

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

IN THE MATTER OF:

[REDACTED]

Reg. No.: 2013-41317
Issue No.: 2026
Case No.: [REDACTED]
Hearing Date: July 17, 2013
County: Wayne DHS (35)

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Christian Gardocki

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 July 17, 2013, from Detroit, Michigan. Participants included the above-named Claimant. Participants on behalf of the Department of Human Services (DHS) included [REDACTED], Specialist.

ISSUE

The issue is whether DHS properly determined Claimant's eligibility for Medical Assistance (MA) benefits as Medicaid subject to a monthly deductible.

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 was an ongoing MA benefit recipient.
2. Claimant was a non-married individual.
3. Claimant received \$1021/month in Retirement, Survivors, Disability Insurance (RSDI).
4. On 3/28/13, DHS determined Claimant to be eligible for Medicaid subject to a \$626 monthly deductible, effective 5/2013.
5. On 4/8/13, Claimant requested a hearing to dispute the MA benefit determination.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Medical Assistance (MA) program is established by Title XIX of the Social Security Act and is implemented by Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). DHS 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 Reference Tables Manual (RFT).

Claimant requested a hearing to dispute an MA benefit determination. It was not disputed that DHS determined that Claimant was eligible for Medicaid subject to a deductible. Claimant's hearing request noted that she had various physical problems and that she was required to take many medications. Claimant's medical problems would be relevant if DHS contended that Claimant was not disabled; DHS did not dispute Claimant's disability. The determination disputed by Claimant only factors her income eligibility.

Clients may qualify under more than one MA category. BEM 105 (10/2010), p. 2. Federal law gives them the right to the most beneficial category. *Id.* The most beneficial category is the one that results in eligibility or the least amount of excess income. *Id.*

It was not disputed that Claimant was a disabled individual. As a disabled person, Claimant may qualify for MA benefits through Aged-Disabled Care (AD-Care) or Group 2 Spend-Down (G2S). AD-Care and G2S are both SSI-related categories. BEM 163 outlines the proper procedures for determining AD-Care eligibility. BEM 166 outlines the proper procedures for determining G2S eligibility.

It was not disputed that Claimant's gross monthly RSDI was \$1021. Claimant also testified that she received an additional \$620/month in some type of survivorship and/or widow's income. For purposes of this decision, the survivorship/widow income will be ignored because DHS did not factor the income in their benefit determination.

For purposes of AD-Care eligibility, DHS allows a \$20 income disregard. DHS also gives budget credits for employment income, guardianship/conservator expenses and cost of living adjustments (COLA) (for January through March only). Applying the \$20 disregard to the \$1021 income results in a countable income of \$1001.

Income eligibility for AD-Care exists when net income does not exceed the income limit for the program. BEM 163 (10/2010), p. 1. The net income limit for AD-Care for a one-person MA group is \$958/month. RFT 242 (4/2013), p. 1. As Claimant's group's net income exceeded the AD-Care income limit, it is found that DHS properly determined Claimant to be ineligible for AD-Care based on excess income.

Claimant may still receive MA benefits, subject to a monthly deductible through the G2S program. Clients with a deductible may receive 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. BEM 545 (7/2011), p. 9. The client must report medical expenses by the last day of the third month following the month in which the group wants MA coverage. *Id.*

The deductible is calculated by subtracting the Protected Income Level (PIL) from the MA net income. The protected income level (PIL) is a standard allowance for non-medical need items such as shelter, food and incidental expenses. The PIL for Claimant's shelter area and group size is \$375. RFT 240 (7/2007), p. 1.

The G2S budget factors insurance premiums, remedial services and ongoing medical expenses. Claimant did not allege to have any such expenses. Subtracting the PIL and \$20 disregard from the group's income results in a monthly deductible of \$626, the same deductible calculated by DHS.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, finds that DHS properly determined Claimant's eligibility for MA benefits as Medicaid subject to a \$626/month deductible, effective 5/2013. The actions taken by DHS are AFFIRMED.



Christian Gardocki
Administrative Law Judge
for Maura Corrigan, Director
Department of Human Services

Date Signed: 7/30/2013

Date Mailed: 7/30/2013

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

CG/hw

cc:

