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

### IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No: 20136904 Issue No: 2009, 4031

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 properly deny Claimant's Medical Assi stance (MA-P) program and State Disability Assistance (SDA) applications?

# 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 , with a request for retroactive coverage back to
- 2. The Medical Review Team denied the application on
- 3. Claimant filed a request for hearing on MA denial.
- 4. A telephone hearing was held on
- 5. On **Control of the State Hearing Rev** iew Team denied the application because the medical evidence of record does not document a mental/physical impairment that significantly limits the Claimant's ability to perform basic work activities.
- 6. Claimant is 5' 7" tall and weighs 157 pounds.

- 7. Claimant is 53 years of age.
- 8. Claimant's impairments have been medically diagnosed as foot pain, hypertension, hyperlipidemia, and hypothyroidism.
- 9. Claimant has the following symptoms: pain, fatigue, joint swelling, difficulty swallowing, and dizziness.
- 10. Claimant completed 10<sup>th</sup> grade.
- 11. Claimant is able to read, write, and perform basic math skills.
- 12. Claimant is not working. Claimant last worked in as a waitress.
- 13. Cla imant lives with her sister
- 14. Claimant testified that she cannot perform some household chores.
- 15. Claimant takes the following prescribed medications:



- 16. Clamant testified to experiencing pain at a high level of 10 on a ten point scale on an everyday basis with some pain always present at a low level of 5.
- 17. Claimant testified to the following physical limitations:
  - i. Sitting: 20-30 minutes
  - ii. Standing: 15-20 minutes
  - iii. Walking: ½ block
  - iv. Bend/stoop: difficulty
  - v. Lifting: 8 lbs.
  - vi. Grip/grasp: no limitations
- 18. In a medical examination report dated the Claimant's condition was found to be stable.

### 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 claim for assistance has been denied. MAC R 400.903(1). 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 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).

The State Disability A ssistance (SDA) program which provides financial assistance for disabled persons is established by 2004 PA 344. The Department administers the SDA program pursuant to MCL 400.10, *et seq.*, and MAC R 400.3151-400.3180. Department polic ies are found in the Bridges Administra tive Manual (BAM), the Program Eligibility Manual (BEM) and the Bridges Reference Manual (PRM).

The Department conforms to state statute in administering the SDA program. 2000 PA 294, Sec. 604, of the statute states:

- (1) The department shall operat e a state disability assistance program. Except as provided in subsection
- (3), persons eligible for this program shall include needy citizens of the United States or aliens exempted from the supplemental secu rity income citizenship requirement who are at least 18 years of age or emancipated minors meeting 1 or more of the following requirements:
  - (a) A recipient of supplemental security income, social security, or medical assistance due to disability or 65 years of age or older.
  - (b) A person with a phy sical or mental impairment which meets federal supplemental se curity income disability standards, exc ept that the minimum duration of the disability shall be 90 days. Sub stance abuse alone is not defined as a basis for eligibility.

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 und er 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 de finition 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 individual is working and if the work is substantial gainful ac tivity. 20 CFR 416.9 20(b). In this case, the Claimant is not working; 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 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. Listings 1.04 and 1.02 were 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 t he Claimant within the past 15 y ears. The trier of fact must determine whet her the im pairment(s) presented prevent the Claimant from doing past relevant work. In the pr esent case, the Claimant 's past employment was as a waitress. Working as a waitre ss as described by Claim ant at hearing would be considered light work. The Claimant's impairments would not prevent her from doing past relevant work. Therefore, Claimant 's appeal is denied at step 4. Claimant's testimony regarding her limitat ions and ability to sit, stand, walk, lift and car ry are not supported by substantial evidence.

### 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 program.

Accordingly, the Department's decision is hereby **AFFIRMED**.

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McClintic Law Judge Maura Corrigan, Director of Human Services

Date Signed: 03/08/2013

Date Mailed: 03/18/2013

**NOTICE:** Administrative Hearings may order a rehearing or reconsider ation on either its own motion or at the request of a party within 30 days of the mailing date of this Decis ion and O rder. Administrative Hearings will not or der 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.

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 ti mely 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 e rror, 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

### AM/kl

