

Determining the Amount of TA Payments Issued to a Household When There is a Recoupment

SSD staff uses BICS and/or COLD to determine the amount of TA payments issued to a household during the biennial accounting period. The BICS “Case Record of Assistance” screen reflects TA assistance and non-assistance payments issued to the household by any method (check, voucher, EBT). However, BICS does not include the recoupment amount reflected in the ABEL budget deficit.

Although the recoupment amount from the ABEL budget is not found in the BICS “Case Record of Assistance” screen, it is part of the total TA payments granted to a household and may be used in determining the dollar amount to include in the “Amount of Temporary Assistance Received During the Accounting Period” field in the LDSS-5069: “Biennial Accounting Letter”.

Example

Ms. Jane Doe, an applicant for TA for the first time, is determined eligible for ongoing TA benefits for herself and 2 children. Ms. Doe owns her home and signed a real property lien with Smith County DSS on 1/1/2015. Ms. Doe and her household continued to receive TA until her case closed 6/30/2015.

Since Smith County DSS placed a real property lien on Ms. Doe’s home, an initial biennial accounting must be sent to Ms. Doe by February 1, 2016. The biennial accounting period starts on 1/1/2005 and ends on 12/31/2015 and must include all TA payments issued and recoveries received by Smith County DSS for this period.

Ms. Doe received a monthly cash grant of \$400. However, in April of 2015, Smith County DSS incorrectly issued a cash grant of \$600 instead of \$400 to Ms. Doe. Smith County DSS established an overpayment of \$200 for the month of April 2015. Smith County DSS began recoupment of the overpayment in May 2015. TA payments for April 2015 in the BICS “Case Record of Assistance” screen already reflect the \$200 incorrectly overpaid and therefore the recoupment amount is not added to the TA payments issued. The table below shows how the payments and recoupments are treated and how that is reflected in the LDSS-5069: “Biennial Accounting Letter”.

MONTH	WHAT WAS PAID	TA PAYMENT AMOUNT
January 2015	Shelter	\$200
	Bi-monthly cash	\$100
	Bi-monthly cash	\$100
	Recoupment	\$ 0
February 2015	Shelter	\$200
	Bi-monthly cash	\$100
	Bi-monthly cash	\$100
	Recoupment	\$ 0
March 2015	Shelter	\$200
	Bi-monthly cash	\$100
	Bi-monthly cash	\$100
	Recoupment	\$ 0
April 2015	Shelter	\$400
	Bi-monthly cash	\$100
	Bi-monthly cash	\$100
	Recoupment	\$ 0

May 2015	Shelter	\$200
	Bi-monthly cash	\$ 80
	Bi-monthly cash	\$ 80
	Recoupment	\$ 40
June 2015	Shelter	\$200
	Bi-monthly cash	\$ 80
	Bi-monthly cash	\$ 80
	Recoupment	\$ 40
TOTALS		\$2,600.00

Period Reviewed for Temporary Assistance Payments and Recoveries	01/01/2005-12/31/2015
Amount of Temporary Assistance Received During the Accounting Period:	\$2,600.00
Amount of Recoveries Received During the Accounting Period:	\$ 80.00
Outstanding Balance on Real Property Lien:	\$2,520.00

RECOVERY SOURCE	DOLLAR AMOUNT USED TO REDUCE DEBT OWED
Child Support: Collected and disbursed to the SSD	\$
Lawsuit settlements	\$
Lottery Intercept	\$
Recoupments	\$ 80.00
Utility Repayment Agreement	\$
Shelter Repayment Agreement	\$
Interim Assistance Reimbursement (IAR);	\$
Cash or payments made to SSD;	\$
Work Experience prior to August 20, 1997	\$
Tax Offset	\$
Liens or Mortgages from real property other than listed above	\$
Total amount recovered and used to reduced debt owed	\$ 80.00

NOTE: Calculations in the “Biennial Accounting Letter” reflect only the amount of TA payments issued and recoveries received by the SSD that holds the real property lien.

For example, if County A places a lien on real property and the household moves and receives TA in County B, only County A payments and recoveries are used in the Biennial Lien Accounting calculation.