RICK SNYDER GOVERNOR

# STATE OF MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM Christopher Seppanen Executive Director

SHELLY EDGERTON

Date Mailed: July 21, 2017

MAHS Docket

Agency No.:
Petitioner:

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Jacquelyn A. McClinton

### **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; 42 CFR 438.400 to 438.424; 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 from Detroit, Michigan. The Petitioner was represented by Petitioner. The Department of Health and Human Services (Department) was represented by Religibility Specialist.

### **ISSUE**

Did the Department properly close Petitioner's Medical Assistance (MA) - Healthy Michigan Plan effective ?

### 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 recipient of HMP coverage.
- 2. Petitioner is between the ages of 19-64 and his tax composition is one.
- 3. Petitioner is employed at a rate of per hour and works approximately 40 hours per week.
- 4. On peritioner, the Department received three paystubs submitted by Petitioner.

- 5. On \_\_\_\_\_, the Department sent Petitioner a Health Care Coverage Determination Notice notifying him that he was not eligible for HMP benefits effective \_\_\_\_\_ due to excess income.
- 6. On exercise, Petitioner filed a hearing request disputing the Department's action.

## 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.

MA is available (i) under Supplemental Security Income (SSI)-related categories to individuals who are aged (65 or older), blind, disabled, entitled to Medicare or formerly blind or disabled or (ii) for children under 19, parents or caretakers of children, pregnant or recently pregnant women, former foster children, MOMS, MIChild and HMP based on the Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) methodology. BEM 105 (October 2016), p. 1. The evidence at the hearing established that the most beneficial MA category available to Petitioner was HMP.

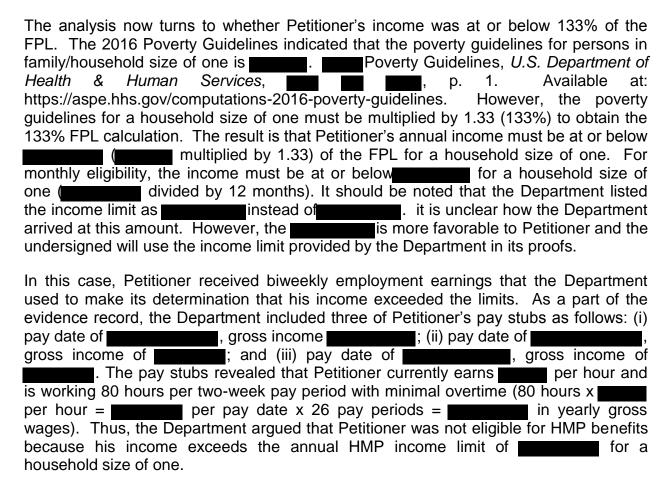
The Healthy Michigan Plan (HMP) is based on Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) methodology. BEM 137 (October 2016), p. 1. The Healthy Michigan Plan provides health care coverage for a category of eligibility authorized under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and Michigan Public Act 107 of 2013 effective BEM 137, p. 1.

The Healthy Michigan Plan (HMP) provides health care coverage for individuals who:

- Are 19-64 years of age
- Do not qualify for or are not enrolled in Medicare
- Do not qualify for or are not enrolled in other Medicaid programs
- Are not pregnant at the time of application
- Meet Michigan residency requirements
- Meet Medicaid citizenship requirements

Have income at or below 133 percent Federal Poverty Level (FPL) Cost Sharing.
 BEM 137, p. 1.

Before determining whether Petitioner's income is at or below 133% of the FPL, the Department must first determine Petitioner's household composition. The size of the household will be determined by the principles of tax dependency in the majority of cases. MAGI Related Eligibility Manual, *Michigan Department of Community Health* (DCH), May 2014, p. 14. In this case, the Department properly determined Petitioner's household composition was one.



In response, Petitioner indicated that he has missed work due to illness and is in danger of being discharged. Petitioner requested to be allowed to maintain his medical benefits until the date that he exceeds the income limit.

Medicaid eligibility is determined on a calendar month basis. BEM 105, p. 2. Unless policy specifies otherwise, circumstances that existed, or are expected to exist, during the calendar month being tested are used to determine eligibility for that month. BEM 105, p. 2. When determining eligibility for a future month, assume circumstances as of the processing date will continue unchanged unless you have information that indicates otherwise. BEM 105, p. 2.

MAGI for purposes of Medicaid eligibility is a methodology which state agencies and the federally facilitated marketplace (FFM) must use to determine financial eligibility. BEM 500 (January 2016), p. 3. It is based on Internal Revenue Service (IRS) rules and relies on federal tax information to determine adjusted gross income. BEM 500, pp. 3-4. It eliminates asset tests and special deductions or disregards. BEM 500, p. 4. Every individual is evaluated for eligibility based on MAGI rules. BEM 500, p. 4. The MAGI rules are aligned with the income rules that will be applied for determination of eligibility for premium tax credits and cost-sharing reductions through exchanges. BEM 500, p. 4.

In order to determine income in accordance with MAGI, a client's adjusted gross income (AGI) is added to any tax-exempt foreign income, tax-exempt Social Security benefits. and tax-exempt interest. AGI is found on IRS tax form 1040 at line 37, form 1040 EZ at line 4, and form 1040A at line 21. Alternatively, it is calculated by taking the "federal taxable wages" for each income earner in the household as shown on the paystub or, if not shown on the paystub, by using gross income before taxes reduced by any money the employer takes out for health coverage, child care, or retirement savings. The figure is multiplied by the number of paychecks the client expects to estimate income for the year. See https://www.healthcare.gov/income-and-household-information/how-toreport/. Additionally, for review, is a chart that shows common types of income countable towards a MAGI eligibility determination and with respect to federal taxable wages from employment, a client is to use federal taxable wages if indicated on a paystub and if not, use gross income and subtract amounts your employer takes out of vour pay for child care, health insurance. and retirement plans. See https://www.healthcare.gov/income-and-household-information/how-to-report/.

Additionally, federal law provides further guidance in the determination of an individual's financial eligibility for MAGI related categories. Specifically, in determining an individual's financial eligibility for a budget period, 42 CFR 435.603(h)(1) states that for applicants and new enrollees:

Financial eligibility for Medicaid for applicants, and other individuals not receiving Medicaid benefits at the point at which eligibility for Medicaid is being determined, must be based on current monthly household income and family size.

Also, 42 CFR 435.603(h)(2) states for current beneficiaries:

For individuals who have been determined financially-eligible for Medicaid using the MAGI-based methods set forth in this section, a State may elect in its State plan to base financial eligibility either on current monthly household income and family size or income based on projected annual household income and family size for the remainder of the current calendar year.

Finally, 42 CFR 435.603(h)(3) states:

In determining current monthly or projected annual household income and family size under paragraphs (h)(1) or (h)(2) of this section, the agency may

adopt a reasonable method to include a prorated portion of reasonably predictable future income, to account for a reasonably predictable increase or decrease in future income, or both . . .

Based on the above policy manuals and federal regulations, the Department has established by a preponderance of evidence that Petitioner was not eligible for HMP benefits due to excess income. Accordingly, the Department acted in accordance in Department policy when it determined that Petitioner was not eligible for HMP benefits effective \_\_\_\_\_\_, due to excess income.

# **DECISION AND ORDER**

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 acted in accordance with Department policy when it properly closed Petitioner's HMP coverage effective

Accordingly, the Department's MA/HMP decision is **AFFIRMED**.

JAM/tlf

Jacquelyn A. McClinton 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

Via Email:	
Petitioner – Via First-Class Mail:	