STATE OF MICHIGAN

STATE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS AND RULES ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No:20112973Issue No:2006Case No:IssueHearing Date:February 9, 2011Genesee County DHS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Janice G. Spodarek

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 February 9, 2011.

ISSUE

Did the DHS properly deny claimant's MA application?

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 MA with the Michigan DHS. The record in this case fails to indicate the actual application date. The department failed to include the denial notice in the evidentiary packet. The hearing summary does not indicate the application date. Presumably, as the department issued a Verification Checklist on July 21, 2010, claimant's application was in July, 2010.
- 2. On July 21, 2010, the DHS issued a Verification Checklist.
- 3. Claimant was given a ten day extension with a new due date of August 12, 2010.

- 4. Claimant delivered the paperwork to her physician. Claimant was unaware that her physician was on vacation at the time.
- 5. On August 16, 2010, the department denied claimant's case.
- 6. On August 31, 2010, claimant filed a hearing request.
- 7. The department stipulated at the administrative hearing that it received the verification requested of the physician's office after the denial date.

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).

General verification policy and procedure states in part:

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.

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.

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.

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.

Assisting the Client

All Programs

The local office must assist clients who ask for help in completing forms (including the DCH-0733-D) or gathering verifications. Particular sensitivity must be shown to clients who are illiterate, disabled or **not** fluent in English. PAM, Item 105, p. 9.

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.

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 <u>not</u> 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.

FAP Only

Do **not** deny eligibility due to failure by a person **outside** the group to cooperate with a verification request. In applying this policy, a person is considered a group member if residing with the group and is disqualified: See **"Disqualified Persons"** in PEM Item 212. PAM, Item 105, p. 5. 7 CFR 273.1.

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.

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

ELIGIBILITY DECISIONS

Denials

All Programs

If the group is ineligible **or** refuses to cooperate in the application process, send a denial notice within the standard of promptness. PAM, Item 115, p. 15.

In this case, evidence on the record indicates that the physician was on vacation at the time claimant requested verification. Evidence on the record also indicates that the department did in fact receive the verification from the physician. However, it came in after the denial notice.

Claimant credibly testified that she was unaware that her doctor did not turn in the paperwork by the due date. This is a clear situation where the applicant had no control over the actions of a third party.

Generally, a third party's failure to cooperate with verification requests is considered to be a justifiable reason for not complying with delivering verification(s) timely. See PAM Item 105. Moreover, under PAM Item 115, a denial is to be issued only in situations where an individual clearly is ineligible or clearly shows a refusal to cooperate in the application process.

Under the above-cited authority, this Administrative Law Judge finds that claimant did not fail to comply with the verification requests for the reasons stated above and thus, the department's denial is reversed.

The department shall be ordered to reinstate the case and reprocess the case on behalf of client even though claimant received a subsequent denial from MRT on a different application.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides that the department's actions were incorrect.

Accordingly, the department's denial is, hereby, REVERSED.

The department is ORDERED to reinstate claimant's July, 2010 MA application. The department is ORDERED to resend and reprocess this application in accordance with its usual policy and procedure by sending claimant's medical file to the MRT. The department shall notice claimant in writing of the MRT outcome.

/s/

Janice G. Spodarek Administrative Law Judge for Maura D. Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: <u>February 15, 2011</u>

Date Mailed: __February 15, 2011

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.

JGS/db