which the household may call to ask questions or to obtain help in completing the interim report.
- **D.** Information requirements for the interim report form: The interim report form will be written in clear, simple language, include information on the availability of a bilingual version of the document described in 7 CFR 272.4(b), and shall specify:
- (1) the deadline date to submit the form to ISD to ensure uninterrupted benefits if the household is determined eligible;
- (2) the consequences of submitting a late or incomplete form including whether ISD shall delay benefits if the form is not received by the due date;
  - (3) verification the household must submit with the form;
- (4) a statement to be signed by a member of the household indicating his or her understanding that the information provided may result in a reduction or termination of benefits;
  - (5) where to call for help in completing the form;
- a statement explaining that ISD will not change certain deductions until the household's next recertification and identify those deductions if ISD has chosen to disregard reported changes that affect certain deductions in accordance with paragraph (c) of section 7 CFR 273.12;
  - (7) a brief explanation of fraud penalties; and
  - (8) how the agency may use social security numbers.
- E. The following information, along with required verification, must be returned to ISD with the interim report form:
  - (1) a change of more than one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) in the amount of unearned

income, except changes relating to public assistance (PA) or general assistance (GA) programs when jointly processed with SNAP cases;

- (2) a change in the source of income, including starting or stopping a job or changing jobs, if the change in employment is accompanied by a change in income;
  - (3) changes in either:
- (a) the wage rate or salary or a change in full-time or part-time employment status as defined in Subsection C of 8.102.461.11 NMAC, provided the household is certified for no more than six months; or
- **(b)** a change in the amount earned of more than one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) a month from the amount last used to calculate the household's allotment, provided the household is certified for no more than six months.
- (4) all changes in household composition, such as the addition or loss of a household member;
  - (5) changes in residence and the resulting shelter costs;
- the acquisition of a licensed vehicle, unless the household is categorically eligible as defined at Sections 8 and 9 of 8.139.420 NMAC or the vehicle is not fully excludable under 8.139.527 NMAC;
- (7) when cash on hand, stocks, bonds and money in a bank account or savings institution reach or exceed the resource limit set at 8.139.510.8 NMAC, unless the household is categorically eligible as defined at Sections 8 and 9 of 8.139.420 NMAC;
  - (8) changes in the legal obligation to pay child support;
- (9) for able-bodied adults subject to the time limit of 7 CFR 273.24, any changes in work hours that bring an individual below 20 hours per week, averaged monthly, as defined in 7 CFR 273.24(a)(1)(i); and
- (10) In accordance with 7 CFR 273.12(a)(2), SNAP households must report substantial lottery and gambling winnings;
- (a) if the substantial lottery and gambling winning is won by multiple beneficiaries and is over the elderly and disabled resource standard, each SNAP member's share must be reported;
- (b) if the winning is less than the elderly and disabled resource standard it does not need to be reported;

### F. ISD's responsibility with interim report forms:

(1) Interim report form is not received: If a household fails to file a report by the specific filing date, defined in Subsection B of 8.139.120.9 NMAC, ISD will send a notice to the household advising of the missing report no later than 10 calendar days from the date the report should have been submitted. If the household does not respond to the notice, the household's participation shall be terminated.

# (2) Incomplete interim report form is received:

- (a) An interim report form that is not signed shall be returned to the household for a signature. The household:
  - (i) shall be notified that the form is incomplete;
  - (ii) what needs to be completed to complete the interim report form; and
  - (iii) shall be given 10 calendar days to provide the signed interim report

form to be reviewed for completeness.

- **(b)** An interim report form that is incomplete because required verification is not provided shall not be returned to the household. The household:
  - (i) shall be notified that the form is incomplete;
  - (ii) what information must be provided to complete the interim report form;

and

(iii) shall be given 10 calendar days to provide the verification to process

### (3) Complete interim report form is received:

- (a) A form that is complete and all verifications are provided, shall be processed within 10 calendar days of receipt.
- **(b)** A form that is complete, and all verifications are provided except for verification of an allowable deduction, shall be processed, unless the verification is otherwise questionable, in accordance with 8.100.130.12 NMAC. The household:
  - (i) shall be notified that verification is questionable; and
  - (ii) shall be given 10 calendar days to provide the verification to process

the allowable deduction.

the interim report form.

- (c) A deduction that is verified within the month the interim report form is due shall be processed as part of the interim report form.
- (d) A deduction that is verified in the month after the interim report form is due shall be processed as a change reported by the household.
- (e) If the household files a timely and complete report resulting in reduction or termination of benefits, ISD shall send a notice of case action. The notice must be issued so that the household will receive it no later than the time that its benefits are normally received. If the household fails to provide sufficient information or verification regarding a deductible expense, ISD will not terminate the household, but will instead determine the household's benefits excluding the deduction from the benefit calculation.
- G. Changes that must be reported at any time during certification period: Households must report changes no later than 10 days from the end of the calendar month in which the change occurred, provided that the household has at least 10 calendar days within which to report the change. If there are not 10 days remaining in the month, the household must report within 10 days from the date the work hours fall below 20 hours per week, averaged monthly or when income exceeding the gross federal poverty limit as mentioned below is first received. The interim report form is the sole reporting requirement for any information that is required to be reported on the form, except that a household must report at any time during the certification period:
- (1) the household must report when its monthly gross income exceeds one hundred thirty percent of poverty level. A categorically eligible household defined in accordance with 8.139.420.8 NMAC, must report when its monthly gross income exceeds one hundred sixty-five percent of poverty level. The household shall use the monthly gross income limit for the household size that existed at the time of certification or recertification regardless of any subsequent changes to its household size; and
- able-bodied adults subject to the time limit in accordance with 7 CFR 273.24 shall report whenever their work hours fall below 20 hours per week, averaged monthly.
- in accordance with 7 CFR 273.12(a)(2), SNAP households must report substantial lottery and gambling winnings within 10 days of the end of the month in which the household received the winnings.
- (a) if the substantial lottery and gambling winning is won by multiple beneficiaries and is over the elderly and disabled resource standard, each SNAP member's share must be reported.
- **(b)** if the winning is less than the elderly and disabled resource standard it does not need to be reported.
- H. Action on changes reported outside of the interim report form: In addition to changes that must be reported in accordance with Subsection G of 8.139.120.9 NMAC, ISD must act on changes in between interim report forms, if it would increase the household's benefits. ISD shall not act on changes that would result in a decrease in the household's benefits unless:
  - (1) The household has voluntarily requested that its case be closed.
- (2) ISD has information about the household's circumstances considered verified upon receipt. Verified upon receipt is defined:
  - (a) information is not questionable; and
  - (b) the provider of the information is the primary source of information; or
  - (c) the recipient's attestation exactly matches the information received from a third

party.

- (3) A household member has been identified as a fleeing felon or probation violator in accordance with 7 CFR 273.11(n);
- (4) There has been a change in the household's cash grant, or where cash and SNAP cases are jointly processed in accordance with 7 CFR 273.2(j)(2).
- I. Responsibilities on reported changes outside of the interim report form: When a household reports a change, ISD shall take action to determine the household's eligibility or SNAP benefit amount within 10 working days of the date the change is reported.
- (1) During the certification period, action shall not be taken on changes to medical expenses of households eligible for the medical expense deduction which ISD learns of from a source other than the household and which, in order to take action, requires ISD to contact the household for verification. ISD shall act only on those changes in medical expenses that it learns about from a source other than the household, if those changes are verified upon receipt and do not necessitate contact with the household.
- (2) Decreased or termination of benefits: For reported and verified changes that result in a decrease or termination of household benefits, ISD shall act on the change as follows:
- (a) Issue a notice of adverse action within 10 calendar days of the date the change was reported and verified unless one of the exemptions to the notice of adverse action in 7 CFR 273.13 (a)(3) or (b)

applies.

- (b) When a notice of adverse action is used, the decrease in the benefit level shall be made effective no later than the allotment for the month following the month in which the notice of adverse action period has expired, provided a fair hearing and continuation of benefits have not been requested.
- (c) When a notice of adverse action is not used due to one of the exemptions in 7 CFR 273.13 (a)(3) or (b), the decrease shall be made effective no later than the month following the change. Verification which is required by 7 CFR 273.2(f) must be obtained prior to recertification.
- (3) Increased benefits: For reported and verified changes that result in an increase of household benefits, ISD shall act on the change as follows:
- (a) For changes which result in an increase in a household's benefits, other than changes described in paragraph (b) of this section, ISD shall make the change effective no later than the first allotment issued 10 calendar days after the date the change was reported to ISD.
- **(b)** For changes which result in an increase in a household's benefits due to the addition of a new household member who is not a member of another certified household, or due to a decrease of fifty dollars (\$50) or more in the household's gross monthly income, ISD shall make the change effective not later than the first allotment issued 10 calendar days after the date the change was reported.
- (i) In no event shall these changes take effect any later than the month following the month in which the change is reported.
- (ii) If the change is reported after the last day to make changes and it is too late for ISD to adjust the following month's allotment, ISD shall issue a supplement or otherwise provide an opportunity for the household to obtain the increase in benefits by the tenth day of the following month, or the household's normal issuance cycle in that month, whichever is later.
- (4) No change in SNAP benefit amount: When a reported change has no effect on the SNAP benefit amount, ISD shall document the change in the case file and notify the household of the receipt of the report.
- (5) Providing verification: The household shall be allowed 10 calendar days from the date a change is reported to provide verification, if necessary. If verification is provided at the time a change is reported or by the deadline date, the increase in benefits shall be effective in accordance with (a) and (b) above. If the household fails to provide the verification by the deadline date, but does provide it at a later date, the increase shall be effective in the month following the month the verification is provided. If the household fails to provide necessary verification, its' SNAP benefit amount shall revert to the original benefit amount.

# J. Resolving unclear information:

- (1) During the certification period, ISD may obtain information about changes in a household's circumstances from which ISD cannot readily determine the effect of the change on the household's benefit amount. The information may be received from a third party or from the household itself. ISD must pursue clarification and verification of household circumstances using the following procedure if unclear information received outside the periodic report is:
- (a) information fewer than 60 days old relative to the current month of participation; and.
- **(b)** if accurate, would have been required to be reported under simplified reporting rules, in accordance with 8.139.120.9 NMAC.
- (c) ISD must pursue clarification and verification of household circumstances in accordance with the process outlined in Subsection B of 8.100.130.12 NMAC, for any unclear information that appears to present significantly conflicting information from that used by ISD, at the time of certification.

# (2) Unclear information resulting from certain data matches:

- (a) if the department receives match information from a trusted data source as described in 7 CFR 272.13 or 7 CFR 272.14, ISD shall send a notice in accordance with Subsection B of 8.100.130.12 NMAC in accordance with 7 CFR 272.13(b)(4) and 7 CFR 272.14 (c)(4). The notices must clearly explain what information is needed from the household and the consequences of failing to respond to the notice.
- **(b)** if the household fails to respond to the notice or does respond but refuses to provide sufficient information to clarify its circumstances, ISD shall remove the individual and the individual's income from the household and adjust benefits accordingly. As appropriate, ISD shall issue a notice of adverse action.
- **K. Failure to report changes:** If ISD discovers that the household failed to report a change as required, ISD shall evaluate the change to determine whether the household received benefits to which it was not entitled or if the household is entitled to an increased benefit amount.

- (1) Decreased benefit amount: After verifying the change, ISD shall initiate a claim against the household for any month in which the household was over issued SNAP benefits. The first month of the over issuance is the month following the month the adverse action notice time limit would have expired had the household timely reported the change. If the discovery is made within the certification period, the household is entitled to a notice of adverse action if its benefits will be reduced. No claim shall be established because of a change in circumstances that a household is not required to report in accordance with Subsection G of 8.139.120.9 NMAC above.
- (2) Increased benefit amount: When a household fails to make a timely report of a change which will result in an increased SNAP benefit amount, the household is not entitled to a supplement for any month prior to and including the month in which the change was reported. The household is entitled to an increased benefit amount effective no later than the first benefit amount issued 10 calendar days after the date the change was reported.

[2/1/1995, 10/01/1995, 06/15/1996, 09/14/1996, 11/01/1996, 07/01/1998, 06/01/1999; 8.139.120.9 NMAC - Rn, 8 NMAC 3 FSP.123, 05/15/2001; 8.139.120.9 - N, 02/14/2002; A, 01/01/2004; A, 07/16/2008; A, 08/15/2008; A/E, 10/15/2008; A, 12/31/2008; A, 09/01/2017; A, 09/01/2017; A/E, 10/01/2021; A, 04/01/2022; A/E, 10/1/2022; A, 04/01/2023]

### 8.139.120.10 [RESERVED]

[2/1/1995, 7/1/1998; 8.139.120.10 NMAC - Rn & A, 8.139.120.9 NMAC, 02/14/2002; A, 01/01/2004; A/E, 10/15/2008; A, 12/31/2008; A, 04/01/2010; Repealed, 09/01/2017]

# 8.139.120.11 [RESERVED]

[2/1/1995; 8.139.120.11 NMAC - Rn & A, 8.139.120.10 NMAC, 02/14/2002; 8.139.120.11 NMAC - N/E, 10/15/2008; A, 12/31/2008; A, 04/01/2010; Repealed, 09/01/2017]

# 8.139.120.12 [RESERVED]

[05/15/97; 8.139.120.12 NMAC - Rn & A, 8.139.120.11 NMAC, 02/14/2002; 8.139.120.12 NMAC - Rn & A/E, 8.139.120.10 NMAC, 10/15/2008; A, 12/31/2008; A, 04/01/2010; A/E, 03/01/2015; Repealed, 09/01/2017]

### 8.139.120.13 REQUIREMENTS FOR MASS CHANGES:

- **A. Mass changes:** Certain changes initiated by the state or federal government may affect the entire caseload or significant portions of it.
- (1) Mass changes include, but are not limited to, increases in excluded or deducted items or amounts.
- (2) Mass changes affecting income include annual adjustments to social security, SSI, and other federal benefit programs, and any other changes in eligibility criteria based on legislative or regulatory actions.
- (3) Information concerning mass change notice and hearing requirements are set forth in 8.100.180.15 NMAC.
- (4) Notice of mass changes: Adverse action notices are not required for mass changes resulting from federal adjustments to eligibility standards, the maximum SNAP allotment, standard deduction, shelter deduction, and state adjustments to the mandatory utility standard. Announcement of anticipated mass changes may be made through the media, posters in ISD offices, and other likely places frequented by households, or through a general notice mailed to a participating household. When HSD makes a mass change in food stamp eligibility or benefit amount affecting the entire caseload or a part of it, affected households shall be mailed a notice of any change, reduction or termination of benefits. HSD shall issue a notice to affected households as far in advance of the household's next scheduled issuance date as is reasonably possible, but by no later than the date the affected benefit is issued.
- **B.** Federal changes: Authorized adjustments which may affect SNAP benefit amount for participating households include the maximum SNAP allotment, standard deduction, excess shelter and dependent care deductions, and income eligibility standards. These changes go into effect for all households annually on October 1. Adjustments to federal standards are made prospectively.
- C. Cost of living adjustments: Cost of living increases and any other mass changes in federal benefits, such as social security and SSI benefits, shall be treated as mass changes for SNAP purposes. ISD is responsible for automatically adjusting a household's SNAP benefit amount to reflect such a change. Households shall not be responsible for reporting these changes.

- **D.** Mass changes in public assistance: When overall adjustments to cash assistance payments are made, corresponding adjustments in SNAP benefits shall be handled as a mass change. Households shall be given advance notice of any adjustment in the SNAP benefit amount. If a household requests a fair hearing, benefits shall continue at the former amount only if the issue being appealed is that eligibility or SNAP benefit amount was determined incorrectly.
- **E. Utility standard:** Authorized adjustments shall be effective for all October SNAP issuances. Households whose certification periods overlap annual adjustments in the state's mandatory utility allowance shall be informed at the time of certification that the adjustment shall be effective in October 1; the household shall be informed of the adjusted benefit amount, if known at the time of certification. Adjustments in the state's mandatory utility allowance are made prospectively.

[8.139.120.13 NMAC - Rn & A, 8.139.120.12 NMAC, 02/14/2002; 8.139.120.13 NMAC - N/E, 10/15/2008; A, 12/31/2008; A, 03/01/2017]

### 8.139.120.14 OTHER CHANGES AFFECTING SNAP HOUSEHOLDS:

### A. Failure to report changes:

- (1) If ISD discovers that the household failed to report a change as required, ISD shall evaluate the change to determine whether the household received benefits to which it was not entitled.
- (2) After verifying the change, ISD shall initiate a claim against the household for any month in which the household was over issued SNAP benefits. The first month of the over issuance is the month following the month the adverse action notice time limit would have expired had the household timely reported the change.
- (3) If the discovery is made within the certification period, the household is entitled to a notice of adverse action if its benefits will be reduced.
- (4) No claim shall be established because of a change in circumstances that a household is not required to report.

### B. Noncompliance with program requirements or fraud:

- (1) Intentional failure to comply or fraud: No household shall receive an increase in SNAP benefits when benefits from another program have been decreased (reduced, suspended or terminated) for intentional failure to comply with the other program eligibility requirements or for an act of fraud. This provision applies in cases where the other program is a means-tested, federal, state or local welfare or public assistance program, which is governed by welfare or public assistance laws or regulations and which distributes public funds.
- Failure to comply shall be determined as provided in Paragraph (3) of Subsection I of 8.139.520.9 NMAC.
- (3) Verification of recoupment: Agencies administering means-tested, publicly funded assistance programs provide recipients with written advance notice of proposed changes in benefit amounts. Such notices provide information which shall determine if the reduction in cash assistance is because of a properly reported change in circumstances. In most cases, the notice shall document whether the reduction is because of a recoupment of overpaid benefits resulting from intentional failure to report changes. If the notice is not detailed enough to make a determination, the agency which initiated recoupment shall be contacted to obtain the necessary information. SNAP benefits shall not be delayed beyond normal processing standards pending the outcome of this determination.
- (4) Calculating benefits: When a recipient's assistance benefits are decreased to recoup an overpayment, that portion of the decrease that is the recoupment shall first be identified. The recoupment is the amount of decrease attributed to the repayment of benefits over issued. If a Title IV-A recipient intentionally underreports income, the Title IV-A grant is first reduced to reflect the corrected income, then reduced further by the recoupment amount. In such a case, the SNAP calculation would reflect the Title IV-A amount reduced because of income, but not the second reduction caused by recoupment.

[8.139.120.14 NMAC - N/E, 10/15/2008; A, 12/31/2008; A, 03/01/2017]

### **8.139.120.15 CHANGE NOTICES:**

### A. Agency responsibilities:

- (1) ISD shall take action on any change reported by a household, and on any change which becomes known through other sources.
  - (2) The household shall be issued a change notice.
- (a) If there is a reduction or termination of benefits, the household shall be issued an adverse action notice, unless the change has been reported by the household in writing.

- **(b)** If the household reports the change in writing, advance notice of the change in benefit amount is required before the household's next issuance.
- (c) If there is no change in the benefit amount, the household shall be notified that the change resulted in no change in benefit amount.
- (3) If a household receiving cash assistance reports a change, it shall be considered to have also reported the change for SNAP purposes. A notice shall be sent to the household acknowledging the reported change, even if there is no change in benefits. A notice of adverse action shall be sent if there is a reduction or termination in the SNAP benefit amount and the change was not reported in writing.

#### B. Notice of adverse action:

- (1) Prior to any action to reduce or terminate a household's SNAP benefits within the certification period, the household shall be provided with a timely and adequate advance notice before the adverse action is taken, unless the change was reported by the household in writing. A written change report submitted by the household is subject to the adequate notice requirements in subsection C of 8.139.120.15 NMAC.
  - (2) At a minimum, the adverse action notice shall include the following information:
    - (a) proposed action and reason for the action;
    - **(b)** month in which the change takes effect;
    - (c) adjusted benefit amount;
- (d) household's right to request a fair hearing, circumstances under which the household can continue benefits at the greater amount, and deadline dates for requesting a hearing;
- (e) household's liability for any benefits over issued if the decision of the fair hearing is that the department took the correct action;
- **(f)** general information on whom to contact for additional information, including the right to representation by legal services.
  - (3) Individual notices of adverse action shall not be provided when:
    - (a) there is a mass change;
- (b) ISD determines on the basis of reliable information that the household has moved from the project area;
  - (c) ISD determines on the basis of reliable information that all members of a

household have died:

- (d) the household has received an increased benefit amount to restore lost benefits, the restoration is complete, and the household has been notified in writing of the date the increased benefit amount would terminate;
- (e) the household's benefit amount varies from month to month within the certification period to take into account changes anticipated at the time of certification, and the household was notified of such variations at the time of certification;
- (f) the household applied for cash assistance and SNAP benefits at the same time, has been receiving SNAP benefits pending approval of cash assistance, and the household was notified at the time of certification that SNAP benefits would be reduced upon approval of the cash assistance grant;
- (g) a household member is disqualified for intentional program violation, or the benefits of the remaining household members are reduced or terminated to reflect the disqualification of the household member.
- (h) the household was certified on an expedited basis, is assigned a certification period longer than one month, and verification has been postponed; the household must have received written notice that receipt of benefits beyond the month of application is contingent on the household providing the postponed verification;
- (i) the eligibility of a resident of a drug or alcoholic treatment center or a group living arrangement is terminated because the treatment center or group living arrangement loses either its certification or its status as authorized representative;
- (j) the household voluntarily requests, in writing or in the presence of ISD, that its participation be terminated.
- C. Adequate notice: If a change was reported in writing that will result in a reduction or termination in SNAP benefits, the household shall be provided with adequate advance written notice confirming the change. Adequate notice does not preclude the household's right to request a fair hearing. The household shall be notified that its benefits are being reduced or terminated no later than the date the household will receive, or would have received, its SNAP benefits. Adequate notice shall be provided when changes reported in writing meet the following conditions:

- (1) the household reports the information which results in the reduction or termination;
- (2) the reported information is in writing and signed by a member of the household;
- (3) ISD can determine the household's reduced benefit amount or ineligibility based solely on the information provided by the household in the written report;
  - (4) the household retains its right to a fair hearing;
- (5) the household retains its right to continued benefits if the fair hearing is requested within the advance notice time limit;
- (6) ISD continues the household's previous benefit amount if required, within five working days of the household's request for a fair hearing.

[8.139.120.15 NMAC - Rn & A/E, 8.139.120.11 NMAC, 10/15/2008; A, 03/01/2017]

- **8.139.120.16 TRANSFER OF HOUSEHOLDS:** When a household transfers from one project area to another, the household's case record and computer file shall be transferred accordingly. Procedures for handling households which transfer between project areas within the state and between offices within a single project area are described below.
- A. Transfer of inactive cases: Inactive cases are those that have been certified and are subsequently closed. ISD in the new project area is responsible for requesting that the case record be transferred. The former project area is responsible for transferring case records and making sure they are complete.
  - **B.** Transfer of active cases: Active cases are those presently certified.
- change in circumstances. The household must timely report a move and verify its new address and shelter expenses, as well as any change in household composition and income, before benefits may continue or be issued (see Subsection A of 8.139.120.12 NMAC). The former project area shall update the household's address on its computer file and transfer the case in active status to the new project area. The new project area shall verify the household's new circumstances, including but not limited to, address, shelter expenses, income, and household composition (see Paragraph 1 of Subsection B of 8.139.120.12 NMAC).
- (2) Not reported: If a project area becomes aware that a household has moved but has not been informed of a new in-state address, either by the household or its designee or by another project area, participation shall be terminated immediately based on unverified residence. If the household wishes to continue participation, it must file a new application.
- C. Procedures for nonreceipt of benefits: If a household which has moved to a different project area has not received its current month's SNAP benefits, action required by ISD shall depend on circumstances described below:
- (1) If the SNAP benefits are returned to the central mail issuance unit, reissuance is authorized by the new project area to the household's address in the new project area.
- (2) If the SNAP benefits are not returned to the central mail issuance unit, an affidavit shall be submitted by the new project area, as described in Subsection G of 8.139.610.14 NMAC, replacement of benefits lost in the mail, even though the original issuance was from the former project area. The new project area shall make sure that the household's residence and mailing address are changed prior to submitting the affidavit. [8.139.120.16 NMAC Rn & A/E, 8.139.120.12 NMAC, 10/15/2008; A, 03/01/2017]

# 8.139.120.17 COOPERATION WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES:

- **A.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon written request, HSD shall make available to any federal, state, or local law enforcement officer the address, social security number, and photograph (if available) of any household member, if the officer furnishes HSD with the name of the individual and notifies HSD that:
- (1) the individual is fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction for a crime, or attempt to commit a crime, that under the law of the place the member is fleeing is a felony, or in New Jersey is a high misdemeanor; or
- (2) the individual is violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under federal or state law.
- **B.** Information shall be provided if it is needed for the officer to conduct an official duty related to Paragraphs (1) or (2) of Subsection A of 8.139.120.17 NMAC above; locating or apprehending the individual as an official duty; and the request is being made in the proper exercise of an official duty.
- C. Providing information to law enforcement shall not interfere with the department's responsibility to immediately report to the immigration and naturalization service (INS) the ineligibility of any individual who is present in the United States in violation of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

# [8.139.120.17 NMAC - Rn & A/E, 8.139.120.13 NMAC, 10/15/2008]

### **HISTORY OF 8.139.120 NMAC:**

**Pre-NMAC History:** The material in this part was derived from that previously filed with the State Records Center and Archives:

ISD-Rule 439.0000, Monthly Reporting/Retrospective Budgeting (MRRB), 10/13/1983.

ISD-Rule 439.0000, Monthly Reporting/Retrospective Budgeting (MRRB), 4/24/1984.

ISD-Rule 439.0000, Monthly Reporting/Retrospective Budgeting (MRRB), 8/3/1984.

ISD-Rule 441.0000, Food Assistance - Actions Subsequent to Determine Eligibility, 11/5/1982.

ISD-Rule 440.0000, Actions Subsequent to Determine Eligibility, 2/9/1983.

ISD-Rule 440.0000, Actions Subsequent to Determine Eligibility, 9/8/1983.

ISD-Rule 440.0000, Actions Subsequent to Determine Eligibility, 10/13/1983.

ISD-Rule 440.0000, Actions Subsequent to Determine Eligibility, 4/24/1984.

ISD-Rule 442.0000, Food Assistance - Transfer of Households, 11/14/1982.

ISD-Rule 442.0000, Food Assistance - Transfer of Households, 9/8/1983.

ISD 424.0000, Recertification, 7/28/1980.

ISD-443.0000, Food Assistance - Recertification, 11/4/1982.

ISD-443.0000, Food Assistance - Recertification, 9/8/1983.

ISD-443.0000, Food Assistance - Recertification, 10/13/1983.

ISD-443.0000, Food Assistance - Recertification, 1/12/1984.

ISD FS 510, Food Stamp Reporting and Recertification, 3/2/1988.

ISD FS 510, Food Stamp Reporting and Recertification, 4/30/1992.

**History of Repealed Material: [RESERVED]**