# STATE OF MICHIGAN STATE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS AND RULES FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH

P.O. Box 30763, Lansing, MI 48909 (877) 833-0870; Fax: (517) 334-9505

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| IN THE MATTER OF:   |  |
|   |  |
| Appellant /   |  |
|   | Docket No. 2009-22579 HHS Case No. Load No.  |
| DECISION  | ON AND ORDER   |
| This matter is before the undersigned Adr 42 CFR 431.200 <i>et seq.</i> , upon the Appella          | ministrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and nt's request for a hearing.   |
| After due notice, a hearing was held on without representation. His witness was represented the and | . The Appellant appeared his Department. Her witnesses were  |
| <u>ISSUE</u>  |  |
| Did the Department properly reduce  | e the Appellant's home help services (HHS)?  |
| FINDINGS OF FACT  |  |
| The Administrative Law Judge, based upo<br>on the whole record, finds as material fact:             | n the competent, material and substantial evidence   |
| <ol> <li>At the time of hearing the Appel<br/>(Appellant's Exhibit #1)</li> </ol>                   | lant is a Medicaid and SSI beneficiary.  |
| 2. The Appellant is afflicted with s<br>HTN. (Department's Exhibit A, p                             | schizophrenia, GSW to both lower extremities, and p. 8)  |
| advising <u>him that hom</u> e help se  | ent the Appellant an advance negative action notice ervices were being reduced in the area of mobility ment's Exhibit A, pp. 2, 4) |
| 4. The ASW said the reduction was the in-home visit conducted on                                    | s based on her observations of the Appellant during . (Department's Exhibit A, p. 2 and  |

See Testimony)

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- 5. On the face-to-face home visit the ASW documented that the Appellant was able to move into and throughout his apartment without assistance. (See Testimony)
- 6. Following receipt of DHS 1212 and notice of appeal rights the Appellant filed a request for hearing on (Appellant's Exhibit #1)

### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

The Medical Assistance Program is established pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act and is implemented by Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). It is administered in accordance with state statute, the Administrative Code, and the State Plan under Title XIX of the Social Security Act Medical Assistance Program.

Home Help Services are provided to enable functionally limited individuals to live independently and receive care in the least restrictive, preferred settings. These activities must be certified by a physician and may be provided by individuals or by private or public agencies.

### **COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT**

The Adult Services Comprehensive Assessment (DHS-324) is the primary tool for determining need for services. The comprehensive Assessment will be completed on all open cases, whether a home help payment will be made or not. ASCAP, the automated workload management system provides the format for the comprehensive assessment and all information will be entered on the computer program.

Requirements for the comprehensive assessment include, but are not limited to:

- A comprehensive assessment will be completed on all new cases.
- A face-to-face contact is required with the customer in his/her place of residence.
- An interview must be conducted with the caregiver, if applicable.
- Observe a copy of the customer's social security card.
- Observe a picture I.D. of the caregiver, if applicable.
- The assessment must be updated as often as necessary, but minimally at the six month review and annual re-determination.
- A release of information must be obtained when requesting documentation from confidential sources and/or sharing information from the agency record.

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 Follow specialized rules of confidentiality when ILS cases have companion APS cases.

### **Functional Assessment**

The **Functional Assessment** module of the **ASCAP** comprehensive assessment is the basis for service planning and for the HHS payment.

Conduct a functional assessment to determine the customer's ability to perform the following activities:

Activities of Daily Living (ADL)

- Eating
- Toileting
- Bathing
- Grooming
- Dressing
- Transferring
- Mobility

Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL)

- •• Taking Medication
- •• Meal Preparation and Cleanup
- •• Shopping
- •• Laundry
- •• Light Housework

Functional Scale ADL's and IADL's are assessed according to the following five-point scale:

1. Independent

Performs the activity safely with no human assistance.

2. Verbal Assistance

Performs the activity with verbal assistance such as reminding, guiding or encouraging.

3. Some Human Assistance

Performs the activity with some direct physical assistance and/or assistive technology.

4. Much Human Assistance

Performs the activity with a great deal of human assistance and/or assistive technology.

5. Dependent

Does not perform the activity even with human assistance and/or assistive technology.

**Note:** HHS payments may only be authorized for needs assessed at the 3 level or greater.

**Time and Task** The worker will allocate time for each task assessed a rank of 3 or higher, based on interviews with the client and provider, observation of the client's abilities and use of the reasonable time schedule (RTS) as a guide. The RTS can be found in ASCAP under the Payment module, Time and Task screen. When hours exceed the RTS rationale must be provided. (Emphasis supplied)

Adult Service Manual (ASM), §363, pp. 2, 3 of 24, 9-1-2008.

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The Department witness testified that on in-home assessment she observed the Appellant enter his apartment traversing a gravel parking lot and walking without assistive device. Once in the apartment she observed him move freely about his residence. The ASW said she concluded that owing to his ability to ambulate the ranking for the ADL of mobility was no longer relevant or compensable.

The Appellant testified that he did walk without assistance but that he frequently suffers spasms and has good days and bad days relative to leg pain.

The Appellant also said he needs the medication Roboxin. His chore provider verified that he provides services to the Appellant.

There was no medical documentation to support the Appellant's description of persistent cramping leg pain or to identify when the progression of his pain worsened sufficient to preponderate a change in condition.

On review of the evidence the ALJ finds that the comprehensive assessment was accurate and drawn according to policy. By definition the Appellant showed to the ASW that, at least at the time of the in-home visit, he was in an improved condition. The ASW observations were consistent with his demonstrated physical ability.

On review, the ALJ agreed with the following task and time adjustments prepared by the ASW following her in-person assessment:



Mobility – was eliminated for the reasons stated above. [the remaining tasks were unchanged ]

The Appellant did not preponderate that the Department erred in the adjustment of his grant based on the ASW observations as of reduction was correctly decided based on today's record.

A comprehensive assessment is the responsibility of the ASW and I find that it was properly measured and applied to this Appellant.

### **DECISION AND ORDER**

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides that the Department properly reduced the Appellant's HHS.

#### IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

The Department's decision is AFFIRMED.

Dale Malewska
Administrative Law Judge
for Janet Olszewski, Director
Michigan Department of Community Health



Date Mailed: 8/4/2009

#### \*\*\* NOTICE \*\*\*

The State Office of Administrative Hearings and Rules may order a rehearing on either its own motion or at the request of a party within 30 days of the mailing date of this Decision and Order. The State Office of Administrative Hearings and Rules will not order a rehearing on the Department's motion where the final decision or rehearing cannot be implemented within 90 days of the filing of the original request. The Appellant may appeal the Decision and Order to Circuit Court within 30 days of the receipt of the Decision and Order or, if a timely request for rehearing was made, within 30 days of the receipt of the rehearing decision.