

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

IN THE MATTER OF:

[REDACTED]

MAHS Reg. No.: 15-008491
Issue No.: 2009
Agency Case No.: [REDACTED]
Hearing Date: August 13, 2015
County: Gratiot

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Susanne E. Harris

HEARING DECISION

Following the Claimant's request for a hearing, this matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and 400.37; 42 CFR 431.200 to 431.250; and 45 CFR 205.10. After due notice, an in-person hearing was held on August 13, 2015, from Lansing, Michigan. Participants on behalf of the Claimant included the Claimant, [REDACTED]; her husband, [REDACTED], and her attorney, [REDACTED]. Participants on behalf of the Department of Health and Human Services (Department) included Assistance Payments Supervisor, [REDACTED].

ISSUE

Whether the Department properly determined that the Claimant was not disabled for purposes of the Medical Assistance (MA) and Retro-MA benefit programs?

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

1. On November 21, 2014, the Claimant applied for MA and Retro-MA.
2. On February 26, 2015, the Medical Review Team denied the Claimant's request.
3. On May 26, 2015, the Claimant submitted to the Department a request for hearing.
4. The Claimant is [REDACTED] years old.
5. The Claimant completed education through high school.

6. The Claimant has employment experience and last worked in 2013 operating her own accounting business. Prior to that, she homeschooled her children.
7. The Claimant's limitations have lasted for 12 months or more.
8. The Claimant suffers from frontal lobe syndrome, seizures, cluster migraine headaches, vestibular disorder, memory loss, brain injury, hypertension and sleep apnea.
9. The Claimant has significant limitations on physical activities involving sitting, standing, walking, bending, lifting, and squatting.
10. The Claimant has significant limitations on understanding, carrying out, and remembering simple instructions; use of judgment; responding appropriately to supervision, co-workers and usual work situations; and dealing with changes in a routine work setting.

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), and Department of Health and Human Services Reference Tables Manual (RFT).

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 Family Independence Agency) administers the MA program pursuant to 42 CFR 435, MCL 400.10, and MCL 400.105-.112k.

Pursuant to Federal Rule 42 CFR 435.540, the Department uses the Federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) policy in determining eligibility for disability under MA-P. 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.

A set order is used to determine disability. Current work activity, severity of impairments, residual functional capacity, past work, age, or education and work experience are reviewed. If there is a finding that an individual is disabled or not disabled at any point in the review, there will be no further evaluation. 20 CFR 416.920.

Medical evidence may contain medical opinions. Medical opinions are statements from physicians and psychologists or other acceptable medical sources that reflect judgments about the nature and severity of the impairment(s), including symptoms, diagnosis and prognosis, what an individual can do despite impairment(s), and the physical or mental restrictions. 20 CFR 416.927(a)(2).

The Administrative Law Judge is responsible for making the determination or decision about whether the statutory definition of disability is met. The Administrative Law Judge reviews all medical findings and other evidence that support a medical source's statement of disability. 20 CFR 416.927(e).

For mental disorders, severity is assessed in terms of the functional limitations imposed by the impairment. Functional limitations are assessed using the criteria in paragraph (B) of the listings for mental disorders (descriptions of restrictions of activities of daily living, social functioning; concentration, persistence or pace; and ability to tolerate increased mental demands associated with competitive work). 20 CFR, Part 404, Subpart P, Appendix 1, 12.00(C).

The Claimant suffers from frontal lobe syndrome, seizures, cluster migraine headaches, vestibular disorder, memory loss, brain injury, hypertension and sleep apnea. The Claimant was in a severe motor vehicle accident in [REDACTED] and has many apparent cognitive impairments as a result of the accident. The objective, psychiatric evidence in the record includes a diagnostic evaluation and neuropsychological report. The report concludes that the Claimant, who had been very intellectually competent with her own accounting business and also serving as a treasurer on various boards, is now found to be severely impaired across many cognitive domains.

The Claimant is considered to be severely impaired in the Attention/Sensory Buffer and processing speed domain and her executive functions are profoundly impaired. The Claimant cannot capture nor can she remember new information. She cannot assess and process any new information even if she were capable of remembering it, she could not use it to make plans or decisions to direct her choices in her own best interest. The Claimant lacks decision-making capacity for financial, healthcare or residential decisions. Even developing a system of cues and prompts would likely not provide improvement because the Claimant simply does not preserve new information in her memory bank. The Claimant was assigned a GAF score of 40, which is indicative of major impairment in several areas.

In this case, this Administrative Law Judge finds that the Claimant may be considered presently disabled at the third step. The Claimant appears to meet listing 12.02 or its equivalent. This Administrative Law Judge will not continue through the remaining steps of the assessment. The Claimant's testimony and the medical documentation support the finding that the Claimant meets the requirements of a listing.

Therefore, the 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 the Claimant is medically disabled as of August, 2014.

Accordingly, the Department's decision is hereby **REVERSED**; and the Department is ORDERED to initiate a review of the application dated November 21, 2014, if not done previously, to determine the Claimant's non-medical eligibility. The Department shall inform the Claimant of the determination in writing. A review of this case shall be set for August, 2016.



Susanne E. Harris

Administrative Law Judge
for Nick Lyon, Director

Department of Health and Human Services

Date Mailed: **9/1/2015**

SEH/jaf

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 **MAY** 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

cc:

