RICK SNYDER GOVERNOR State of Michigan DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM

SHELLY EDGERTON DIRECTOR



Date Mailed: July 30, 2018 MAHS Docket No.: 18-004889 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; 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 July 25, 2018, from Detroit, Michigan. Petitioner appeared and was unrepresented. The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) was represented by Kathleen Scorpio-Butina, hearing facilitator.

ISSUE

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 with a benefit period through April 2018.
- 2. As of May 2016, Petitioner was unmarried with no minor children.
- 3. As of May 2018, Petitioner received ongoing Retirement, Survivors and Disability Insurance (RSDI) of **\$1000**/month. Petitioner received RSDI due to a disability.
- 4. On April 2, 2018, MDHHS determined Petitioner was eligible for Medicaid subject to a **\$400**/month deductible, effective May 2018.

5. On May 11, 2018, Petitioner requested a hearing to dispute the MA determination for May 2018. (Exhibit A, pp. 2-3)

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

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. 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 beginning May 2018. MDHHS presented a Health Care Coverage Determination Notice (Exhibit A, pp. 5-8) dated April 2, 2018. The notice informed Petitioner that she was eligible to receive Medicaid subject to a **\$100**/month deductible beginning May 2018.

Medicaid is also known as Medical Assistance (MA). The Medicaid program comprise several sub-programs or categories. To receive MA under a Supplemental Security Income (SSI)-related category, the person must be aged (65 or older), blind, disabled, entitled to Medicare or formerly blind or disabled. *Id.* Medicaid eligibility for children under 19, parents or caretakers of children, pregnant or recently pregnant women, former foster children, MOMS, MIChild and Healthy Michigan Plan is based on Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) methodology. BEM 105 (April 2017), p. 1.

Persons may qualify under more than one MA category. Federal law gives them the right to the most beneficial category. The most beneficial category is the one that results in eligibility, the least amount of excess income or the lowest cost share. *Id.*, p. 2.

As of the hearing date, Petitioner was 19-64 years of age, not pregnant, and not a caretaker to minor children. Thus, Petitioner appears ineligible for all MAGI-related categories. As a disabled individual, Petitioner is potentially eligible for Medicaid through AD-Care. BEM 163 outlines the procedures for determining AD-Care eligibility.

Gross amount means the amount of RSDI before any deduction, such as Medicare. BEM 163 (July 2017), p. 2. Bridges counts gross RSDI as unearned income. BEM 503 (July 2017), p. 31. BEM 500 lists some exceptions to counting gross RSDI in determining program eligibility (e.g. Medicare premium refunds, returned benefits (see BEM 500), fees paid to qualified organizations acting as a payee...); the evidence was not indicative that any exceptions were applicable to the present case. Petitioner testified that she has multiple life-threateneing illnesses and suggested that her medical conditions should be factored. The severity of a person's illness does not affect an income determination for MA benefits.

MDHHS gives AD-Care budget credits for employment income, guardianship and/or conservator expenses and cost of living adjustments (COLA) (for January through March only). None of the expenses were applicable. For purposes of AD-Care eligibility, Petitioner's countable income is **\$1000**

Net income cannot exceed 100% of the federal poverty level. *Id.*, p. 2. The net income limit can be determined by subtracting \$20 from the income limits listed in the table at RFT 242. *Id.* The income limit for a one-person AD-Care group is \$1,031.67. RFT 242 (April 2017) p. 1. Petitioner's countable income exceeds the AD-Care income limit, and therefore, Petitioner is not eligible for Medicaid through 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 (April 2018), 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. There was no evidence of relevant expenses.

A client's 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 \$408 (see RFT 240 (December 2013), p. 1).

Subtracting the PIL and \$20 disregard from Petitioner's countable income results in a monthly deductible of **\$100** (see Exhibit A, p. 17), the same amount calculated by MDHHS. It is found that MDHHS properly determined Petitioner's Medicaid eligibility.

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DECISION AND ORDER

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 to a **\$100**/month deductible. The actions taken by MDHHS are **AFFIRMED**.

CG/

Christin Dordoch

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) 763-0155; 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

DHHS

Petitioner

Lauren Casper MDHHS-Macomb-20-Hearings



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