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

#### IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.: 2012-78938 Issue No.: 2026 Case No.: December 19, 2012 Hearing Date: Wayne (82-19) County:

## ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Robert J. Chavez

# **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 December 19, 2012, from Detroit, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant included Participants on behalf of the Department of Human Services (Department) included

## ISSUE

Due to excess income, did the Department properly and 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: X 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).

- On September 20, 2012, the Department denied Claimant's application
   closed Claimant's case reduced Claimant's benefits
   due to excess income.
- On September 11, 2012, the Department sent
   ☐ Claimant
   ☐ Claimant's Authorized Representative (AR)
   ☐ denial.
   ☐ closure.
   ☑ reduction.
- 4. On September 17, 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, *et seq*.

☐ 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, *et seq.*, and 2000 AACS, Rule 400.3151 through Rule 400.3180.

The Child Development and Care (CDC) program is established by Titles IVA, IVE and 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.

With regard to the MA eligibility determination, the State of Michigan has set guidelines for income, which determine if an MA group is eligible. Claimant is not eligible for Group 1 Medicaid. Net income (countable income minus allowable income deductions) must be at or below a certain income limit for Group 1 eligibility to exist. BEM 105.

For Group 2, eligibility is possible even when net income exceeds the income limit. This is because incurred medical expenses are used when determining eligibility for FIP-related and SSI-related Group 2 categories. BEM 105. 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.

Income eligibility exists when net income does **not** exceed the Group 2 needs in BEM 544. BEM 166. The protected income level is a set allowance for non-medical need items such as shelter, food and incidental expenses. RFT 240 lists the Group 2 MA protected income levels based on shelter area and fiscal group size. BEM 544.

An eligible MA group (Group 2 MA) has income the same as or less than the "protected income level" as set forth in RFT 240. An individual or MA group whose income is in excess of the monthly protected income level is ineligible to receive MA.

However, an MA 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 MA, 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 MA 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.

Unfortunately, the Department failed to submit a budget in the present case into evidence. While the Department testified to Claimant's income, no evidence as to how Claimant's deductible was calculated or proof of the income in question was submitted into evidence. As such, the Administrative Law Judge is unable to make a determination as to whether Claimant's deductible is correct.

As the undersigned is unable to make a determination, the Department, therefore, has failed to meet its burden of proof in showing that the action imposing a deductible on Claimant was correct.

Therefore, the Department must be reversed, for failing to prove that the deductible in question is correct, and must recalculate.

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 properly improperly

	denied Claimant's application
$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	reduced Claimant's hanafite

⊠ reduced Claimant's benefits

closed Claimant's case

for:  $\square$  AMP  $\square$  FIP  $\square$  FAP  $\bowtie$  MA  $\square$  SDA  $\square$  CDC.

## **DECISION AND ORDER**

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and for the reasons stated on the record, finds that the Department i did act properly i did not act properly.

Accordingly, the Department's  $\square$  AMP  $\square$  FIP  $\square$  FAP  $\boxtimes$  MA  $\square$  SDA  $\square$  CDC decision is  $\square$  AFFIRMED  $\boxtimes$  REVERSED for the reasons stated on the record.

THE DEPARTMENT IS ORDERED TO DO THE FOLLOWING WITHIN 10 DAYS OF THE DATE OF MAILING OF THIS DECISION AND ORDER:

1. Reprocess Claimant's MA case and re-calculate Claimant's deductible amount, retroactive to the date of negative action.

Robert J. Chavez Administrative Law Judge for Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: January 4, 2013

Date Mailed: January 4, 2013

**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 <u>MAY</u> 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.

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

RJC/pf

