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

IN THE MATTER OF:				
	Reg. No.: Issue Nos.: Case No.: Hearing Date: County:	2012-69269 2014, 2015, 2019 September 27, 2012 Wayne (82-49)		
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Jan Leventer				
HEARING DECISION				
This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and MCL 400.37 following Claimant's request for a hearing. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on September 27, 2012, from Detroit, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant included Claimant and his wife, Participants on behalf of the Department of Human Services (Department) included .				

<u>ISSUE</u>

Due to excess income, did the Department properly \(\square\) deny the Claimant's application

☐ close Claimant's case ☐ reduce Claimant's benefits for:				
☐ Family Independence Program (FIP)? ☐ Food Assistance Program (FAP)? ☐ Medical Assistance (MA)?	☐ Adult Medical Assistance (AMP)? ☐ State Disability Assistance (SDA)? ☐ Child Development and Care (CDC)?			
FINDINGS OF FACT				
The Administrative Law Judge, based on the competent, material, and substantial evidence on the whole record, finds as material fact:				
1. Claimant applied for benefits for:	received benefits for:			
 ☐ Family Independence Program (FIP). ☐ Food Assistance Program (FAP). ☑ Medical Assistance (MA). 	☐ Adult Medical Assistance (AMP).☐ State Disability Assistance (SDA).☐ Child Development and Care (CDC).			

2.	On August 31, 2012, the Department					
3.	On July 27, 2012, the Department sent Claimant Claimant's Authorized Representative (AR) notice of the denial. closure. reduction.					
4.	On August 1, 2012, Claimant or Claimant's AHR filed a hearing request, protesting					
	the ☐ denial of the application. ☐ closure of the case. ☒ reduction of benefits.					
	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW					
Department policies are contained in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and the Reference Tables Manual (RFT).						
☐ The Adult Medical Program (AMP) is established by 42 USC 1315, and is administered by the Department pursuant to MCL 400.10, <i>et seq</i> .						
The Family Independence Program (FIP) was established pursuant to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Public Law 104-193, 42 USC 601, et seq. The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers FIP pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 1999 AC, Rule 400.3101 through Rule 400.3131. FIP replaced the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) program effective October 1, 1996.						
☐ The Food Assistance Program (FAP) [formerly known as the Food Stamp (FS) program] is established by the Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended, and is implemented by the federal regulations contained in Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers FAP pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and 1999 AC, Rule 400.3001 through Rule 400.3015.						
☐ 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 (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the MA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, et seq., and MCL 400.105.						
☐ The State Disability Assistance (SDA) program, which provides financial assistance for disabled persons, is established by 2004 PA 344. The Department (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the SDA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, <i>et seq.</i> , and 2000 AACS, Rule 400.3151 through Rule 400.3180.						
	The Child Development and Care (CDC) program is established by Titles IVA, IVE d XX of the Social Security Act, the Child Care and Development Block Grant of					

1990, and the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. The program is implemented by Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 98 and 99. The Department provides services to adults and children pursuant to MCL 400.14(1) and 1999 AC, Rule 400.5001 through Rule 400.5015.

Additionally, on August 31, 2012, three changes occurred with regard to Claimant's MA benefits. First, as a result of increased income in Claimant's family group, he is no longer eligible for the Medicaid program coverage of Medicare Part B premiums. The termination of this coverage, called Additional Low-Income Medicare Beneficiaries (ALMB), is available to family groups of two whose income is between \$1,514 and \$1,703. It is undisputed that Claimant's group income is \$1,809. It is found and determined that the Department acted correctly in terminating Claimant's ALMB coverage due to excess income. RFT 242 (2012).

Second, on July 27, 2012, the Department determined that Claimant's daughter turned eighteen on ineligible on her parent's MA coverage, and to become eligible herself as an adult to apply for her own coverage. In addition, it means that Claimant is no longer responsible for a minor child in the home. This applies to both Claimant and his wife, who are the child's parents.

Because Claimant is no longer responsible for a minor child in the home, Claimant is not eligible for MA insurance coverage as a custodian of a minor child in the home. Accordingly, it is found and determined that the Department acted correctly in terminating Claimant from the MA Group 2 Caretaker Relatives (G2C) program. BEM 135 (2011), p. 1. The Department shall be affirmed as to the termination of Claimant's G2C Medicaid coverage effective August 31, 2012.

Third, in this case the Department terminated Claimant's MA G2c for an additional reason, which is that he did not meet his required deductible for three consecutive months. Claimant's deductible (Patient Pay Amount) was \$780, and Claimant did not meet the deductible for at least one month in April-June 2012. According to BEM 545, "MA Group 2 Income Eligibility," the Department terminates MA benefits if no deductible is paid in at least one of three months prior to a Redetermination review. BEM 545 (2011), p. 9. Accordingly, the Department's termination of Claimant's MA benefits for this reason, as well, is affirmed.

In conclusion, based upon the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and for the reasons stated on the record, the Administrative Law Judge concludes that, due to excess income, the Department \square properly \square improperly
☐ denied Claimant's application☒ reduced Claimant's benefits☐ closed Claimant's case
for: AMP FIP FAP MA SDA CDC.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above F of Law, and for the reasons stated on the record, finds t ☑ did act properly ☐ did not act properly.	•			
Accordingly, the Department's \square AMP \square FIP \square FAP \boxtimes MA \square SDA \square CDC decision is \boxtimes AFFIRMED \square REVERSED for the reasons stated on the record.				
	Jan Goenly			
	Jan Leventer			
	Administrative Law Judge			
	for Maura Corrigan, Director			
	Department of Human Services			

Date Signed: October 8, 2012

Date Mailed: October 8, 2012

NOTICE: Michigan Administrative Hearing System (MAHS) 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. MAHS 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. (60 days for FAP cases)

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.

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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