

**STATE OF MICHIGAN
MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM
FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH**

P.O. Box 30763, Lansing, MI 48909
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IN THE MATTER OF:

Docket No. 2012-21739 HHS

██████████

██████████

██████████

Appellant

_____ /

DECISION AND ORDER

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

After due notice, a hearing was held on ██████████. ██████████ appeared and testified. ██████████ the Appellant's daughter, appeared and translated the proceedings from ██████████ to ██████████ and ██████████ to ██████████. ██████████ Appeals Review Officer, represented the Department of Community Health (Department). ██████████, Adult Services Worker appeared as witnesses for the Department. ██████████ testified for the Appellant.

ISSUE

Did the Department properly terminate the Appellant's Home Help Services (HHS) payments?

FINDINGS OF FACT

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the competent, material and substantial evidence on the whole record, finds as material fact:

1. The Appellant is a Medicaid beneficiary who resides with his spouse and two adult children in his ██████████ Michigan home.
2. The Appellant has been diagnosed with advanced osteoarthritis, osteoporosis, hypogonadism, post fractured shoulder, hypertension and visual impairment.
3. A DHS 54A Medical Needs form completed on ██████████ indicates that the Appellant's spouse has been diagnosed with RT femur fracture, lower back pain, osteoarthritis and depression. The Appellant's spouse's physician indicated on this form that the Appellant's spouse had medical

needs for personal care services for shopping laundry and housework.

4. The Appellant was approved for and is receiving Home Help Services (HHS) for assistance with bathing, grooming dressing, medication, housework, laundry, and shopping.
5. On ██████████, the Appellant's Adult Services Worker, ██████████ went to the Appellant's home and completed an in-home assessment with the Appellant and his HHS provider. During the assessment ██████████ observed the Appellant's spouse in the kitchen preparing a meal and saw the Appellant's spouse bending and walking unassisted. ██████████ asked the Appellant's daughter if the Appellant's spouse could assist the Appellant with all of his Activities of Daily Living (ADLs). The Appellant's daughter told ██████████ that neither the Appellant nor his spouse could complete the Appellant's ADLs and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs) of housework, shopping and laundry.
6. On ██████████, at the time of the assessment the Appellant's family was at the Appellant's home for a family get together that included a meal prepared by the Appellant's spouse.
7. On ██████████, ██████████ concluded that the Appellant was physically able to perform all ADLs and did not require hands on assistance.
8. On ██████████, ██████████ sent the Appellant an Advance Action Notice which informed the Appellant that effective ██████████, the Appellant's HHS would be terminated.
9. On ██████████, the Michigan Administrative Hearing System received the Appellant's request for hearing.

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 Social Welfare Act, 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.

Adult Services Manual (ASM 363, 9-1-08), pages 2-5 of 24 addresses the issue of assessment:

COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT

The Adult Services Comprehensive Assessment (FIA-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 redetermination.
- 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.

IADL Maximum Allowable Hours

There are monthly maximum hour limits on all IADLs except medication. The limits are as follows:

- 5 hours/month for shopping
- 6 hours/month for light housework
- 7 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.

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 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.
- 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 same time period).

Services not Covered by Home Help Services

Do **not** authorize HHS payment for the following:

- Supervising, monitoring, reminding, guiding or encouraging (functional assessment rank 2);
- Services provided for the benefit of others;
- Services for which a responsible relative is able and available to provide;
- Services provided free of charge;
- Services provided by another resource at the same time;
- Transportation - See Program Administrative Manual (PAM) 825 for medical transportation policy and procedures.
- Money management, e.g., power of attorney, representative payee;
- Medical services;
- Home delivered meals;
- Adult day care.

*Adult Services Manual (ASM) 363, 9-1-2008,
Pages 2-15 of 24*

The Department of Human Services issued Interim Policy Bulletin ASB 2011-001 with an effective date of October 1, 2011. This Interim Policy limits HHS eligibility for Medicaid beneficiaries with a medical need for assistance with one or more ADLs at a ranking of 3 or higher. Interim Policy Bulletin ASB 2011-001 provides in pertinent part:

Home Help Eligibility Criteria

To qualify for home help services, an individual must require assistance with at least one activity of daily living (ADL) assessed at a level 3 or greater. The change in policy must be applied to any new cases opened on or after October 1, 2011, and to all ongoing cases as of October 1, 2011.

Comprehensive Assessment Required Before Closure

Clients currently receiving home help services must be assessed at the next face-to-face contact in the client's home to determine continued eligibility. If the adult services specialist has a face-to-face contact in the client's home prior to the next scheduled review/redetermination, an assessment of need must take place at that time.

Example:

A face-to-face review was completed in August 2011; the next scheduled review will be in February 2012. The specialist meets with the client in his/her home for a provider interview in December 2011. Previous assessments indicate the client only needing assistance with instrumental activities of daily living (IADL). A new comprehensive assessment must be completed on this client. If the assessment determines a need for an ADL at level 3 or greater but these services are **not** paid for by the department, or the client refuses to receive assistance, the client would **continue** to be eligible to receive IADL services. If the client is receiving only IADLs and does **not** require assistance with at least one ADL, the client no longer meets eligibility for home help services and the case must close after negative action notice is provided. Each month, beginning with October, 2011, clients with reviews due who only receive IADL services must take priority.

Negative Action Notice

The adult services specialist must provide a DHS-1212, Advance Negative Action notice, if the assessment determines the client is no longer eligible to receive home help services. The effective date of the negative action is ten business days after the date the notice is mailed to the client.

The reason for termination of services should state the following:

New policy, effective October 1, 2011, by the Department of Community Health/Department of Human Services requires the need for hands-on services of at least one activity of daily living (ADL). The most recent assessment conducted at your last review did not identify a need for an ADL. Therefore, you are no longer eligible for home help services.

Right to Appeal

Clients have the right to request a hearing if they disagree with the assessment. If the client requests a hearing within ten business days, do not proceed with the negative action until after the result of the hearing. Explain to the client that if the department is upheld, recoupment must take place back to the negative action date if payments continue. Provide the client with an option of continuing payment or suspending payment until after the hearing decision is rendered. If the client requests a hearing after the 10-day notice and case closure has occurred, do not reopen the case pending the hearing decision. If the department's action is reversed, the case will need to be reopened and payment re-established back to the effective date of the negative action. If the department's action is upheld, no further action is required.

Reason: Implementation of new policy pursuant to requirements under Public Act 63 of 2011.

Online Manual Pages

Online manual pages will be updated with the November 2011 policy release.

INTERIM POLICY BULLETIN INDEPENDENT LIVING
SERVICES (ILS) ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA
ASB 2011-001 10-1-2011

The evidence presented shows that the Appellant was approved for ██████████ per month of HHS for assistance with dressing, grooming, bathing, medication, housework, laundry, and shopping. The evidence also shows that on ██████████, the Appellant's Adult Services Worker, ██████████, conducted a face-to-face home visit with the Appellant. ██████████ testified that she observed the Appellant's spouse working in the kitchen preparing a meal for a family get together. ██████████ observed the Appellant's spouse walking freely unassisted around the home with the unrestricted use of her hands, arms, and legs. According to ██████████ the Appellant's spouse did not appear to have any physical limitations.

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██████████ testified that she indicated in her home visit notes that based on the information provided by the Appellant, and her observations, she concluded that the Appellant required hands on assistance with ADLs and that the Appellant's spouse, as a responsible relative, was physically able to assist the Appellant with his ADLs. Specifically ██████████ found that the Appellant's spouse could assist the Appellant with bathing, grooming, dressing and medication. ██████████ concluded that the Appellant could not complete any ADLs and IADLs.

██████████ testified that Department HHS policy, formerly ASM 363 now at ASM 120 p 4 of 6, provides that..." Activities of daily living may be approved when the responsible relative is unavailable or unable to provide these services". According to the same policy unable means..." the responsible person has disabilities of their own which prevent them from providing care. These disabilities must be documented/verified by a medical professional on the DHS 54A Medical Needs form". Page 5 of 6 of ASM 120 also provides that IADLs may not be approved only if a responsible relative is unable to provide IADLs". Ms Ash testified that in her opinion the Appellant's spouse was a responsible relative and was physically able to assist the Appellant with his ADLs and IADLS.


The Appellant's daughter and HHS provider testified that the Appellant needs assistance with dressing, grooming, bathing, medication, housework, laundry and shopping. The Appellant's daughter testified that her mother is unable to stand on her feet for more than a few minutes due to her arthritis in her legs and back pain. In addition the Appellant's daughter testified that her mother has a skin condition that prevents her from placing her hands in water. The Appellant's daughter also testified that her mother suffers from depression and often cannot get out of bed.

██████████ testified that she terminated the Appellant's HHS because she could not approve the Appellant for IADLs because the Appellant's spouse is available to meet the Appellant's medical needs for hands on assistance with his ADLs.

The evidence presented shows that the Appellant's ██████████ HHS assessment found that the Appellant had a medical need for hands on assistance with his ADLs and IADLs. The evidence also shows that in ██████████ ██████████ completed a face-to-face HHS assessment and properly concluded that the Appellant's medical needs for HHS could be met through hands on assistance from his available spouse. Therefore ██████████ properly terminated the Appellant's HHS.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, finds that the Department properly determined that the Appellant was ineligible for HHS and properly terminated the Appellant's Home Help Services.


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IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:

The Department's decision is AFFIRMED.

Martin D. Snider
Administrative Law Judge
for Olga Dazzo, Director
Michigan Department of Community Health

cc:



Date Mailed: _____3-20-12_____

***** NOTICE *****

The Michigan Administrative Hearing System 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 Michigan Administrative Hearing System 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 March 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.