

STATE OF MICHIGAN
STATE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS AND RULES

ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

IN THE MATTER OF: [REDACTED]
Claimant

Reg. No: 2007-19094
Issue No: 2009; 4031
Case No: [REDACTED]
Load No: [REDACTED]
Hearing Date:
November 14, 2007
Wayne County DHS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Rhonda P. Craig

HEARING DECISION

The hearing in this matter was conducted by Administrative Law Judge Jacqueline Hall-Keith on November 14, 2007, pursuant to MCL 400.9 and MCL 400.37 upon claimant's request for a hearing. Judge [REDACTED] left State employment before the hearing decision was written. The undersigned Administrative Law Judge has written this hearing decision after review of all evidence in the record.

ISSUE

Is claimant disabled for the purposes of the Medical Assistance (MA) and State Disability Assistance (SDA) programs?

FINDINGS OF FACT

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the competent, material and substantial evidence on the whole record, finds as material fact:

(1) Claimant applied for Medical Assistance and State Disability Assistance on March 23, 2007. Claimant requested Medical Assistance retroactive to December 2006.

(2) Claimant's impairments have been medically diagnosed as peptic ulcer disease, hiatal hernia, diverticulosis, arthritis, history of gunshot wound to the left shoulder with residual pain, history of left knee injury, and schizoaffective disorder.

(3) Claimant's physical symptoms are pain in the left shoulder, and left leg, and swelling of the left shoulder and left leg.

(4) Claimant's impairments will last or have lasted for a continuous period of not less than 12 months.

(5) Claimant is 52 years of age.

(6) Claimant has an 11th grade education.

(7) Claimant has employment experience as a patient care worker and file clerk.

(8) Claimant has the following emotional limitations: anxiety attacks, sleep disturbances, auditory hallucinations, and paranoia.

(9) The department found that claimant was not disabled and denied claimant's application on May 25, 2007.

(10) New medical evidence (marked new in the file) was received and entered after the hearing. It was submitted to the State Hearing Review Team for reconsideration. The State Hearing Review Team again determined that claimant was not disabled for the programs.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Medical Assistance (MA) program is established by Title XIX of the Social Security Act and is implemented by Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The Department of Human Services (DHS or department) administers the MA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq.*, and MCL 400.105. Department policies are found in the Program Administrative Manual (PAM), the Program Eligibility Manual (PEM) and the Program Reference Manual (PRM).

The State Disability Assistance (SDA) program which provides financial assistance for disabled persons is established by 2004 PA 344. The Department of Human Services (DHS or department) administers the SDA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq.*, and MAC R 400.3151-400.3180. Department policies are found in the Program Administrative Manual (PAM), the Program Eligibility Manual (PEM) and the Program Reference Manual (PRM).

The Department of Human Services conforms to state statute in administering the State Disability Assistance program.

2000 PA 294, Sec. 604, of the statute states:

Sec. 604. (1) The department shall operate a state disability assistance program. Except as provided in subsection (3), persons eligible for this program shall include needy citizens of the United States or aliens exempted from the supplemental security income citizenship requirement who are at least 18 years of age or emancipated minors meeting 1 or more of the following requirements:

- (a) A recipient of supplemental security income, social security, or medical assistance due to disability or 65 years of age or older.
- (b) A person with a physical or mental impairment which meets federal supplemental security income disability standards, except that the minimum duration of the disability shall be 90 days. Substance abuse alone is not defined as a basis for eligibility.

Pursuant to Federal Rule 42 CFR 435.540, the Department of Human Services uses the federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) policy in determining eligibility for disability under the Medical Assistance program. Under SSI, disability is defined as:

...the inability to do any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months.... 20 CFR 416.905.

A set order is used to determine disability. Current work activity, severity of impairments, residual functional capacity, past work, age, or education and work experience is reviewed. If there is a finding that an individual is disabled or not disabled at any point in the review, there will be no further evaluation. 20 CFR 416.920.

All of the evidence relevant to the claim, including medical opinions, are reviewed and findings are made. 20 CFR 416.927(c).

For mental disorders, severity is assessed in terms of the functional limitations imposed by the impairment. Functional limitations are assessed using the criteria in paragraph (B) of the listings for mental disorders (descriptions of restrictions of activities of daily living, social functioning; concentration, persistence, or pace; and ability to tolerate increased mental demands associated with competitive work).... 20 CFR, Part 404, Subpart P, App. 1, 12.00(C).

The Administrative Law Judge is responsible for making the determination or decision about whether the statutory definition of disability is met. The Administrative Law Judge reviews all medical findings and other evidence that support a medical source's statement of disability.... 20 CFR 416.927(e).

If an individual has an impairment(s) which meets the durational requirement and is listed in Appendix 1 or is equal to a listed impairment(s), he or she is found disabled without considering age, education and work experience. 20 CFR 416.920(d).

In the present case, this Administrative Law Judge does find disability based solely on the medical evidence. Claimant has been diagnosed with schizoaffective disorder. She has been hospitalized on at least two occasions because of psychiatric problems. She has many symptoms, as described above as a result of this disease. In a report dated [REDACTED] her treating psychiatrist indicated that she exhibited flat affect, tenuous motivation, and monotonous tone. He determined that her judgment was impaired, that she had limited insight, and that her

prognosis was guarded. On the Mental Residual Functional Capacity Assessment Form, the physician indicated that claimant was “markedly limited” in 20 out of 20 areas used to determine an individual's ability to perform in an employment setting. It should be noted that claimant's psychiatric condition has declined as evidenced by a [REDACTED] psychiatric report which indicates that claimant had dysthymic disorder which has fewer limitations than her current diagnosis.

Claimant's impairment therefore does meet or is the medical equivalent of a listed impairment as set forth in Appendix 1, Section 12.04. 20 CFR 416.926. Claimant is therefore eligible for the purposes of the Medical Assistance and State Disability Assistance programs.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides that the claimant is medically disabled under the Medical Assistance and State Disability Assistance programs as of December 1, 2006.

Therefore, the department is **ORDERED** to review the application of March 23, 2007, if not done previously, to determine claimant's non-medical eligibility. The department shall inform the claimant of the determination in writing. The case shall be reviewed in March 2010.

_____/s/
Rhonda P. Craig
Administrative Law Judge
for Ismael Ahmed, Director
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: 3/13/09

Date Mailed: 3/16/09

NOTICE: Administrative Hearings may order a rehearing or reconsideration on either its own motion or at the request of a party within 30 days of the mailing date of this Decision and Order. Administrative Hearings will not order a rehearing or reconsideration on the Department's motion where the final decision cannot be implemented within 90 days of the filing of the original request.

The Claimant may appeal the Decision and Order to Circuit Court within 30 days of the mailing of the Decision and Order or, if a timely request for rehearing was made, within 30 days of the receipt date of the rehearing decision.

RPC/dj

cc:

