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: 2010-10013
Issue No: 2006
Case No: [redacted]
Load No:
Hearing Date:
May 4, 2010
Berrien County DHS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Landis Y. Lain

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 three-way telephone hearing was held on May 04, 2010.

ISSUE

Did the Department of Human Services (the department) properly cancel claimant's application for Medical Assistance (MA) based upon it's determination that claimant failed to provide verification information without good cause?

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 was a Medical Assistance benefits recipient.

(2) Claimant had a review due for Medical Assistance in May 2009.

(3) A DHS-1010 re-determination form was sent to the claimant on April 20, 2009. (Exhibit 1).

(4) A DHS-1010 and required verifications were not returned.

(6) The specialist put the Medicaid up for closure to complete the re-determination.

(7) A computer generated notice was sent to the claimant on October 30, 2009, notifying him of the closure.

(8) A DHS-1171 was mailed to the claimant on November 17, 2009, for him to re-apply.

(9) Claimant was receiving SSI benefits and the Department of Human Services was unable to determine when his SSI benefits stopped and RSDI benefits began.

(10) Claimant always remained disabled for purposes of Medical Assistance benefits eligibility.

(11) Claimant's witness indicated that claimant is currently in the hospital in [redacted] and that he is suffering and has always been suffering from Leukemia and has had a bone marrow transplant, and has been newly diagnosed with Lymphoma. She stated that he was in the hospital 3 or 4 times during the year and that the medical doctor had him return for that reason.

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).

Cooperation, Verification, and Eligibility Determination (Rev. 01-01-08)

DEPARTMENT POLICY

All Programs

Clients have rights and responsibilities as specified in this item.

The local office must do **all** of the following:

- Determine eligibility.
- Calculate the level of benefits.
- Protect client rights. PAM, Item 105, p. 1.

CLIENT OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES

Responsibility to Cooperate

All Programs

Clients must cooperate with the local office in determining initial and ongoing eligibility. This includes completion of the necessary forms. PAM, Item 105, p. 5.

Client Cooperation

The client is responsible for providing evidence needed to prove disability or blindness. However, you must assist the client when they need your help to obtain it. Such help includes the following:

- Scheduling medical exam appointments
- Paying for medical evidence and medical transportation
- See PAM 815 and 825 for details. PEM, Item 260, p. 4.

A client who refuses or fails to submit to an exam necessary to determine disability or blindness **cannot** be determined disabled or blind and you may deny or close the case. PEM, Item 260, p. 4.

All Programs

Clients must completely and truthfully answer all questions on forms and in interviews. PAM, Item 105, p. 5.

The client might be unable to answer a question about himself or another person whose circumstances must be known. Allow the client at least 10 days (or other timeframe specified in policy) to obtain the needed information. PAM, Item 105, p. 5.

FAP Only

Do **not** deny eligibility due to failure to cooperate with a verification request by a person **outside** the group. In applying this policy, a person is considered a group member if residing with the group and is disqualified. PAM, Item 105, p. 5.

Refusal to Cooperate Penalties

All Programs

Clients who are able but refuse to provide necessary information or take a required action are subject to penalties. PAM, Item 105, p. 5.

Responsibility to Report Changes

All Programs

This section applies to all groups **except** most FAP groups with earnings.

Clients must report changes in circumstances that potentially affect eligibility or benefit amount. Changes must be reported **within 10 days**:

- after the client is aware of them, or
- the start date of employment. PAM, Item 105, p. 7.

Income reporting requirements are limited to the following:

- Earned income
  - Starting or stopping employment
  - Changing employers
  - Change in rate of pay
  - Change in work hours of more than 5 hours per week that is expected to continue for more than one month
- Unearned income

- Starting or stopping a source of unearned income
- Change in gross monthly income of more than $50 since the last reported change. PAM, Item 105, p. 7.

See PAM 220 for processing reported changes.

Other reporting requirements include, but are **not** limited to, changes in:

- Persons in the home
- Marital status
- Address and shelter cost changes that result from the move
- Vehicles
- Assets
- Child support expenses paid
- Health or hospital coverage and premiums
- Day care needs or providers. PAM, Item 105, pp. 7-8.

For TLFA only, the client must report to the specialist any month the work requirement is not fulfilled.

Explain reporting requirements to all clients at application, redetermination and when discussing changes in circumstances. PAM, 105, p. 8.

Verifications

All Programs

Clients must take actions within their ability to obtain verifications. DHS staff must assist when necessary. See PAM 130 and PEM 702. PAM, Item 105, p. 8.

LOCAL OFFICE RESPONSIBILITIES

All Programs

Ensure client rights described in this item are honored and that client responsibilities are explained in understandable terms. Clients are to be treated with dignity and respect by all DHS employees. PAM, Item 105, p. 8.

VERIFICATION AND COLLATERAL CONTACTS

DEPARTMENT POLICY

All Programs

Verification means documentation or other evidence to establish the accuracy of the client's verbal or written statements.

Obtain verification when:

- required by policy. PEM items specify which factors and under what circumstances verification is required.

- required as a local office option. The requirement **must** be applied the same for every client. Local requirements may **not** be imposed for MA, TMA-Plus or AMP without prior approval from central office.

- information regarding an eligibility factor is unclear, inconsistent, incomplete or contradictory. The questionable information might be from the client or a third party. PAM, Item 130, p. 1.

Verification is usually required at application/redetermination **and** for a reported change affecting eligibility or benefit level. PAM, Item 130, p. 1.

Verification is **not** required:

- when the client is clearly ineligible, or
- for excluded income and assets **unless** needed to establish the exclusion. PAM, Item 130, p. 1.

Obtaining Verification

All Programs

Tell the client what verification is required, how to obtain it, and the due date (see "**Timeliness Standards**" in this item). Use the DHS-3503, Verification Checklist, or for MA redeterminations, the DHS-1175, MA Determination Notice, to request verification. PAM, Item 130, p. 2.

The client must obtain required verification, but you must assist if they need and request help. PAM, Item 130, p. 2.

If neither the client nor you can obtain verification despite a reasonable effort, use the best available information. If **no** evidence is available, use your best judgment.

Exception: Alien information, blindness, disability, incapacity, incapability to declare one's residence and, for FIP only, pregnancy must be verified. Citizenship and identity must be verified for clients claiming U.S. citizenship for applicants and recipients of FIP, SDA and MA. PAM, Item 130, p. 3.

Timeliness Standards

All Programs (except TMAP)

Allow the client 10 calendar days (**or** other time limit specified in policy) to provide the verification you request. If the client cannot provide the verification despite a reasonable effort, extend the time limit at least once. PAM, Item 130, p. 4.

Send a negative action notice when:

- the client indicates refusal to provide a verification, **or**
- the time period given has elapsed and the client has not made a reasonable effort to provide it. PAM, Item 130, p. 4.

MA Only

Send a negative action notice when:

- the client indicates refusal to provide a verification, **or**
- the time period given has elapsed. PAM, Item 130, p. 4.

Only **adequate** notice is required for an application denial. **Timely** notice is required to reduce or terminate benefits.

Exception: At redetermination, **FAP** clients have until the last day of the redetermination month **or** 10 days, whichever is later, to provide verification. See PAM 210. PAM, Item 130, p. 4.

TMAP

See PEM 647 regarding timeliness standards for TMA-Plus determinations. PAM, Item 130, p. 5.

This Administrative Law Judge finds that claimant had good cause for failure to provide the verification information. Claimant did remain at all times eligible for Disability based Medicaid, even though he may have had a spend-down. Therefore, this Administrative Law Judge finds that the department has not established by the necessary competent, material and substantial evidence on the record that it was acting in compliance with department policy when it cancelled claimant's Medical Assistance benefits. The department was unable to determine when claimant's SSI benefits were cancelled and when he was then granted RSDI benefits.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides that the claimant meets the definition of medically disabled under the Medical Assistance Program at all times relevant to this case.

Accordingly, the department's decision is REVERSED. The department cancelled claimant's benefits on November 10, 2009, however, claimant had already requested a hearing on November 6, 2009, and his Medical Assistance benefits should have continued. Therefore, claimant's Medical Assistance benefits are ORDERED to be re-instated to the original November 10, 2009, application date and the department should determine whether or not all other non-medical eligibility criteria were met. The department shall inform the claimant of the determination in writing and shall make a determination as to when claimant's SSI benefits stopped and when his RSDI benefits began. The claimant shall be allowed to present new medical information from May 2009 forward, as well as presenting all medical bills for his hospitalizations. This Administrative Law Judge finds that claimant had good cause for failure to provide verification information in a timely manner.

/s/

Landis Y. Lain
Administrative Law Judge
for Ismael Ahmed, Director
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: May 11, 2010

Date Mailed: May 12, 2010

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.

LYL/alc

cc: [redacted]