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

IN THE MATTER OF:

Reg. No: 2011-43610

Issue No: 2015

Case No:

Hearing Date: August 31, 2011

Kalamazoo County DHS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Suzanne L. Morris

HEARING DECISION

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and MCL 400.37 upon Claima nt's request for a hearing receiv ed on June 20, 2011. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on August 31, 2011. Claimant did not appear, but was represented by

<u>ISSUE</u>

Whether the depart ment properly determined t hat Claimant's two children were not eligible to be included as group members for Medical Assistance (MA) eligibility?

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

- submitted an application for MA and retro MA on December 29, 2010.
 The claimant indicated on this applic ation that he resided with his two children.
- The depar tment determined the clai mant's two children were alread y
 active on their mother's case and di d not consider the claimant for FIPrelated MA. The department did d eny t he claimant on the basis of
 disability.
- 3. The claimant's representative submitted a hearing request on June 20, 2011.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The regulations governing the hearing and appeal process for applicants and recipients of public assistance in Michigan are found in the Michigan Administrative Code, MAC R 400.901-400.951. An oppor tunity for a hearing shall be granted to an applicant who requests a hearing because his claim for assistance is denied. MAC R 400.903(1)

Clients have the right to contest a department decision affecting eligibility for benefit levels whenever it is believed that the decision is incorrect. The department will provide an administrative hearing to rev iew the decision and determine the appropriateness of that decision. BAM 600.

The Medical Assistance (MA) program is estab lished by Title XIX of the Social Sec urity Act and is implemented by Title 42 of the C ode 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 Program Reference Manual (PRM).

For purposes of establishing group composition and eligibility for MA, department policy provides that children in a joint custody arrangement are considered to be liv ing with only one parent, who is designated the primary caretaker. BEM 211. The primary caretaker is the parent who is primarily responsible for the child's day-to-day care and supervision in the home where the child's leeps more than half the days in a month, when averaged over a twelvem onth period. The twelvem onth period be gins at the time the determination is being made. Vacations and visitations with the absent parent do not interrupt primary caretaker status. BEM 211.

Verification requirements for Group 2 FIP -related MA indicate the depar tment must verify the primary caretaker when questioned or dis puted. BEM 211. Verification sources of primary caretaker status are:

- Court order that addresses custody or visitation.
- School records indicating who enrolled the child and who is called in an emergency situation.
- Medical records stating where the child lives, who is responsible for the child's medical care.
- Child care records showing where the child lives and who makes and pays for the child care arrangements. BEM 211.

In this case, the department did not verify the pri mary caretaker when disputed information was received. The department adm its that the claimant's applic ation submitted on December 29, 2010 indicated that he was residing with his t wo children.

The department found that the children were already active on the mother's case and did not consider the claimant for Group 2 FIP-related MA.

When the department receives conflicting information from the department about primary caretaker status, they are to reques t verification from the parent. Appropriat e verification sources are listed in BEM 211 (see above). While the claimant's children were active on their mother's case, this does not mean that the is arrangement can't change. Thus, when the department received disputed information as to whom the children resided with, they were required to request verification of the primary caretaker status. Therefore, the department erred in not requesting any such verifications.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusion sof law, decides that the department did not properly determine that Claimant's two children were not eligible to be included as group members for Medical Assistance (MA) eligibility.

The department's actions are REVERSED and the department shall is sue Verification Checklist(s) as necessary to obtain verification of primary caretaker status and in itiate an eligibility determination on the claim ant's December, 2010 MA and retro MA application for Group 2 FIP-related MA.

It is SO ORDERED.

NOTICE: Administrative Hearings may or der 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 Hear ings will not orde rarehearing or reconsideration on the Department's motion where the final decision cannot be implemented within 90 days of the filing of the original request.

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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 ti mely request for rehearing was made, within 30 days of the receipt date of the rehearing decision.

SLM/ac

