

Docket No. 2011-3962 HHS
Decision and Order

5. The Appellant's worker was unable to schedule and complete a home call during the time period her most recent six month assessment was due.
6. The Appellant's worker attempted to telephone the [REDACTED] for the Appellant but did not have a current telephone number for him.
7. The Appellant's Adult Services Worker sent a negative action notice to the Appellant informing her the Home Help Services case would be terminated due to her inability to locate her and lack of provider logs since [REDACTED].
8. The Adult Services Worker did not close the Home Help Services case but she did suspend payments for the Appellant's case (testimony of worker at hearing).
9. The Adult Services Worker last had face to face contact with the Appellant in [REDACTED].
10. The Department's notification of termination was dated [REDACTED].
11. The Appellant appealed the determination on [REDACTED].

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.

ELIGIBILITY FOR HOME HELP SERVICES

Home help services (HHS) are defined as those, which the Agency is paying for through Title XIX (Medicaid) funds. The customer must be eligible for Medicaid in order to receive these services.

Medicaid/Medical Aid (MA)

Verify the customer's Medicaid/Medical aid status.

The customer may be eligible for MA under one of the following:

- All requirements for MA have been met, **or**
- MA spend-down obligation has been met.

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Necessity For Service

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

- Customer choice.
- A complete comprehensive assessment and determination of the customer's need for personal care services.
- Verification of the customer's medical need by a Medicaid enrolled medical professional. The customer 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

The physician is to certify that the customer's need for service is related to an existing medical condition. The physician 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 customer and/or medical professional.

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 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 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
- 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 the 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:

* * *

Service Plan Development

Address the following factors in the development of the service plan:

- The specific services to be provided, by whom and at what cost.
- The extent to which the Client does not perform activities essential to the caring for self. The intent of the Home Help program is to assist individuals to function as independently as possible. It is important to work with the recipient and the provider in developing a plan to achieve this goal.
- The kinds and amounts of activities required for the client's maintenance and functioning in the living environment.
- The availability or ability of a responsible relative or legal dependent of the client to perform the tasks the client does not perform. Authorize HHS only for those services or times which the responsible relative/legal dependent is unavailable or unable to provide.

Note: Unavailable means absence from the home, for employment or other legitimate reasons. Unable means the responsible person has disabilities of his/her own which prevent caregiving. These disabilities must be documented/verified by a medical professional on the DHS-54A.

- Do not authorize HHS payments to a responsible relative or legal dependent of the client.
- The extent to which others in the home are able and available to provide the needed services. Authorize HHS only for the benefit of the client and not for others in the home. If others are living in the home, prorate the IADL's by at least 1/2, more if appropriate.
- The availability of services currently provided free of charge. A written statement by the provider that he is no longer able to furnish the service at no cost is sufficient for payment to be authorized as long as the provider is not a responsible relative of the client.
- HHS may be authorized when the client is receiving other home care services if the services are not duplicative (same service for the same time period).

TERMINATION OF HHS PAYMENTS

Suspend and/or terminate payments for HHS in **any** of the following circumstances:

- The client fails to meet any of the eligibility requirements.
- The client no longer wishes to receive HHS.
- The client's provider fails to meet qualification criteria.

When HHS are terminated or reduced for any reason, send a DHS-1212 to the client advising of the negative action and explaining the reason.

Continue the payment during the negative action period. Following the negative action period, complete a payment authorization on ASCAP to terminate payments.

If the client requests a hearing before the effective date of the negative action, continue the payment until a hearing decision has been made. If the hearing decision upholds the negative action, complete the payment authorization on ASCAP to terminate payments effective the date of the original negative action.

See Program Administrative Manual (PAM) 600 regarding interim benefits pending hearings and Services Requirements Manual (SRM) 181, Recoupment regarding following upheld hearing decisions.

REVIEWS ILS cases must be reviewed every six months. A face-to-face contact is required with the client, in the home. If applicable, the interview must also include the caregiver.

Six Month Review

Requirements

Requirements for the review contact must include:

- A review of the current comprehensive assessment and service plan.
- A reevaluation of the client's Medicaid eligibility, if home help services are being paid.
- Follow-up collateral contacts with significant others to assess their role in the case plan.
- Review of client satisfaction with the delivery of planned services.

Documentation

Case documentation for all reviews should include:

- Update the "**Disposition**" module in ASCAP.
- Generate the CIMS Services Transaction (DHS-5S) from **forms** in **ASCAP**.
- Review of **all** ASCAP modules **and** update information as needed.
- Enter a brief statement of the nature of the contact and who was present in **Contact Details** module of ASCAP.
- Record expanded details of the contact in **General Narrative**, by clicking on **Add to & Go To Narrative** button in **Contacts** module.
- Record summary of progress in service plan by clicking on **Insert New Progress Statement in General Narrative** button, found in any of the **Service Plan** tabs.

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In this case the Department sent a Notice to the Appellant informing her case would be terminated when in fact the worker suspended payments on it rather than close it. She stated at hearing the Appellant does require services and her case had not actually

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been closed. This ALJ will take her testimony as evidence she misapplied terminology in the Notice and stated she would terminate when her stated intent was to suspend payments. She stated she has had a hard time keeping track of the Appellant in the past and has been through this before. She expressed her concern for the Appellant and her well being. She further evidenced she had attempted to make telephone contact with the Appellant's ██████████, who is also her personal care provider but did not have a current telephone number for him. This evidences she attempted appropriate collateral contact when concerned for the Appellant. She did employ appropriate case management techniques in accordance with Policy statements contained in the Adult Services Manual. Despite her attempt to locate the Appellant, she was unable to do so and had to resort to the Negative Action Notice.

The Appellant stated she had left her address in a message for the worker. This is not in dispute, however it was a post office box. A face to face contact cannot be established with a post office box as the address. While a letter could be sent requesting contact, no face to face meeting could take place unless the letter resulted in contact from the client. Here, while the documentation in the file does not support a finding the case worker attempted written contact through use of the post office box address, the testimony provided does establish a mere suspension of payments was the action taken by the Department rather than the action noticed on ██████████ ██████████. This ALJ is able to find support in policy for suspension of payment where no logs have been turned in to the Department since ██████████. The policy cited above does require submission of logs quarterly.

This ALJ finds the determination made by the Department's worker that the Appellant's payments must be terminated was appropriate.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, finds that the Department properly terminated the home help services payments to the Appellant in this circumstance.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

The Department's decision is AFFIRMED.

Jennifer Isiogu
Administrative Law Judge
for Olga Dazzo, Director
Michigan Department of Community Health

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cc: Subrina Hardy
Dave Harrison
Kathy Verdoni
Debbie Katcher
Michelle McGuire
Susan Yontz

Date Mailed: 1/25/2011

***** 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.