

FYI

Fuel Assistance and SUA

At application, redetermination or recertification, AU Managers must explain to food stamp recipients that Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act (LIHEAA) benefits are a form of fuel assistance. If an assistance unit does not incur any out-of-pocket costs for heating but verifies they already received or reasonably anticipate receipt of LIHEAA benefits, they are eligible for the heating SUA. Refer to 106 CMR 364.400(F) for more information on LIHEAA.

Fair Hearing Rules

All State Letter 1221

This State Letter changes existing regulations to allow the Department to determine when fair hearings will be conducted telephonically.

BEACON *Today's* Issued in April 2002

BT 78 BEACON Release 2.0.13 (4/1/02)

BT 79 Changes to the Food Stamp Recertification/Timely Case Closing Process (4/1/02)

BT 80 BEACON Release 2.0.14 (4/16/02)

“The color of the skin is in no way connected with strength of the mind or intellectual power.”

Benjamin Banneker

(U. S. mathematician, astronomer, surveyor, 1731-1806)

TAFDC, EA and Food Stamp Changes Due to the Increase in the Federal Poverty Level

TAFDC, EA, FS State Letter 1218

This State Letter transmits changes to the regulations due to the increase in the Federal Poverty Level.

- The amount of income available from the parent(s) of a teen parent under age 18 to the teen parent's filing unit is based on 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Level.
- To be eligible for Emergency Assistance, the assistance unit's income must be equal to or less than the EA Eligibility Standard, which is based on 130 percent of the Federal Poverty Level.
- To be eligible for food stamp benefits, certain categorically eligible assistance units' income must be equal to or less than the 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Level.
(See 106 CMR 364.976).

