



STATE OF WISCONSIN
Division of Hearings and Appeals

In the Matter of

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

DECISION

MDD/150455

PRELIMINARY RECITALS

Pursuant to a petition filed July 1, 2013, under Wis. Stat., §49.45(5), to review a decision by the Disability Determination Bureau (DDB) to deny disability for Medical Assistance (MA) purposes, a hearing was held on August 20, 2013, by telephone. The record was held open 30 days for submission of additional medical documentation; no additional documentation was received.

The issue for determination is whether petitioner is disabled.

PARTIES IN INTEREST:

Petitioner:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Respondent:

Department of Health Services
1 West Wilson Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53703
By: No Appearance

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:

Brian C. Schneider
Division of Hearings and Appeals

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Petitioner is a 63-year-old resident of Dane County.
2. Petitioner applied for MA on March 9, 2013. By a letter dated June 19, 2013, the DDB found that petitioner was not disabled. Petitioner sought reconsideration, but the DDB affirmed the denial on July 2, 2013.
3. Petitioner had aortic valve and double bi-pass surgery in March, 2013. He recovered well and in April, 2013 he had no cardiovascular symptoms.

4. Petitioner has worked as a dispatcher since 2001. The DDB found that he should be capable of light work, including work as a dispatcher, and thus that he was not disabled because he could return to past work.

DISCUSSION

To be eligible for MA, an adult male under age 65 must be disabled, blind, or the caretaker of minor children. Wis. Stat., §§49.46(1) and 49.47(4). To qualify as disabled, a person must meet the definition of that term as it is used for SSI purposes. Wis. Stat., §49.47(4)(a)4.

The applicable SSI disability standards are found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 20, Part 416, Subpart I, and by reference Appendices 1 and 2, Subpart P, Part 404. Specifically, to be disabled means to be unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity because of a medically determinable physical or mental condition which will, or has, lasted at least twelve months. To determine if this definition is met, the applicant's current employment status, the severity of his medical condition, and his ability to return to vocationally relevant past work or to adapt to new forms of employment are evaluated in that sequence. 20 C.F.R. §§416.905 and 416.920.

The SSI regulations require a five-step process. First, if the person is working at a job that is considered to be substantial gainful employment, he is found to be not disabled without further review. If he is not working, the DDB must determine if he has a "severe impairment." A severe impairment is one that limits a person's ability to do basic work activities. 20 C.F.R. §416.921. The DDB found that petitioner is not working and that he has a severe impairment.

The third step is to determine if the impairment meets or equals a listed impairment found at Appendix 1, Subpart P, Part 404. The listings are impairments that are disabling without additional review. 20 C.F.R. §416.925(a). The DDB found that petitioner meets or equals no listing. I agree. The listing for heart failure, no. 4.02, requires a chronic problem despite treatment with specific test results to meet the listing along with fatigue, palpitation, dyspnea, or angina discomfort on ordinary physical activity, even if the person is at rest. The record shows that since the surgery petitioner does not meet those requirements.

The fourth and fifth steps occur if the impairments do not meet the listings. The DDB must determine whether the person is able to perform past jobs. If not, then the agency must determine if the person can do any other types of work in the society that would be considered substantial gainful activity. 20 C.F.R. §416.960. The DDB determined that petitioner could perform past work, and in fact he is working as a dispatcher again.

The issue is whether petitioner can work as a dispatcher full-time or only part-time, as he argues. Petitioner testified that he gets chest pain and dizzy when he works more than 30 hours. The problem is that the medical records since the surgery do not back up petitioner's assertion; there is no limitation from a doctor suggesting that petitioner cannot work full-time at his old job, and there is no medical record of petitioner becoming dizzy and experiencing chest pain.

Without some sort of professional evidence backing up petitioner's assertions, I must find that the DDB determination was correct. While petitioner clearly was incapacitated when he underwent the surgery, the incapacity did not meet the 12-month duration requirement because the surgery, by the medical accounts, was successful. Petitioner is not disabled as required for MA eligibility.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Petitioner is not disabled as required for MA eligibility.

THEREFORE, it is

ORDERED

That the petition for review herein be and the same is hereby dismissed.

REQUEST FOR A REHEARING

This is a final administrative decision. If you think this decision is based on a serious mistake in the facts or the law, you may request a rehearing. You may also ask for a rehearing if you have found new evidence which would change the decision. Your request must explain what mistake the Administrative Law Judge made and why it is important or you must describe your new evidence and tell why you did not have it at your first hearing. If you do not explain these things, your request will have to be denied.

To ask for a rehearing, send a written request to the Division of Hearings and Appeals, P.O. Box 7875, Madison, WI 53707-7875. Send a copy of your request to the other people named in this decision as "PARTIES IN INTEREST." Your request for a rehearing must be received no later than 20 days after the date of the decision. Late requests cannot be granted.

The process for asking for a rehearing is in Wis. Stat. § 227.49. A copy of the statutes can be found at your local library or courthouse.

APPEAL TO COURT

You may also appeal this decision to Circuit Court in the county where you live. Appeals must be served and filed with the appropriate court no more than 30 days after the date of this hearing decision (or 30 days after a denial of rehearing, if you ask for one).

For purposes of appeal to circuit court, the Respondent in this matter is the Department of Health Services. After filing the appeal with the appropriate court, it must be served on the Secretary of that Department, either personally or by certified mail. The address of the Department is: 1 West Wilson Street, Madison, Wisconsin 53703. A copy should also be sent to the Division of Hearings and Appeals, 5005 University Avenue, Suite 201, Madison, WI 53705-5400.

The appeal must also be served on the other "PARTIES IN INTEREST" named in this decision. The process for appeals to the Circuit Court is in Wis. Stat. §§ 227.52 and 227.53.

Given under my hand at the City of Madison,
Wisconsin, this 27th day of September, 2013

\sBrian C. Schneider
Administrative Law Judge
Division of Hearings and Appeals



State of Wisconsin \DIVISION OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

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The preceding decision was sent to the following parties on September 27, 2013.

Dane County Department of Human Services
Disability Determination Bureau