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

IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No: 201313855 Issue No: 2009

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Aaron McClintic

DECISION AND ORDER

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and MCL 400.37 upon the Claimant 's request for a hearing. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on Claimant appeared and testified. The Department was represented by

ISSUE

Did the Department pr operly deny Claim ant's Medica I Assistance program (MA-P) application?

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 applied for MA-P on
- 2. The Medical Review Team denied the application on
- 3. Claimant filed a request for hearing on regarding the MA denial.
- 4. A telephone hearing was held on
- 5. On application because the Claimant retain s the capacity to perform light work.
- 6. Claimant is 5' 9" tall and weighs 165 pounds.
- 7. Claimant is 39 years of age.

- 8. Claimant's impairments have been m edically diagnosed as congestive heart failure, elevated liver enzymes, and hypertension.
- 9. Claimant has the following symptoms: pain and fatigue.
- 10. Claimant completed high school and 1 year of college.
- 11. Claimant is able to read, write, and perform basic math skills.
- 12. Claimant is working part time as a stock person earning \$ per hour, 12-18 hours per week.
- 13. Claimant lives with his uncle.
- 14. Claimant testified that he cannot perform some household chores.
- 15. Claimant takes the following prescribed medications:
 - a. b. c.
- 16. Claimant testified to the following physical limitations:
 - i. Sitting: no limitations
 - ii. Standing: 60 minutes
 - iii. Walking: mile or two
 - iv. Bend/stoop: no difficulty
 - v. Lifting: 20 lbs.
 - vi. Grip/grasp: no limitations
- 17. Claimant testified that he is capable or working more hours at his current job and may be able to work full time.

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 ap plicant who requests a hearing because his or her clai m for assistance has been denied. MAC R 400.903(1). Clients h ave the right to contes t a department decision affecting elig ibility or benefit levels whenev er it is believed that the decis ion is incorrect. The department will provide an adm inistrative hearing to review the decision and determine the appropriateness of that decision. BAM 600.

The Medic al Assistance (MA-P) program is 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-P 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).

Pursuant to Federal Rule 42 CFR 435.540, the Department uses the Feder al Supplemental Security Income (SSI) policy in determining el igibility for disability under the MA-P program. Under SSI, disability is defined as:

...the inability to do any substant ial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months.... 20 CFR 416.905.

Federal regulations r equire that the department use t he same operative definition for "disabled" as used for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) under Title XVI of the Social Security Act. 42 CFR 435.540(a).

"Disability" is:

...the inability to do any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months ... 20 CFR 416.905.

In determining whether an indiv idual is disabled, 20 CFR 4 16.920 requires the trier of fact to follow a sequential evaluation process by which current work activity, the severity of the impairment(s), residual f unctional c apacity, and vocational factors (i.e., age, education, and work experience) are assessed in that order. When a determination that an individual is or is not di sabled can be made at any step in the sequential evaluation, evaluation under a subsequent step is not necessary.

First, the trier of fact must determine if t he indiv idual is working and if the work is substantial gainful act ivity. 20 CFR 416.920(b) . In thi s case, the Claimant is working but is earning less than the stat utory amount for substantial ga inful activity. Therefore, the Claimant is not disqualified a this step in the evaluation.

The second step to be determined in considering whether the Clai mant is considered disabled is whether the severity of the impairment. In order to qualify the impairment must be considered severe which is defined as an impairment which significantly limits an individual's physical or mental ab ility to perform basic work activities. Examples of these include:

- 1. Physical functions s uch as walkin g, standing, sitting, lifting, pushing, reaching carrying or handling;
- 2. Capacities for seeing, hearing, and speaking;
- 3. Understanding, carrying out, and remembering simple instructions;
- 4. Use of judgment;
- 5. Responding appropriately to supervision, co-workers and usual work situations; and
- 6. Dealing with changes in a routine work setting. 20 CFR 416.921(b).

In this case, the Claimant's medical evidence of record supports a finding t hat Claimant has significant physical and mental limitati ons upon Claimant's abili ty to perform basic work activities such as walk ing, standing, sitting, lifting, pushing, pulling, reaching, carrying, or handling; Medical evidence has clearly established that the Claimant has an impairment (or combination of impairments) that has more than a minimal effect on the Claimant's work activities. See Social Security Rulings: 85-28, 88-13, and 82-63.

In the third step of the analysi s, the trier of fact must determine if the Claimant's impairment (or combination of impairments) is listed in Appendix 1 of Subpart P of 20 CFR, Part 404. This Administrative Law Judge finds that the Claimant's medical record does not support a finding that the Claimant's impairment(s) is a "listed impairment" or equal to a listed impairment. Se e Appendix 1 of Subpart P of 20 CFR Part 404, Part A. Listing 4.02 was considered.

The person claiming a physica I or mental disability has the burden to establish it through the use of competent medical evidence from qualified medical sources such as clinical/laboratory findings, diagnosis/pre scribed treatment, prognosis for a recovery and/or medical assessment of ability to do work-related activities or ability to reason and to make appropriate mental adjustments, if a mental disability is being alleged. 20 CRF 416.913. A conc lusory statement by a physici an or mental health professional that an individual is disabled or blind is not sufficient, without supporting medical evidence, to establish disability. 20 CFR 416.927.

The fourth step of the analys is to be considered is whether the Claimant has the ability to perform work previously performed by the Claimant within the past 15 years. The trier of fact must determine whether the impairment(s) prevent the Claimant from doing past relevant work. In the present case, the Claimant's past employment was as a stock worker. Working as a stock worker based on testimony presented at hearing would be considered light exertional work. Claimant would be able to perform his past relevant work because it he is able to do the requisite lifting, st anding and walking for light exertional work on a full time basis. Therefore, Claimant's appeal is denied at Step

4. Claimant's appeal could have also been denied on durational grounds because his medical condition has improved since the date of application and continues to improve.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon t he above findings of fact and conclusion s of law, decides that Claimant is not medically dis abled for the purpos es of MA-P eligibility.

Accordingly, the Department's decision is hereby AFFIRMED.

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McClintic Law Judge Maura Corrigan, Director of Human Services

Date Signed: 04/22/2013

Date Mailed: 04/22/2013

NOTICE: Michigan Administrative Hearing Syst em (MAHS) may order a rehearing or reconsideration on either its own motion or at the request of a par ty within 30 days of the mailing date of this Dec ision and Order . MAHS will not order a rehearing or reconsideration on the Department's mo tion where the final decis ion 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 r, or other obvious errors in the hearing decision that effect the substantial rights of the claimant:
- the failure of the ALJ to address ot her relevant iss ues in the hearing decision.

Request must be submitted through the local DHS office or directly to MAHS by mail at:

Michigan Administrative hearings Recons ideration/Rehearing Request P. O. Box 30639 Lansing, Michigan 48909-07322

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