# STATE OF MICHIGAN MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

IN THE MATTER OF:		Reg. No:	2011-36816
		Issue No:	2009
ADMINIST	RATIVE LAW JUDGE:		
	HEARING DI	ECISION	
and MCL 4 hearing wa	is before the undersigned Adminis 00.37 upon claimant's request for is held on	a hearing. After due ant was represented	notice, an in-person by
	ISSU	<u>E</u>	
	partment of Human Services (DH (MA-P) eligibility date?	S) properly determin	e claimant's Medical
	FINDINGS C	OF FACT	
	istrative Law Judge, based upon n the whole record, finds as materia		terial and substantial
1.	On, claimant a Michigan DHS.	pplied for MA-P and	d retro MA with the
2.	Based on a Social Security dete (MRT) and the State Hearing Re prior to		
3.	Claimant has received a final determination by SSA. An SOLQ verification from SSA shows a disability onset date of		
4	The claimant submitted a hearing	g request on	

#### **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 Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) and the Bridges Reference Manual (RFT).

Prior to any substantive review, jurisdiction is paramount. Applicable to the case herein, policy states:

#### **Final SSI Disability Determination**

SSA's determination that disability or blindness does **not** exist for SSI purposes is **final** for MA if:

- . The determination was made after 1/1/90, and
- . No further appeals may be made at SSA, or
- . The client failed to file an appeal at any step within SSA's 60-day limit, **and**
- . The client is **not** claiming:
  - .. A totally different disabling condition than the condition SSA based its determination on, **or**
  - .. An additional impairment(s) or change or deterioration in his condition that SSA has **not** made a determination on.

Eligibility for MA based on disability or blindness does **not** exist once SSA's determination is **final**. BEM, Item 260, pp. 2-3.

Relevant federal regulations are found at 42 CFR Part 435. These regulations provide: "An SSA disability determination is binding on an agency until the determination is changed by the SSA." 42 CFR 435.541(a)(b)(i). These regulations further provide: "If the SSA determination is changed, the new determination is also binding on the agency." 42 CFR 435.541(a)(b)(ii).

In this case, verification from the Social Security Administration indicates that the claimant was approved for RSDI benefits with a disability onset of September 1, 2010. In Michigan, the SSA's determination of disability onset is binding for MA eligibility

purposes. Evidence of the favorable SSA decision conclusively establishes claimant meets the federal disability standard necessary to qualify for MA/retro MA and SDA pursuant to BEM 150, 260 and 261. However, the onset date is also binding on the department. Therefore, the department can not authorize the claimant for MA coverage prior to

For these reasons, under the above-cited policy and federal law, this Administrative Law Judge has no jurisdiction to proceed with a substantive review. The department's determination of the eligibility date must be upheld.

As noted above, should the SSA change its determination, then the new determination would also be binding on the DHS.

#### **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 correct.

Accordingly, the department's determination in this matter is **UPHELD.** 

/s/

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

Date Signed:

Date Mailed:

**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.

### 2011-36816/SLM

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 mailing date of the rehearing decision.

## SLM/jk

CC:

