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

IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.:2Issue No(s).:2Case No.:2Hearing Date:1County:4

2014-20692 2002, 2003

March 4, 2014 Kent County DHS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Colleen Lack

HEARING DECISION

Following Claimant's request for a hearing, this matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and 400.37; 7 CFR 273.15 to 273.18; 42 CFR 431.200 to 431.250; 45 CFR 99.1 to 99.33; and 45 CFR 205.10. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on March 4, 2014, from Lansing, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant included the Claimant. Participants on behalf of the Department of Human Services (Department) included the Claimant included Assistance Payments Supervisor.

ISSUE

Did the Department properly close Claimant's Medical Assistance (MA) case based on a failure to comply with verification requirements?

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's MA case was due for Redetermination in December 2013.
- 2. On November 12, 2013, a Redetermination form was sent to the Claimant with a due date of December 3, 2013 for returning the completed form with proofs.
- 3. On December 13, 2013, a Notice of Case Action was sent to the Claimant stating the Medicaid case would close effective January 1, 2014, because the Redetermination form and/or verifications were not provided.
- 4. On December 30, 2013, Claimant filed a request for hearing contesting the Department's action.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Department policies are contained in the Department of Human Services Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), Department of Human Services Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), Department of Human Services Reference Tables Manual (RFT), and Department of Human Services Emergency Relief Manual (ERM).

The Medical Assistance (MA) program is established by the Title XIX of the Social Security Act, 42 USC 1396-1396w-5, and is implemented by 42 CFR 400.200 to 1008.59. The Department of Human Services (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the MA program pursuant to MCL 400.10 and MCL 400.105.

Additionally, a Claimant must cooperate with the local office in determining initial and ongoing eligibility, including completion of necessary forms, and must completely and truthfully answer all questions on forms and in interviews. BAM 105.

Verification is usually required upon application or redetermination and for a reported change affecting eligibility or benefit level as well as when information regarding an eligibility factor is unclear, inconsistent, incomplete or contradictory. Verifications are considered timely if received by the date they are due. The Department must allow a client 10 calendar days (or other time limit specified in policy) to provide the requested verification. The Department worker must tell the client what verification is required, how to obtain it, and the due date. The client must obtain required verification, but the Department must assist if the client needs and requests help. For MA, if the client cannot provide the verification despite a reasonable effort, the time limit can be extended up to three times. If neither the client nor the Department can obtain verification. If no evidence is available, the Department worker is to use their best judgment. The Department is to send a case action notice when the client indicates refusal to provide a verification, or the time period given has elapsed. BAM 130.

A complete redetermination is required at least every 12 months¹. Bridges sets the redetermination date according to benefit periods. Benefits stop at the end of the benefit period unless a redetermination is completed and a new benefit period is certified. The redetermination month is 12 months from the date the most recent complete application was submitted. BAM 210

A redetermination packet is considered complete when all of the sections of the redetermination form including the signature section are completed. If a client files an application for redetermination before the end of the benefit period, but fails to take a required action, the case is denied at the end of the benefit period. BAM 210.

In this case, the Claimant's MA case was due for Redetermination in December 2013. On November 12, 2013, a Redetermination form was sent to the Claimant with a due

¹ There are a few MA group types for which a redetermination is not required. See BAM 210.

date of December 3, 2013 for returning the completed form with proofs. On December 13, 2013, a Notice of Case Action was sent to the Claimant stating the Medicaid case would close effective January 1, 2014, because the Redetermination form and/or verifications were not provided.

The Claimant testified that in November she received a letter stating she had missed a phone appointment for a Redetermination and the packet was not turned in. It is noted that the November 12, 2013, a Redetermination form stated the Redetermination was for both the Medicaid and Food Assistance Program (FAP) cases, and that there would be a phone interview appointment on December 3, 2013. (Exhibit A, page 2) Claimant credibly testified she called her worker to let him know she never received the packet and requested the packet be re-sent to her and that the phone interview be re-scheduled. Claimant testified she called multiple times because the worker never called her back or sent her anything in the mail. Claimant also called the supervisor, but he never called Claimant back either. Claimant eventually received a request for some verifications and provided the information that was requested that same week. However, Claimant again left messages for the worker because it seemed like more information would be needed. The worker did not call Claimant back. Claimant called the supervisor again, who finally called her back, but by then Claimant's case was closed.

Claimant provided credible, detailed testimony that she never received the Redetermination packet and regarding her attempts to contact the Department in response to the letter letting her know she had missed a FAP Redetermination phone interview and failed to return the Redetermination packet. Further, during the telephone hearing proceedings the Assistance Payments Supervisor pulled up the December 19, 2013 Verification Checklist. The Assistance Payments Supervisor testified the Verification Checklist stated asset verifications were requested for the FAP and Medicaid programs and were due back by December 30, 2013. The print out of the electronic case file establishes that Claimant provided asset verifications on December 30, 2013. (Exhibit A, page 8) The evidence of record establishes that Claimant complied with the December 19, 2013 request for verifications for determining eligibility for Medicaid. Therefore, the closure of Claimant's Medicaid case cannot be upheld.

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and for the reasons stated on the record, if any, finds that the Department did not act in accordance with Department policy when it closed the Claimant's MA cases based on a failure to comply with verification requirements.

DECISION AND ORDER

Accordingly, the Department's decision is **REVERSED**.

THE DEPARTMENT IS ORDERED TO BEGIN DOING THE FOLLOWING, IN ACCORDANCE WITH DEPARTMENT POLICY AND CONSISTENT WITH THIS HEARING DECISION, WITHIN 10 DAYS OF THE DATE OF MAILING OF THIS DECISION AND ORDER:

- 1. Re-instate the Claimant's Medicaid case retroactive to the January 1, 2014 effective date and re-determine eligibility, to include requesting any additional verification(s) that may still be needed, in accordance with Department policies.
- 2. Issue the Claimant written notice of any case actions in accordance with Department policies.

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Colleen Lack Administrative Law Judge for Maura Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Date Signed: March 24, 2014

Date Mailed: March 24, 2014

NOTICE OF APPEAL: 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 or Reconsideration was made, within 30 days of the receipt date of the Decision and Order of Reconsideration or Rehearing Decision.

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).

A Request for Rehearing or Reconsideration may be granted when one of the following exists:

- Newly discovered evidence that existed at the time of the original hearing that could affect the outcome of the original hearing decision;
- Misapplication of manual policy or law in the hearing decision which led to a wrong conclusion;
- Typographical, mathematical or other obvious error in the hearing decision that affects the rights of the client;
- Failure of the ALJ to address in the hearing decision relevant issues raised in the hearing request.

The Department, AHR or the claimant must specify all reasons for the request. MAHS will not review any response to a request for rehearing/reconsideration. A request must be *received* in MAHS within 30 days of the date the hearing decision is mailed.

The written request must be faxed to (517) 335-6088 and be labeled as follows:

Attention: MAHS Rehearing/Reconsideration Request

If submitted by mail, the written request must be addressed as follows:

Michigan Administrative Hearings Reconsideration/Rehearing Request

201420692/CL

P.O. Box 30639 Lansing, Michigan 48909-07322

