



STATE OF WISCONSIN
Division of Hearings and Appeals

In the Matter of

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

DECISION

MDD/159819

PRELIMINARY RECITALS

Pursuant to a petition filed April 18, 2014, under Wis. Stat. § 49.45(5), and Wis. Admin. Code § HA 3.03(1), to review a decision by the Lincoln County Department of Social Services in regard to Medical Assistance, a telephone hearing was held on September 23, 2014.

The issue for determination is whether petitioner is disabled.

There appeared at that time the following persons:

PARTIES IN INTEREST:

Petitioner:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Respondent:

Department of Health Services
1 West Wilson Street, Room 651
Madison, Wisconsin 53703
By: No Appearance

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:

Peter McCombs
Division of Hearings and Appeals

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Petitioner is a resident of Lincoln County.
2. Petitioner applied for MA on or about January 28, 2014. By a letter dated April 1, 2014, the DDB found that petitioner was not disabled. Petitioner sought reconsideration, but the DDB affirmed its determination on August 11, 2014.
3. Prior to or concurrently with the MA application, petitioner also applied for Social Security disability benefits and Supplemental Security Income (SSI). Those benefits were denied

following application, reconsideration and appeal on September 16, 2013, with findings of no disability.

4. Petitioner did not allege any medical impairment not considered in the Social Security decision.

DISCUSSION

A person between ages 18 and 65, with no minor children, must be blind or disabled to be eligible for MA. A finding of disability must be in accordance with federal Social Security/SSI standards. See Wis. Stat. § 49.47(4)(a)4. Because the standards are the same, a finding of no disability for Social Security/SSI purposes made within 12 months of the MA application is binding on a State Medicaid (MA) agency. Exceptions may occur only if certain conditions exist such as allegations of a different disabling condition or changes in the previously considered conditions. None of the exceptions apply here. See 42 C.F.R. § 435.541(a); see also U.S. Department of Health and Human Services commentary, 54 Fed. Reg. 236 (1989).

Petitioner did not specifically allege worsening of her conditions. However, I note that even if an individual alleges that his or her condition has worsened since the most recent SSA decision of no disability, DHA may not have jurisdiction. If an individual alleges less than 12 months after the most recent SSA determination denying disability that his or her condition has changed or deteriorated since that SSA determination, DHA may make an independent determination of disability for purposes of MA only if one of the following is true:

- (1) The individual has applied to SSA for reconsideration or reopening of its disability decision and SSA refused to consider the new allegations; or,
- (2) The individual no longer meets the nondisability requirements (such as the income and asset limits) for SSI but may meet the state's nondisability requirements for MA.

See, 42 C.F.R. § 435.541(c)(4)(iii) (1997).

Thus, even if the petitioner alleged that there has been a worsening of the impairments, there is no evidence that either of the above alternatives is true in the petitioner's case. Therefore, DHA is bound by the SSA decision made in September, 2013, and must follow it. Because petitioner has been denied Social Security/SSI following a finding of no disability, I must conclude that petitioner is not eligible for MA at this time. However, if the petitioner wins an appeal of the SSA decision, she would be eligible for MA from the date of onset for SSI, assuming she meets all other requirements. The petitioner may also reapply for MA.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Petitioner is not disabled as that term is used for MA purposes pursuant to Wis. Stat., §49.47(4).

THEREFORE, it is

ORDERED

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

REQUEST FOR A REHEARING

You may request a rehearing if you think this decision is based on a serious mistake in the facts or the law or if you have found new evidence that would change the decision. Your request must be **received within 20 days after the date of this decision**. Late requests cannot be granted.

Send your request for rehearing in writing to the Division of Hearings and Appeals, 5005 University Avenue, Suite 201, Madison, WI 53705-5400 **and** to those identified in this decision as "PARTIES IN INTEREST." Your rehearing request must explain what mistake the Administrative Law Judge made and why it is important or you must describe your new evidence and explain why you did not have it at your first hearing. If your request does not explain these things, it will be denied.

The process for requesting a rehearing may be found at Wis. Stat. § 227.49. A copy of the statutes may be found online or 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 filed with the Court **and** served either personally or by certified mail on the Secretary of the Department of Health Services, 1 West Wilson Street, Room 651, Madison, Wisconsin 53703, **and** on those identified in this decision as "PARTIES IN INTEREST" **no more than 30 days after the date of this decision** or 30 days after a denial of a timely rehearing (if you request one).

The process for Circuit Court Appeals may be found at Wis. Stat. §§ 227.52 and 227.53. A copy of the statutes may be found online or at your local library or courthouse.

Given under my hand at the City of Madison,
Wisconsin, this 17th day of October, 2014.

\sPeter McCombs
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 October 17, 2014.

Lincoln County Department of Social Services
Disability Determination Bureau