

**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

IN THE MATTER OF:

██████████

Appellant

\_\_\_\_\_ /

Docket No. 2009-30277 HHS  
Case No. ██████████  
██████████

**DECISION AND ORDER**

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and 42 CFR 431.200 *et seq.*, following the Appellant's request for a hearing.

After due notice, a hearing was held on ██████████. ██████████ (Appellant) appeared and testified on her own behalf. Also appearing as witnesses for the Appellant were her daughters, ██████████.

██████████, Appeals Review Officer, represented the Department of Community Health (Department). Also appearing as witnesses for the Department were ██████████, Adult Services Supervisor, and ██████████ Adult Services Worker, ██████████ (DHS).

**ISSUE**

Did the Department properly reduce the Appellant's Adult Home Help Services award?

**FINDINGS OF FACT**

Based upon the competent, material and substantial evidence presented, I find, as material fact:

1. Appellant is a Medicaid beneficiary, with physician-verified diagnoses of emphysema, heart disease, COD and should replacement (██████████). The Appellant claims to also suffer from rheumatoid arthritis, ruptured disc and pain associated with dual hip replacement. (*Exhibit 1; p. 9*)

2. On ██████████, a ██████████ adult services worker issued to the Appellant an Advance Negative Action Notice informing her that her Home Help Service hours/payments were being reduced based on comments made by the Appellant during a ██████████ in-home re-assessment.
3. The rank for dressing was reduced to reflect the fact that the Appellant needs assistance with pulling clothing over her head, and that she is otherwise capable of dressing herself.
4. Toileting was reduced from ██████████ per day to ██████████ per day to reflect the fact that the Appellant is no longer wearing diapers. Immediately following her hip replacement surgery, the Appellant was wearing diapers which reflected the need for more time to accomplish this task. At present, the Appellant is still wearing diapers but is capable of changing her own diapers much of the time.
5. Transferring was deleted entirely after the adult service worker observed that the Appellant was able to transfer from one location to another inside of her home.
6. The ranking for mobility was changed from a 4 to a 2 and was therefore deleted. The adult services worker learned during the ██████████, re-assessment that the Appellant uses a 4-wheeled walker in her home and a scooter while in the community. Furthermore, the Appellant did not convey to the worker that she needed any assistance with mobility.
7. Skin care was deleted because the Appellant no longer suffered from surgery-related wounds.
8. Medication was reduced from ██████████ to ██████████ per day, after the Appellant indicated to the worker that she takes some of her own medications throughout each day.
9. Meal preparation was reduced from ██████████ per day to ██████████ per day, after the Appellant told the worker that she makes her own breakfast and lunch, and that her daughter makes dinner.
10. On ██████████, the Appellant filed her request for hearing with the State Office of Administrative Hearings and Rules for the Department of Community Health.

### **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 (HHS) 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 client in his/her place of residence.
  - An interview must be conducted with the caregiver, if applicable.
  - Observe a copy of the client'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 department record.
- 
- 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 client'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.

#### IADL Maximum Allowable Hours

There are monthly maximum hour limits on all IADLs except medication.

The limits are as follows:

- Five hours/month for shopping.
- Six hours/month for light housework.
- Seven hours/month for laundry.
- 25 hours/month for meal preparation.

These are **maximums**; as always, if the client needs fewer hours, that is what must be authorized. Hours should continue to be prorated in shared living arrangements if there is a need for expanded hours, a request should be submitted to:

MDCH  
Attn: Long Term Care, Systems Development Section  
Capitol Commons, 6th Floor, Lansing, MI 48909

### **Necessity for Service**

The adult services worker is responsible for determining the necessity and level of need for HHS based on:

- Client choice.
- A complete comprehensive assessment and determination of the client's need for personal care services.
- Verification of the client's medical need by a Medicaid enrolled medical professional. The client is responsible for obtaining the medical certification of need. The Medicaid provider identification number must be entered on the form by the medical provider.

The Medical Needs form must be signed and dated by one of the following medical professionals:

- Physician.
- Nurse practitioner.
- Occupational therapist.
- Physical therapist.

**Exception:** DCH will accept a DHS-54A completed by a VA physician or the VA medical form in lieu of the medical needs form.

The medical professional certifies that the client's need for service is related to an existing medical condition. The medical professional does not prescribe or authorize personal care services. If the medical needs form has not been returned, the adult services worker should follow-up with the client and/or medical professional. If the case is closed and reopened within 90 days with no changes in the client's condition, a new DHS-54A is not necessary.

Do **not** authorize HHS prior to the date of the medical professional signature on the DHS-54A.

**STATE OF MICHIGAN**  
**ADULT SERVICES MANUAL (ASM) 363; PAGES 3 through 9 of 24**  
**INDEPENDENT LIVING SERVICES PROGRAM PROCEDURES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES**  
**ASB 2008-002**  
**9-1-2008**


A Medicaid beneficiary bears the burden of proving he or she was denied a medically necessary and appropriate service. See, e.g., *J.K By and Through R.K. v Dillenberg*, 836 F Supp 694, 700 (Ariz, 1993). Whether the Appellant satisfied that burden must be determined in accord with the preponderance of the evidence standard. See, e.g., *Aquilina v General Motors Corp*, 403 Mich 206, 210; 267 NW2d 923 (1978).

Regarding an appeal filed with the State Office of Administrative Hearing and Rules for the Department of Community Health, the Administrative Law Judge is given ultimate discretion to determine the weight and credibility of the evidence presented. *Wiley v Henry Ford Cottage Hosp*, 257 Mich App 488, 491; 668 NW2d 402 (2003); *Zeeland Farm Services, Inc v JBL Enterprises, Inc*, 219 Mich App 190, 195; 555 NW2d 733 (1996) (the fact finder is provided with the unique opportunity to observe or listen to witnesses; and, it is the fact finder's responsibility to determine the credibility and weight of the testimony and other evidence provided).

The Appellant testified she still suffers from shoulder problems, has a heart stint and also still has difficulty getting dressed. She also testified she has difficulty in the bathroom, and that she falls a lot. However, the Appellant provided no credible evidence challenging the adult services worker's conclusions that her condition has improved since the prior assessment, warranting a reduction in both rank and time allotted for applicable tasks.

**DECISION AND ORDER**

Based on the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, I decide that the Department properly reduced the Appellant's Home Help Service award based on the [REDACTED] assessment.

  
Docket No. 2009-30277HHS  
Decision and Order

**IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED** that:

The Department's decision is **AFFIRMED**.

---

Stephen B. Goldstein  
Administrative Law Judge  
for Janet Olszewski, Director  
Michigan Department of Community Health

cc:



Date Mailed: 10/15/2009

**\*\*\* NOTICE \*\*\***

The State Office of Administrative Hearings and Rules for the Department of Community Health 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 for the Department of Community Health 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 60 days of the mailing date of the Decision and Order or, if a timely request for rehearing was made, within 60 days of the mailing date of the rehearing decision.