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

IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.:
2011-49346

Issue No.:
2026

Case No.:
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ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Jonathan W. Owens

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, an in-person hearing was held on October 17, 2011, in Detroit, MI. Claimant and her husband appeared and testified. The Department of Human Services (Department) was represented by

ISSUE

Did the Department properly determine Claimant to be eligible for spend-down Medicaid (MA) only?

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

- 1. On December 18, 2010, at a review of Claimant's MA case, the Department determined that Claimant was eligible for an MA spend-down.
- 2. On January 7, 2011, Claimant requested a hearing.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Medical Assistance (MA) program is established by the 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 (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the MA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq.*, and MCL

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400.105. Department policies are found in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) and the Bridges Reference Manual (RFT).

Michigan provides MA for eligible clients under two general classifications: Group1 and Group 2 MA. Claimant falls under the Group 2 MA classification which consists of clients whose eligibility results from the State designating types of individuals as "medically needy." MCL 400.106; MSA 16.490 (16); MCL 400.107; MSA 16.490(17); and BEM 105.

In order to qualify for Group 2 MA, a medically needy client must have income which is equal to or less than the protected basic maintenance level. Department policy sets forth the method for determining the protected basic maintenance level by considering: (1) the protected income level; (2) the amount diverted to dependents; (3) health insurance premiums; and (4) remedial services if determining eligibility for clients in adult-care homes. The protected income level is a set amount for non-medical needs such as shelter, food and incidental expenses. In all other cases other than those involving long-term care, the appropriate protected income level must be taken from PRT 240. BEM 545 and 42 CFR 435.811 through 435.814. If the individual's income exceeds the protected income level, the excess amount must be used to pay medical expenses before Group 2 MA coverage can begin. This process is known as "spend-down." Policy requires the Department to count and budget all income received that is not specifically excluded. There are three main types of income: countable earned, countable unearned and excluded.

In the present case, Claimant's total income is \$1,285. Claimant's countable income is figured at \$1,265. After subtracting the total needs of \$500, Claimant would be left with \$765 spend-down amount. The Department properly completed a budget reflecting all countable sources of income and determined correctly that Claimant would only qualify for MA under a spend-down case.

Claimant had also requested a hearing regarding her Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefits. At hearing, Claimant testified she no longer had an issue with the amount of FAP benefits as the Department had modified her FAP amount.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides that the Department properly determined Claimant's coverage.

Accordingly the Department's decision is hereby AFFIRMED.

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/ Jonathan W. Owens Administrative Law Judge for Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: October 18, 2011

Date Mailed: October 18, 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.

Claimant may request a rehearing or reconsideration for the following reasons:

- A rehearing <u>MAY</u> be granted if there is newly discovered evidence that could affect the outcome of the original hearing decision.
- A reconsideration **MAY** be granted for any of the following reasons:
 - misapplication of manual policy or law in the hearing decision,
 - typographical errors, mathematical error, or other obvious errors in the hearing decision that effect the substantial rights of the claimant:
 - the failure of the ALJ to address other relevant issues in the hearing decision.

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Request must be submitted through the local DHS office or directly to MAHS by mail at Michigan Administrative Hearings Reconsideration/Rehearing Request P. O. Box 30639 Lansing, Michigan 48909-07322

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