

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

IN THE MATTER OF:

██████████
██
██████████

Reg No: 201332154
Issue No: 2009, 4031
Case No: ██████████
Hearing Date: June 19,
2013
Tuscola County DHS-00

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 June 19, 2013. Claimant appeared and testified. The Department was represented by Rene Lovett, ES.

ISSUE

Did the Department properly deny Claimant's State Disability Assistance, Medical Assistance and Retro MA 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 SDA, MA-P and Retro MA on July 12, 2012, with a request for Retroactive coverage back to April 2012.
2. The Medical Review Team denied the application on September 25, 2012.
3. Claimant filed a request for hearing on September 28, 2012, regarding the MA and SDA denials.
4. A telephone hearing was held on June 19, 2013.
5. On May 22, 2013, the State Hearing Review Team denied the application because the medical evidence, or record, indicates that the Claimant retains the capacity to perform sedentary work.

6. Claimant is 5' 1" tall and weighs 152 pounds.
7. Claimant is 51 years of age.
8. Claimant's impairments have been medically diagnosed as depression, anxiety, right hip pain, scoliosis, degenerative disc disease, and hypertension.
9. Claimant has the following symptoms: fatigue, pain, insomnia, memory and concentration problems, panic attacks, suicide attempts.
10. Claimant completed high school.
11. Claimant is able to read, write, and perform basic math skills.
12. Claimant is not working. Claimant last worked in 2011
13. Claimant lives alone.
14. Claimant testified that she cannot perform some household chores.
15. Claimant takes the following prescribed medications:
 - a. Depakote
 - b. Restoril
 - c. Klonopin
 - d. Metformin
 - e. Indrual
 - f. Vicodin
 - g. Tramadol
 - h. Cymbalta
16. Claimant was found disabled and approved for Social Security Disability benefits with an onset date of January 28, 2012.

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 opportunity for a hearing shall be granted to an applicant 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 administrative hearing to review the decision and determine the appropriateness of that decision. BAM 600.

The Medical 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 Federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) policy in determining eligibility for disability under the MA-P program. Under SSI, disability is defined as:

...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.

Federal regulations require that the department use the 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.

The State Disability Assistance (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 policies are found in the Bridges Administrative 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 operate 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 security 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 physical or mental impairment which meets federal supplemental security income disability standards, except that the minimum duration of the disability shall be 90 days. Substance abuse alone is not defined as a basis for eligibility.

In determining whether an individual is disabled, 20 CFR 416.920 requires the trier of fact to follow a sequential evaluation process by which current work activity, the severity of the impairment(s), residual functional capacity, 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 disabled 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 the individual is working and if the work is substantial, gainful activity. 20 CFR 416.920(b). In this case, the Claimant is not working therefore, the Claimant is not disqualified at this step in the evaluation.

The second step to be determined in considering whether the Claimant is considered disabled is 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, ability to perform basic work activities. Examples of these include:

1. Physical functions such as walking, 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 that Claimant has significant physical and mental limitations upon Claimant's ability to perform basic work activities such as walking, 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.

Department policy at BEM 260 states that if a claimant has been found eligible for either SSI or RSDI based upon a finding of disability, the person meets the Department's MA disability criteria. No other evidence is required to establish disability. In the present case, the claimant was found by the Social Security Administration to be eligible for RSDI benefits based upon disability, and has presented prima facie evidence of the same. This disability was found by the Social Security Administration to have an onset date of January 2012, prior to Claimant requesting MA-P. Therefore, the Administrative Law Judge finds that the Claimant met the Department's definition of disabled for the purposes of MA-P.

Therefore, Claimant is found to be disabled.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides that Claimant is medically disabled as of April 2012.

Accordingly, the Department's decision is hereby **REVERSED** and the Department is ORDERED to initiate a review of the application for SDA, MA and Retro MA dated July 12, 2012, if not done previously, to determine Claimant's non-medical eligibility. The Department shall inform Claimant of the determination in writing. A review of this case shall be set for July 2014.



Aaron McClintic
Administrative Law Judge
for Maura Corrigan, Director
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: 07/09/2013

Date Mailed: 07/09/2013

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 **MAY** 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 affect the substantial rights of the claimant,
 - 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

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