### STATE OF MICHIGAN STATE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS AND RULES

# ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

IN THE MATTER OF:

Claimant

Reg. No:2009-2837Issue No:2009; 4031Case No:2009; 4031Load No:4031Hearing Date:4031January 8, 20095t. Clair County DHS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Jana A. Bachman

## HEARING DECISION

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9;

and MCL 400.37 upon claimant's request for a hearing. After due notice, a telephone hearing

was held on January 8, 2009.

**ISSUE** 

Whether the claimant has established disability for purposes of Medical Assistance (MA) and State Disability Assistance (SDA).

### FINDINGS OF FACT

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

 August 13, 2008, claimant applied for MA and SDA. Claimant submitted medical records for department consideration. (2) September 22, 2008, the Medical Review Team denied claimant's application. Department Exhibit (department) A.

(3) October 1, 2008, the department sent claimant written notice that the application was denied.

(4) October 9, 2008, the department received claimant's timely request for hearing.

(5) October 31, 2008, the State Hearing Review Team (SHRT) denied claimant's application. Department B.

(6) January 8, 2009, the telephone hearing was held. Prior to the close of the record, the claimant submitted additional medical evidence. Claimant waived the right to a timely hearing decision. May 7, 2009, the SHRT approved claimant's application due to claimant's receipt of Social Security disability benefits. SHRT Decision, 5/7/09.

(7) Claimant meets the disability requirements for MA effective with the earliest appropriate retroactive month prior to the application month. Claimant meets the disability requirements for SDA effective the application month.

#### 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 Family Independence Agency (FIA or agency) administers the MA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq...*, and MCL 400.105; MSA 16.490(15). Agency policies are found in the Program Administrative Manual (PAM), the Program Eligibility Manual (PEM) and the Program Reference Manual (PRM).

2

"Disability" is:

...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.

...We follow a set order to determine whether you are disabled. We review any current work activity, the severity of your impairment(s), your residual functional capacity, your past work, and your age, education and work experience. If we can find that you are disabled or not disabled at any point in the review, we do not review your claim further.... 20 CFR 416.920.

...If you are working and the work you are doing is substantial gainful activity, we will find that you are not disabled regardless of your medical condition or your age, education, and work experience. 20 CFR 416.920(b).

...[The impairment]...must have lasted or must be expected to last for a continuous period of at least 12 months. We call this the duration requirement. 20 CFR 416.909.

...If you do not have any impairment or combination of impairments which significantly limits your physical or mental ability to do basic work activities, we will find that you do not have a severe impairment and are, therefore, not disabled. We will not consider your age, education, and work experience. 20 CFR 416.920(c).

[In reviewing your impairment]...We need reports about your impairments from acceptable medical sources.... 20 CFR 416.913(a).

...Statements about your pain or other symptoms will not alone establish that you are disabled; there must be medical signs and laboratory findings which show that you have a medical impairment.... 20 CFR 416.929(a).

...You must provide medical evidence showing that you have an impairment(s) and how severe it is during the time you say that you are disabled. 20 CFR 416.912(c).

...[The record must show a severe impairment] which significantly limits your physical or mental ability to do basic work activities.... 20 CFR 416.920(c).

...Medical reports should include --

- (1) Medical history.
- (2) Clinical findings (such as the results of physical or mental status examinations);
- (3) Laboratory findings (such as blood pressure, X-rays);
- (4) Diagnosis (statement of disease or injury based on its signs and symptoms).... 20 CFR 416.913(b).

...The medical evidence...must be complete and detailed enough to allow us to make a determination about whether you are disabled or blind. 20 CFR 416.913(d).

...You can only be found disabled if you are unable 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. See 20 CFR 416.905. Your impairment must result from anatomical, physiological, or psychological abnormalities which are demonstrable by medically acceptable clinical and laboratory diagnostic techniques.... 20 CFR 416.927(a)(1).

...Evidence that you submit or that we obtain may contain medical opinions. Medical opinions are statements from physicians and psychologists or other acceptable medical sources that reflect judgments about the nature and severity of your impairment(s), including your symptoms, diagnosis and prognosis, what you can still do despite impairment(s), and your physical or mental restrictions. 20 CFR 416.927(a)(2).

When determining disability, the federal regulations require that several

considerations be analyzed in sequential order. If disability can be ruled out at any step,

analysis of the next step is <u>not</u> required. These steps are:

- 1. Does the client perform Substantial Gainful Activity (SGA)? If yes, the client is ineligible for MA. If no, the analysis continues to Step 2. 20 CFR 416.920(b).
- 2. Does the client have a severe impairment that has lasted or is expected to last 12 months or more or result in death? If no, the client is ineligible for MA. If yes, the analysis continues to Step 3. 20 CFR 416.920(c).
- 3. Does the impairment appear on a special listing of impairments or are the client's symptoms, signs, and laboratory findings at least equivalent in severity to the set of medical findings specified for the listed impairment? If no, the analysis continues to Step 4. If yes, MA is approved. 20 CFR 416.290(d).
- 4. Can the client do the former work that he/she performed within the last 15 years? If yes, the client is ineligible for MA. If no, the analysis continues to Step 5. 20 CFR 416.920(e).
- Does the client have the Residual Functional Capacity (RFC) to perform other work according to the guidelines set forth at 20 CFR 404, Subpart P, Appendix 2, Sections 200.00-204.00? If yes, the analysis ends and the client is ineligible for MA. If no, MA is approved. 20 CFR 416.920(f).

Due to the SHRT's action to approve claimant's disability (Finding of Fact 6-7), it

is not necessary for the Administrative Law Judge to discuss disability for Medical

Assistance. Claimant meets disability requirements for MA effective the earliest

retroactive month prior to the application. Claimant meets the disability requirements for

SDA effective the application month. Finding of Fact 7.

#### DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and

conclusions of law, decides that claimant has established disability for purposes of

Medical Assistance and State Disability Assistance.

Accordingly, the deprtment's action is hereby REVERSED. If it has not already done so, the department is to initiate a determination of claimant's financial eligibility for MA effective the earliest appropriate retroactive month prior to application month and for SDA effective application month in compliance with department policy and this decision and order.

> /s/ Jana A. Bachman Administrative Law Judge for Ismael Ahmed, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: July 27, 2009

Date Mailed: July 29, 2009

**<u>NOTICE</u>**: 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 receipt 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.

JAB/db

