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

IN THE MATTER OF:

Reg. No: Issue No: Case No: Hearing Da

2014, 3015

201331003

Hearing Date: March 21, 2013

Macomb County DHS #12

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Suzanne D. Sonneborn

# 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 received by the Department of Human Services (department) on February 16, 2013. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on March 21, 2013. Claimant appeared and provided testimony. The department was represented by department's Macomb County office.

# <u>ISSUE</u>

Whether the department properly determined Claimant's Food Assistance Program (FAP) benefit and Medical Assistance (MA) eligibility?

### FINDINGS OF FACT

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

- Claimant was receiving FAP and MA benefits at all times pertinent to this hearing.
- 2. On February 7, 2013, the department mailed Claimant a Notice of Case Action (DHS 1605), informing Claimant that effective March 1, 2013, his per month. The department FAP benefits would be decreased to \$ further informed Claimant that effective March 1, 2013 Claimant had been approved for Group 2 Aged, Blind, Disabled Medicaid MA benefits and would be subject to a deductible in the amount of \$ Specifically, Claimant was advised that he would become eligible for MA benefits when his allowable expenses exceeded his deductible amount. (Department Exhibits 2-9)

3. On February 16, 2013, Claimant submitted a hearing request protesting the department's determination of his FAP and MA eligibility. (Request for Hearing)

### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

Clients have the right to contest a department decision affecting eligibility or benefit levels whenever it is believed that the decision is incorrect. The department will provide an administrative hearing to review the decision and determine the appropriateness of that decision. BAM 600. 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).

The Food Assistance Program (FAP) was established pursuant to 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 administers the FAP program pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq.*, and MAC R 400.30001-3015. Department policies for the program are contained in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), the Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), the Bridges Reference Manual (BRM), and the Reference Tables Manual (RFT).

For FAP purposes, all earned and unearned income available to Claimant is countable. Earned income means income received from another person or organization or from self-employment for duties that were performed for compensation or profit. Unearned income means all income that is not earned, including but not limited to funds received from the Family Independence Program (FIP), State Disability Assistance (SDA), Child Development and Care (CDC), Medicaid (MA), Social Security Benefits (RSDI/SSI), Veterans Administration (VA), Unemployment Compensation Benefits (UCB), Adult Medical Program (AMP), alimony, and child support payments. The amount counted may be more than the client actually receives because the gross amount is used prior to any deductions. BEM 500.

The department determines a client's eligibility for program benefits based on the client's actual income and/or prospective income. Actual income is income that was already received. Prospective income is income not yet received but expected. Prospective budgeting is the best estimate of the client's future income. BEM 505.

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 of Human Services (DHS or department) administers the MA 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 Bridges Reference Manual (BRM).

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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).

The Medicaid program 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 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 Medicaid protected income levels based on shelter area and fiscal group size. BEM 544. An eligible Medicaid group (Group 2 MA) has income the same as or less than the "protected income level" as set forth in the policy contained in the Reference Table (RFT). An individual or Medicaid group whose income is in excess of the monthly protected income level is ineligible to receive Medicaid.

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 this case, Claimant's hearing request challenges the department's determination of Claimant's eligibility for FAP benefits of \$ per month and Claimant's eligibility for MA benefits with a deductible amount of \$ for the benefit period beginning March 1, 2013.

At the March 21, 2013 hearing, the department's representative acknowledged that she could not explain the specific basis for the department's determination of Claimant's MA deductible amount and she neither provided nor was able to discuss the contents of the department's SSI Related Medicaid (Adults) – Income Budget Results. Moreover, while the department did provide a copy of the FAP-EDG Net Income Results for the FAP benefit period effective March 1, 2013 (Department Exhibit 9), in reviewing this document and the other supporting documentary evidence in the record, the department representative acknowledged that it was department error for the department not to have included a medical deduction in the amount of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ in Claimant's FAP budget. (Department Exhibit 11)

Testimony and other evidence must be weighed and considered according to its reasonableness. *Gardiner v Courtright*, 165 Mich 54, 62; 130 NW 322 (1911); *Dep't of Community Health v Risch*, 274 Mich App 365, 372; 733 NW2d 403 (2007). Moreover, the weight and credibility of this evidence is generally for the fact-finder to determine. *Dep't of Community Health*, 274 Mich App at 372; *People v Terry*, 224 Mich App 447, 452; 569 NW2d 641 (1997).

Absent the department's ability to explain the basis for the department's calculations in determining Claimant's MA deductible, this Administrative Law Judge is unable to decide whether the department acted in accordance with policy in determining Claimant's MA deductible for the benefit period beginning March 1, 2013. This Administrative Law Judge further finds that, based on the competent, material, and substantial evidence presented during the hearing, and given the department's acknowledgement that Claimant's FAP budget for the benefit period effective March 1, 2013 was calculated in error, the department did not act in accordance with policy in determining Claimant's FAP benefits for the benefit period effective March 1, 2013.

### **DECISION AND ORDER**

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, is unable to decide whether the department acted in accordance with policy in determining Claimant's MA eligibility for the benefit period effective March 1, 2013. The Administrative Law Judge further decides that the department did not act in accordance with policy in determining Claimant's FAP benefits for the benefit period effective March 1, 2013. Therefore, the department's determinations in this regard are **REVERSED** and the department shall immediately re-determine Claimant's eligibility for FAP and MA benefits effective March 1, 2013 issue any supplemental checks if he is otherwise entitled to them.

It is **SO ORDERED**.

Suzanne D. Sonneborn Administrative Law Judge for Maura D. Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: March 25, 2013

Date Mailed: March 25, 2013

**NOTICE**: Michigan Administrative Hearings 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 Order. MAHS 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 this Order to Circuit Court within 30 days of the receipt of the 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 errors, or other obvious errors in the hearing decision that affect the substantial rights of 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 System Reconsideration/Rehearing Request P.O. Box 30639 Lansing, MI 48909-07322

SDS/cr

