RICK SNYDER GOVERNOR STATE OF MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM Christopher Seppanen Executive Director

SHELLY EDGERTON DIRECTOR



Date Mailed: February 22, 2017 MAHS Docket No.: 16-018638 Agency No.: Petitioner:

### ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Christian Gardocki

### **HEARING DECISION**

Following Petitioner'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; and Mich Admin Code, R 792.11002. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on Petitioner appeared and was unrepresented. The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) was represented by , manager, and the matter of the services (MDHHS) was represented by

#### <u>ISSUE</u>

The issue is whether MDHHS properly determined Petitioner's Medical Assistance (MA) eligibility.

# FINDINGS OF FACT

The administrative law judge, based on the competent, material, and substantial evidence on the whole record, finds as material fact:

- 1. Petitioner was an ongoing MA recipient of Medicaid subject to a deductible.
- 2. Petitioner was a single individual receiving **\$2000**/month in gross RSDI benefits.
- 3. On **Management**, MDHHS determined Petitioner was eligible for Medicaid subject to a **Management**.
- 4. On **determination determination**, Petitioner requested a hearing to dispute the determination of an ongoing Medicaid deductible.

# CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

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. MDHHS (formerly known as the Family Independence Agency) administers the MA program pursuant to 42 CFR 435, MCL 400.10, and MCL 400.105-.112k. MDHHS policies are contained in the Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), and Reference Tables Manual (RFT).

Petitioner requested a hearing to dispute a determination of MA eligibility. MDHHS presented a Health Care Coverage Determination Notice (Exhibit 1, pp. 1-4) dated determination. The notice stated Petitioner was eligible for Medicaid subject to a deductible beginning

The client or authorized hearing representative has 90 calendar days from the date of the written notice of case action to request a hearing. BAM 600 (October 2015), p. 6. The request must be received in the local office within the 90 days. *Id*.

Petitioner requested a hearing on subset of the last notice was sent. Petitioner is barred from disputing the determination, but only as it concerns her MA eligibility from the determination. Petitioner is not barred from disputing current (as of the hearing request) eligibility. The analysis will proceed to evaluate Petitioner MA eligibility for the determination.

It was not disputed that Petitioner was disabled and/or aged. As a disabled and/or aged individual, Petitioner is potentially eligible to receive Medicaid through AD-Care. BEM 163 outlines the procedures for determining AD-Care eligibility.

[For all programs,] Bridges counts the gross benefit amount as unearned income. BEM 503 (July 2015), p. 28. Some exceptions to counting the gross benefit amount exist (e.g. Medicare premium refunds, returned benefits (see BEM 500), fees paid to qualified organizations acting as a payee...), though none were alleged to be applicable in the present case. Gross amount means the amount of RSDI before any deduction, such as Medicare. BEM 163 (July 2013), p. 2.

It was not disputed Petitioner received //month in gross RSDI benefits. A presented budget (see Exhibit 1, p. 5) indicated no other income was factored.

MDHHS gives AD-Care budget credits for employment income, guardianship and/or conservator expenses and cost of living adjustments (COLA) (for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_). Petitioner did not allege any such expenses.

Income eligibility for AD-Care exists when countable income does not exceed the income limit for the program. BEM 163 (October 2010), p. 1. The net income limit for AD-Care for a one-person MA group is \$1,010. RFT 242 (April 2016), p. 1. It is found that MDHHS properly determined Petitioner to be ineligible for Medicaid under AD-Care.

Petitioner may still receive Medicaid 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 (July 2016), p. 11.

The G2S budget allows a \$20 disregard for unearned income and various earned income disregards. The G2S budget also factors ongoing medical expenses (which are applied toward a deductible), insurance premiums, and remedial services.

MDHHS presented Petitioner's insurance premium verification (Exhibit 1, p. 6). The document verified a premium of \_\_\_\_\_\_. Presumably, Petitioner's premium was a monthly obligation.

Petitioner alleged her premium was recently increased. Petitioner did not allege that she reported the premium increase before requesting a hearing. Petitioner can submit to MDHHS verification of her increased insurance premium to reduce her deductible in future months. For purposes of whether MDHHS properly calculated Petitioner's deductible, Petitioner will be credited with a **Secure**/month insurance premium obligation.

The deductible is calculated by subtracting the protected income level (PIL) from the MA net income. A PIL is a standard allowance for non-medical need items such as shelter, food and incidental expenses. The PIL for Petitioner's shelter area and group size is \$375. RFT 240 (December 2013), p. 1.

Subtracting the PIL, verified insurance premium, and \$20 disregard from Petitioner's income results in a monthly deductible of **mathematical equation**, the same amount calculated by MDHHS. It is found that MDHHS properly determined Petitioner's Medicaid eligibility.

# DECISION AND ORDER

The administrative law judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, finds that Petitioner untimely requested a hearing to dispute MA eligibility from through through . Petitioner's hearing request is **PARTIALLY DISMISSED**.

The administrative law judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, finds that MDHHS properly determined Petitioner to be eligible for Medicaid subject

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to a monthly deductible, effective are **AFFIRMED**.

. The actions taken by MDHHS

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**Christian Gardocki** Administrative Law Judge for Nick Lyon, Director Department of Health and Human Services

**NOTICE OF APPEAL**: A party may appeal this Order in circuit court within 30 days of the receipt date. A copy of the circuit court appeal must be filed with the Michigan Administrative Hearing System (MAHS).

A party may request a rehearing or reconsideration of this Order if the request is received by MAHS within 30 days of the date the Order was issued. The party requesting a rehearing or reconsideration must provide the specific reasons for the request. MAHS will not review any response to a request for rehearing/reconsideration.

A written request may be mailed or faxed to MAHS. If submitted by fax, the written request must be faxed to (517) 335-6088; 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

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DHHS

Petitioner

