

# Hotline Focus

**q** My AFDC client is on Monthly Reporting. On this month's Monthly Report, she reported that she terminated her job and received her last paycheck in the third week of her Budget Month. She has requested a Supplemental Payment on her Monthly Report. I know that the policy concerning the disregard of income from a terminated source has recently changed. Can I give her a Supplemental Payment?

**a** Yes, if the recalculation of her grant shows that she is entitled to a Supplemental Payment. See Section 302.980 in the AFDC Policy Manual to determine the amount of the Supplemental Payment.

**q** I have received a request from a funeral director to pay for burial expenses for an individual who was not receiving any form of public assistance. Must the deceased have been eligible for EAEDC if the Department is to pay for burial expenses?

**a** You may authorize payment for burial expenses for any deceased person who meets any one of a number of conditions. The deceased must have:

- lacked both sufficient personal resources and a financially responsible relative to pay for the funeral;
- been a person of unknown identity who is found dead; or
- been an applicant for or recipient of EAEDC.

See Section 322.600 in the EAEDC Policy Manual.

**q** I have discovered a computational error in determining the benefit level for one of my food stamp cases. I know that this household is entitled to a restoration of lost benefits, but what are the limitations on that restoration?



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**a** You can restore the lost benefits from the month that you discovered the error back to the month in which the error was first made, provided that you do not go back more than twelve months. For example, if you find a computational error in March of 1992 that has been continuous for 11 months, you may restore all of the lost benefits. If however the error was continuously made for 13 months, you may restore only twelve months of benefits. See Sections 366.510 and 366.520 in the *Food Stamp Policy Manual*.

**q** My recipient is a disabled woman on EAEDC. She has gotten married and her new husband has a job. How does this affect her eligibility and grant amount for EAEDC?

**a** Provided your client and her husband are living together, his income and assets must be considered in determining her eligibility and grant amount. The spouse's earned income is evaluated by taking his gross monthly earnings, excluding noncountable income and allowing the work-related expense deduction as well as the EAEDC incremental standard for one person.

What remains would be countable income for EAEDC. See Section 321.230 in the *EAEDC Policy Manual*.

**q** Is Norplant (a contraceptive implant) covered by Medicaid?

**a** Yes, it is. This became effective in April of 1991.

