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

IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No: 201144491 Issue No: 2026 Case No: September 8, 2011 St. Joseph County DHS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Christopher S. Saunders

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 September 8, 2011. The Claimant appeared and provided testimony.

ISSUES

Whether the department placed the claimant in the proper Medical Assistance (MA) program and whether the department properly calculated the claimant's deductible amount?

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 recipient of MA benefits at all times pertinent to this hearing.
- 2. The claimant submitted pay stubs to the department in May of 2011 which caused the department to enter his income into Bridges. (Department Hearing Summary).
- 3. Based on the claimant's RSDI income and his earned income, it was determined that he was not eligible for the FTW program and he was switched to the G2S MA program. (Department Hearing Summary).
- 4. The claimant was sent a notice of case action (DHS 1605) on June 10, 2011 informing him of the switch of programs and stating that the claimant would now have a deductible of (Department Exhibits 5-7).
- 5. The claimant filed a hearing request on June 23, 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 opportunity 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 affective eligibility for benefit levels whenever it is believed that the decision is incorrect. BAM 600. The department will provide an administrative hearing to review the decision and determine the appropriateness of that decision. BAM 600.

The Medical Assistance (MA) program was established by Title XIX of the Social Security Act and is implemented by Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The department administers the MA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq.*, and MCL 400.105. The goal of the Medicaid program is to ensure that essential health care services are made available to those who otherwise could not afford them. Medicaid is also known as Medical Assistance (MA).

With respect to the Medicaid program, it is comprised of several sub-programs or categories. One category is FIP recipients. Another category is SSI recipients. There are several other categories for persons not receiving FIP or SSI. However, the eligibility factors for these categories are based on (related to) the eligibility factors in either the FIP or SSI program. Therefore, these categories are referred to as either FIP-related or SSI-related.

To receive Medicaid under an SSI-related category, the person must be aged (65 or older), blind, disabled, entitled to Medicare or formerly blind or disabled. Families with dependent children, caretaker relatives of dependent children, persons under age 21 and pregnant, or recently pregnant women, receive Medicaid under FIP-related categories.

Clients may qualify under more than one Medicaid category. Federal law gives them the right to the most beneficial category. The most beneficial category is the one that results in eligibility or the least amount of excess income. BEM 105.

The State of Michigan has set guidelines for income, which determine if a Medicaid group is eligible. Income eligibility exists for the calendar month tested when there is no excess income, or allowable medical expenses equal or exceed the excess income (under the Deductible Guidelines). BEM 545.

Net income (countable income minus allowable income deductions) must be at or below a certain income limit for eligibility to exist. BEM 105. Income eligibility for the Freedom to Work (FTW) Medicaid program exists when the claimant's net unearned income does not exceed 100 percent of the Federal Poverty Level, which is \$903.00 as of April 1, 2009. BEM 174.

However, a Medicaid group may become eligible for assistance under the deductible program. The deductible program is a process, which allows a client with excess income to be eligible for Medicaid, if sufficient allowable medical expenses are incurred. Each calendar month is a separate deductible period. The fiscal group's monthly excess income is called the deductible amount. Meeting a deductible means reporting and verifying allowable medical expenses that equal or exceed the deductible amount for the calendar month. The Medicaid group must report expenses by the last day of the third month following the month it wants medical coverage. BEM 545; 42 CFR 435.831.

In the case at hand, the claimant's net monthly income from RSDI is \$923.00. This exceeds the amount of \$903.00 allowable under policy for the FTW MA program. Therefore, the department properly determined that the claimant was not eligible for the FTW sub-program. Additionally, the claimant testified that he felt that the department had properly calculated his deductible amount and used proper figures for his earned and unearned income. Therefore, this Administrative Law Judge finds that the department properly determined the claimant's deductible amount.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides that the department acted in accordance with policy in determining the claimant's MA eligibility and deductible amount.

Accordingly, the department's actions are **AFFIRMED**. It is SO ORDERED.

/s/____

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

Date Signed: <u>September 16, 2011</u>

Date Mailed: <u>September 19, 2011</u>

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 60 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.

CSS/cr

