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

### IN THE MATTER OF:



Reg. No.: 15-006889 Issue No.: 2001, 3001

Case No.:
Hearing Date: June 11, 2015
County: Washtenaw

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Kevin Scully

# **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, telephone hearing was held on June 11, 2015, from Lansing, Michigan. Participants on behalf of Claimant included and her husband Participants on behalf of the Department included and

### <u>ISSUE</u>

Did the Department of Health and Human Services (Department) properly close the Claimant's Medical Assistance (MA) benefits?

### FINDINGS OF FACT

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

- 1. The Claimant was an ongoing Medical Assistance (MA) recipient until May 1, 2015.
- 2. On April 1, 2015, the Department notified the Claimant that it would close Medical Assistance (MA) benefits effective May 1, 2015.
- 3. On April 9, 2015, the Department received the Claimant's request for a hearing protesting the closure of Medical Assistance (MA) benefits.

# CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

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

The Medical Assistance (MA) program is established by Title XIX of the Social Security Act, 42 USC 1396-1396w-5; 42 USC 1315; the Affordable Care Act of 2010, the collective term for the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Pub. L. No. 111-148, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Pub. L. No. 111-152; and 42 CFR 430.10-.25. The Department (formerly known as the Department of Human Services) administers the MA program pursuant to 42 CFR 435, MCL 400.10, and MCL 400.105-.112k.

The production of evidence to support the department's position is clearly required under BAM 600 as well as general case law (see e.g., Kar v Hogan, 399 Mich 529; 251 NW2d 77 [1976]). In McKinstry v Valley Obstetrics-Gynecology Clinic, PC, 428 Mich167; 405 NW2d 88 (1987), the Michigan Supreme Court addressed the issue of burden of proof, stating in part:

The term "burden of proof" encompasses two separate meanings. [citation omitted.] One of these meanings is the burden of persuasion or the risk of nonpersuasion. The other is the risk of going forward or the risk of nonproduction. The burden of producing evidence on an issue means the liability to an adverse ruling (generally a finding or a directed verdict) if evidence on the issue has not been produced. It is usually on the party who has pleaded the existence of the fact, but..., the burden may shift to the adversary when the pleader has discharged [its] initial duty. The burden of producing evidence is a critical mechanism[.]

The burden of persuasion becomes a crucial factor only if the parties have sustained their burdens of producing evidence and only when all of the evidence has been introduced.

McKinstry, 428 Mich at 93-94, quoting McCormick, Evidence (3d ed), Sec. 336, p. 946.

The Department concedes that MA benefits were incorrectly closed following a review on March 19, 2015. Later, the Department again closed MA benefits effective May 1, 2015, based on income.

The Department alleges that the Claimant is no longer eligible for MA benefits under the Healthy Michigan Plan (HMP) due to the group's income. This Administrative Law Judge finds that the Department has failed to offer sufficient evidence or testimony on the record during the hearing to establish that the Claimant's MA benefits were properly closed effective May 1, 2015.

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 failed to satisfy its burden of showing that it acted in accordance with Department policy when it closed the Claimant's Medical Assistance (MA) benefits.

# **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. Initiate a determination of the Claimant's eligibility for Medical Assistance (MA) and the Food Assistance Program (FAP) as of March 1, 2015.
- 2. Provide the Claimant with a Notice of Case Action (DHS-1605) describing the Department's revised eligibility determination.
- 3. Issue the Claimant any retroactive benefits she may be eligible to receive, if any.

Kevin Scully
Administrative Law Judge
for Nick Lyon, Director

Department of Health and Human Services

Date Signed: 6/12/2015

Date Mailed: 6/12/2015

KS/las

**NOTICE OF APPEAL:** A party may appeal this Hearing Decision in the circuit court in the county in which he/she resides, or the circuit court in Ingham County, within 30 days of the receipt date.

A party may request a rehearing or reconsideration of this Hearing Decision from the Michigan Administrative Hearing System (MAHS) within 30 days of the mailing date of this Hearing Decision, or MAHS <u>MAY</u> order a rehearing or reconsideration on its own motion.

MAHS **MAY** grant a party's Request for Rehearing or Reconsideration 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 party requesting a rehearing or reconsideration 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 this Hearing Decision is mailed.

A written request may be faxed or mailed to MAHS. If submitted by fax, 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 P.O. Box 30639 Lansing, Michigan 48909-8139

