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

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

IN THE MATTER OF:	Docket No. 2012-58085 EDW Case No.			
Appellant/				
DECIS	SION AND ORDER			
This matter is before the undersigned upon the Appellant's request for a hea	Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 aring.			
After due notice, a hearing was held of Hall appeared and testified on his own	•			
LBSW, Waiver Servappeared and testified on behalf of the	ric es Manager, Region II Area Agency on Aging, e Department's Waiver Agency.			
<u>ISSUE</u>				
Did the Waiver Agency properly meals?	y terminate the Appellant's home delivered			
FINDINGS OF FACT				
The Administrative Law Judge, based evidence on the whole record, finds a	upon the competent, material and substantial s material fact:			
• •	nale (DOB 2/17/1969) Medicaid beneficiary who is aiver program. (Exhibit 1 and testimony).			
	hours per week of Community Living Supports (CLS) asis, and home delivered meals, 7 hot meals and 7 libit 1 and testimony).			
3. Appellant's son is his	formal caregiver. (Testimony).			
4. On the Waiv home delivered meals woul	er Agency s ent the Appellant a Notice stating his d be terminat ed effective because			

Appellant had CLS hours on a Self Determination basis and the home delivered meals was a duplication of services. (Exhibit 3).

5. On MAHS received the Appellant's request for an Administrative Hearing. (Exhibit 2).

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Medical Assistance Program isestablished pursuant to TitleXIX of the Social Security Act and is implemented by Title 42 of the C ode 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.

This Appellant is claiming services through the Department's Home and Community Based Services for Elderly and Disabled (HCBS/ED). The waiver is called MIChoice in Michigan. The program is funded through the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (formerly HCFA) to the Michigan Department of Community Health (Department). Regional agencies, in this case the Detroit Area Agency on Aging (DAAA), function as the Department's administrative agency.

Waivers are intended to provide the flexibility needed to enable States to try new or different approaches to the efficient and cost-effective delivery of health care services, or to adapt their programs to the special needs of particular areas or groups of recipients. Waivers allow exceptions to State plan requirements and permit a Stat e to implement innovative programs or activities on a ti me-limited basis, and subject to specific safeguards for the protection of recipients and the program. Detailed rules for waivers are set forth in subpart B of part 431, subpart A of part 440 and subpart G of part 441 of this chapter. 42 CFR 430.25(b)

A waiver under section 1915(c) of the [Social Security] Act a llows a State to include as "medical assistance" under its plan, home and community based services furnished to recipients who would otherwise need inpatient care that is furnished in a hospital, SNF [Skilled Nursing Facility], ICF [Intermediate Care Facility], or ICF/MR [Intermediate Care Facility/Mentally Retarded], and isreimbursable under the State Plan. 42 CFR 430.25(c)(2)

Home and community based services means services not otherwise furnished under the State's Medicaid plan, that are furnished under a waiver granted under the provisions of part 441, subpart G of this subchapter. 42 CFR 440.180(a).

Home or community-based serv ices may include the following services, as they are defined by the agency and approved by CMS:

- Case management services.
- Homemaker services.
- Home health aide services.
- Personal care services.
- Adult day health services
- Habilitation services.
- Respite care services.
- Day treatment or other parti al hospitalization services, psychosocial rehabilitation services and clinic services (whether or not furnished in a facility) for individuals with chronic mental illness, subject to the conditions specified in paragraph (d) of this section.

Other services requested by the agency and approved by CMS as cost effective and necessary to avoid institutionalization. 42 CFR 440.180(b).

The Medicaid Provider Manual, MI Choice Waiver, July 1, 2012, provides in part:

<u>SECTION 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION</u>

MI Choice is a waiver program oper ated by the Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) to deliver home and community-based services to elderly persons and persons with physical disabilities who meet the Michigan nursing facility level of carecriteria that supports required long-term care (as opposed to rehabilitative or limited term stay) provided in a nursing facility. The waiver is approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Service (CMS) under section 1915(c) of the Social Security Act. MDCH carries out its waiver obligations though a network of enrolled providers that operate as organized health care delivery systems (OHCDS). These entities are commonly referred to as waiveragencies. MDCH and its waiver agencies must abide by the terms and conditions set forth in the waiver.

MI Choice services are available toqualified participants throughout the state and all provisions of the program are available to each qualified participant unless otherwise noted in this policy and approved by CMS. [p. 1].

* * *

4.1 COVERED WAIVER SERVICES

In addition to regular State Plan co verage, MI Choice participants may receive services outlined in the following subsections.

* * *

4.1.I. COMMUNITY LIVING SUPPORTS

Community Living Supports (CLS) se rvices facilitate a participant's independence and promote reasonable participation in the community. Services can be provided in the participant's residence or in a community setting to meet support and service needs.

CLS may include assisting, reminding, cueng, observing, guiding, or training with meal preparation, laundry, household care and maintenance, shopping for food and other necessities, and activities of daily living such as bathing, eating, dressing, or personal hygiene. It may provide assistance with such activities as money management, nonmedi cal care (not requiring nurse or physician intervention), social parti cipation, relationship maintenance and building community connections to r educe personal isolation, non-medical transportation from the participant's residence to community activities, participation in regular community activities incidental to meeting the participant's community living preferences, attendance at medical appointments, and acquiring or procuring goods and services necessary for home and community living.

CLS staff may provide other assistancenecessary to preserve the health and safety of the participant so they may reside and be supported in the most integrated and independent community setting.

CLS services cannot be authorized in dicumstances where there would be a duplication of services available el sewhere or under the State Plan. CLS services cannot be authorized in lieu o f, as a duplication of, or as a supplement to similar authorized waiver services. The distinction must be apparent by unique hours and units in the individual plan of services. Tasks that address personal care needs differ in scope, nature, supervision arrangements or provider type (including povider training and qualifications) from personal care service in the St ate Plan. The differences between the waiver coverage and the State Plan are that the provider qualifications and training requirements are more stringent for CLS tasks as provided under the waiver than the requirements for these types of services under the State Plan.

When transportation incidental to the provision of CLS is included, it must not also be authorized as a separate waiver service. Transportation to medical appointments is covered by Medicaid through the State Plan.

Community Living Supports do not include the cost associated with room and board. [pp. 12-13].

* * *

4.1.L. HOME DELIVERED MEALS

Home Delivered Meals (HDM) is the provision of one to two nutritionally sound meals per day to a participant who is unable to care for their own nutritional needs. The unit of service is meal delivered to the participant's home or to the participant's selected congregate meal site that provides a minimum of one-third of the current recommended dietary allowance (RDA) for the age group as established by the Food and Nutritional Board of the National Research Counsel of the National Academy of Sciences. Allowances shall be made in HDMs for specialized or therapeutic diets as indicated in the participant's plan of service. A Home Delivered Meal cannot constitute a full nutritional regimen. [p. 14].

6.3 SELF-DETERMINATION

Self-Determination provides MI Choice participants the option to direct and control their own waiver services. Not all MI Choice participants choose to participate in self-determination. For those that do, the participant (or chosen representative(s)) has decision-making authority over staff who provide waiver services, including:

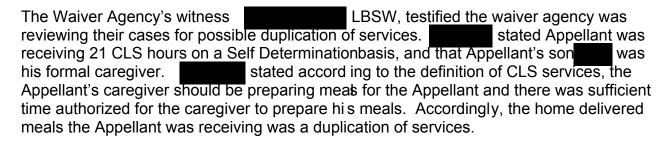
- Recruiting staff
- Referring staff to an agency for hiring (co-employer)
- Selecting staff from worker registry
- Hiring staff (common law employer)
- Verifying staff qualifications
- Obtaining criminal history and background investigation of staff
- Specifying additional service or staff qualifications based on the participant's needs and preferences so long as such qualifications are consistent with the qualifications specified in the approved waiver application and the Minimum Operating Standards
- Specifying how services are to be provided and determining staff duties consistent with the servic e specifications in the approved waiver application and the Minimum Operating Standards
- Determining staff wages and benefits, subject to State limits (if any)
- Scheduling staff and the provision of services
- Orienting and instructing staff in duties
- Supervising staff
- Evaluating staff performance
- Verifying time worked by staff and approving timesheets
- Discharging staff (common law employer)
- Discharging staff from providing services (co-employer)
- Reallocating funds among services included in the participant's budget
- Identifying service providers and referring for provider enrollment
- Substituting service providers
- Authorizing payment for Goods and Services
- Reviewing and approving provider invoices for services rendered

Participant budget development for participants in self-direction occurs during the person-centered planning process and is intended to involve individuals the participant chooses. Planning for the participant's plan of service precedes the development of the participant's budget so that needs and preferences can be accounted for without arbitrarily restricting options and preferences due to cost considerat ions. A participant's budget is not authorized until both the participant and the waiver agency have agreed to the amount and its use. In the event that the participant is not satisfied with the authorized budget, he/she may reconvene the person-centered planning process. The waiver services of Fiscal Intermediary and Goods and Services are available specifically to self-determination participants to enhance their abilities to more fully exercise control over their services.

The participant may, at any time, modfy or terminate the arrangements that support self-determination. The most effective method for making changes is the person-centered planning process in which individuals chosen by the participant work with the participant and the supports coordinator to identify challenges and address problems that may be interfering with the success of a self-determination arrangement. The decision of a participant to terminate participation in self-determination does not alter the services and supports identified in the participant's plan of service. When the participant terminates self-determination, the waiver—agency has an obligation to assume responsibility for assuring the provision of those services through its network of contracted provider agencies.

A waiver agency may terminate self-det ermination for a participant when problems arise due to the participant's inability to effectively direct services and supports. Prior to terminating a selfdetermination agreement (unless it is not feasible), the waiver agency informs the participant in writing of the issues that have led to the decision tderminate the arrangement. The waiver agency will continue efforts to resolve the issues that led to the termination. [pp. 20-21].

The issue appealed is whether the Waiver Agency properly terminated the Appellant's home delivered meals. Appellant appealed the termination of his home delivered meals.



referenced Exhibit 4, Attachment H to the waiver's agency's contract with the Department to provide MI Choi ce Waiver services.

consistent with the policy contained in the Medicaid Provider Manual. stated the waiver agency could not authorize both the CLS hours and the home delivered meals as this constituted a duplication of services.

The Appellant stated the wa iver agency had explained to him that they were having financial issues. Appellant stated they advised him his home delivered meals were being changed to another provider. He stated then he got the notice in the mail that his meals were being terminated and that he could appeal the decision. Appellant stated he decided to file for an appeal.

The Waiver Agency provided sufficient evidence that its termination of the Appellant's home delivered meals was proper. A review of Attachment H and the corresponding policy contained in the Medicaid Provider Manual does indicated that CLS hours are to be used for such services as assisting the beneficiarywith meal preparation. pointed out that there was adequate time authorized for the Appellant's caregiver to prepare his meals, therefore, the home delivered meals constituted a duplication of services.

The policy in the Medicaid Provider Manual does not allow a duplication of services. The policy clearly provides that CLS hours cannotbe authorized in circumstances where there would be a duplication of services. The converse would be true, that home delivered meals could not be authorized where there are adequate CLS hours authorized to allow the caregiver to prepare meals for the beneficiary. Since the evidence shows there were adequate CLS hours for food preparation, the waiver agency acted properly in terminating the Appellant's home delivered meals.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the above indings of fact and conclusions of law, decides that the Waiver Agency properly terminated the Appellant's home delivered meals.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

The Department's decision is AFFIRMED.

William D. Bond Administrative Law Judge for Olga Dazzo, Director

William D Bond

Michigan Department of Community Health

CC:



Date Mailed: <u>8/30/2012</u>

*** 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 Deision 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 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