STATE OF MICHIGAN MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH P.O. Box 30763, Lansing, MI 48909 (877) 833-0870; Fax: (517) 373-4147

IN THE MATTER OF:



 Docket No.
 2012-64204 HHS

 Case No.
 3077411

 Hearing Date:
 October 25, 2012

Appellant

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Jennifer Isiogu

HEARING DECISION

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and MCL 400.37 following Appellant's request for a hearing. After due notice a telephone hearing was held on the above referenced date. The Appellant represented herself. Participants on behalf of the Department of Community Health (Department) included Allison Pool, Appeals and Review Officer, Vicki Dahl Shaw, Program Manager and Lynn Budnick, Adult Services Worker.

<u>ISSUE</u>

Did the Department properly terminate the Appellant's Home Help Services benefits?

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

- 1. The Appellant has been a participant in the Adult Home Help Services program (HHS).
- 2. The Appellant has received payment assistance for aid in completing the tasks of medication administration, housekeeping, laundry and shopping.
- 3. On June 29, 2012, the Department sent the Appellant notice that the Appellant's HHS would be terminated due to a policy change resulting in ineligibility. The Appellant was informed she no longer qualified because her most recent in home

assessment resulted in a determination the Appellant did not require physical assistance with Activities of Daily Living.

- 4. The Appellant admits she does not require physical assistance with bathing, grooming, meal preparation, eating, toileting, mobility, transferring or dressing.
- 5. The Appellant's physician completed a DHS 54A indicating she requires assistance with shopping, laundry and housework.
- 6. On July 16, 2012, 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.

The Department of Community Health HHS Medicaid policy is found in the Department of Human Services Adult Services Manual (ASM) at ASM 100- 170. ASM 110, pp. 1-2 provides that HHS policy for the HHS referral intake and registration. ASM 110 provides in pertinent part:

REFERRAL INTAKE

A referral may be received by phone, mail or in person and must be entered on ASCAP upon receipt. The referral source does not have to be the individual in need of the services.

Registration and Case Disposition

Action Complete a thorough clearance of the individual in the ASCAP client search and Bridges search. Complete the **Basic Client** and **Referral Details** tabs of the **Client** module in **ASCAP**. Supervisor or designee assigns case to the adult services specialist in the **Disposition** module of **ASCAP**.

Documentation Print introduction letter, the DHS-390, Adult Services Application and the DHS-54A, Medical Needs form and mail to the client. The introduction letter allows the client 21 calendars days to return the documentation to the local office.

Note: The introduction letter does **not** serve as adequate notification if home help services are denied. The specialist must send the client a DHS-1212A, Adequate Negative Action Notice; see ASM 150, Notification of Eligibility Determination.

Standard of Promptness (SOP) The adult services specialist must determine eligibility within the 45 day standard of promptness which begins from the time the referral is received and entered on ASCAP. The referral date entered on ASCAP must be the date the referral was received into the local office. The computer system calculates the 45 days beginning the day after the referral date and counting 45 calendar days. If the due date falls on a weekend or holiday, the due date is the next business day.

> When a signed DHS-390 serves as the initial request for services, the referral date must be the date the application was received in the local office.

> **Note:** A medical need form does not serve as an application for services. If the local office receives the DHS-54A, a referral must be entered on ASCAP for the date the form was received in the local office and an application sent to the individual requesting services.

After receiving the assigned case, the adult services specialist gathers information through an assessment, contacts, etc. to make a determination to open, deny or withdraw the referral; see ASM 115, Adult Services Requirements.

ASM 110, pp. 1-2.

ASM 105, pp. 1-3 provides that HHS policy for the HHS eligibility. ASM 105 provides in pertinent part:

GENERAL Home help services are available if the client meets all eligibility requirements. An independent living services case may be opened to supportive services to assist the client in applying for Medicaid. Home help services payments cannot be authorized prior to establishing Medicaid eligibility and a face-to-face assessment completed with the client. Once MA eligibility has been established,

the case service methodology **must** be changed to case management.

Requirements Home help eligibility requirements include **all** of the following:

- Medicaid eligibility.
- Certification of medical need.
- Need for service, based on a complete comprehensive assessment (DHS-324) indicating a functional limitation of level 3 or greater for activities of daily living (ADL).
- Appropriate Level of Care (LOC) status.

Medicaid/Medical The client may be eligible for MA under one of the following: Aid (MA)

- All requirements for Medicaid have been met.
- MA deductible obligation has been met.

The client must have a scope of coverage of either:

- 1F or 2F.
- 1D or 1K (Freedom to Work).
- 1T (Healthy Kids Expansion).

Clients with a scope of coverage 20, 2C or 2B are **not** eligible for Medicaid until they have met their MA deductible obligation.

Note: A change in the scope of coverage in Bridges will generate a system tickler in ASCAP for active services cases.

MedicaidClients in need of home help personal care service may becomePersonal Careeligible for MA under the Medicaid personal care option.

Option

Discuss this option with the client and coordinate implementation with the eligibility specialist.

Conditions of eligibility:

- The client meets all Medicaid eligibility factors except income.
- An independent living services case is open.
- The client is eligible for home help services.
- The cost of personal care services is **more** than the MA excess income amount.

If **all** the above conditions have been satisfied, the client has met MA deductible requirements. The adult services specialist can apply the personal care option in ASCAP. The deductible amount is

entered on the **MA History** tab of the Bridges **Eligibility** module in ASCAP.

Use the DHS-1210, Services Approval Notice to notify the client of home help services approval when MA eligibility is met through this option. The notice must inform the client that the home help payment will be affected by the deductible amount, and that the client is responsible for paying the provider the MA deductible amount each month.

Do **not** close a case eligible for MA based on this policy option if the client does not pay the provider. It has already been ensured that MA funds will not be used to pay the client's deductible liability. The payment for these expenses is the responsibility of the client.

Changes in the client's deductible amount will generate a system tickler from Bridges.

MA eligibility under this option **cannot** continue if the cost of personal care becomes **equal to or less than** the MA excess income amount.

Note: See Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) 545, Exhibit II, regarding the Medicaid Personal Care Option.

Medical Need Certification Medical needs are certified utilizing the DHS-54A, Medical Needs form and must be completed by a Medicaid enrolled medical professional. A completed DHS-54A or veterans administration medical form are acceptable for individual treated by a VA physician; see ASM 115, Adult Services Requirements.

ASM 105, pp. 1-2.

On June 29, 2012, the Appellant's Adult Services Worker sent an Advance Negative Action Notice informing the Appellant the policy changes had resulted in ineligibility for continued participation in the HHS program. The Appellant did not have a functional rank for any of the activities of daily living which was high enough to continue to qualify her for the assistance in this program. She still had the same needs she always had for assistance with shopping, housework, laundry and medication administration, however, these needs alone did not qualify her to continue with the program. The Appellant's physician certified on the DHS 54A that she only required assistance with shopping, laundry and housework.

At hearing the Appellant herself indicated she did not assistance with personal care tasks identified as activities of daily living. The DHS 54A completed by her doctor was admitted into the record. No evidence was received to establish the Department had acted in error. The Appellant asserted she has an issue with the new policy. This policy was revised October 1, 2011 to exclude assistance for people who do not have a need for physical assistance with bathing, grooming, dressing, mobility, transferring, eating or toileting. Formerly, people who had a medical need for assistance with Instrumental Activities of Daily Living were eligible for assistance with meal preparation, medication administration, laundry, housework and shopping regardless of their ability to perform their own personal care and meet their own mobility and transferring needs.

There is inadequate evidence to find the Department's action was not supported by policy at the time it was taken. The doctor did not certify a need for assistance with any of the Activities of Daily Living as defined in the newer policy, only the Instrumental Activities of Daily Living. The policy change renders the Appellant unable to access HHS benefits for the Instrumental Activities of Daily Living she needs unless and until she requires physical assistance with at least one Activity of Daily Living. This ALJ must uphold the Department's action given these facts.

Based upon the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, the Administrative Law Judge concludes that the Department properly terminated the Appellant's HHS application.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, finds that the Department did act properly.

Accordingly, the Department's Home Help Services decision is AFFIRMED.

Jennifer Isiogu Administrative Law Judge For James Haveman, Director Michigan Department of Community Health

Date N	/lailed:			
CC:				

NOTICE: The Michigan Administrative Hearing System (MAHS) may order a rehearing or reconsideration on either its own motion or at the request of a party within 30 days of the mailing date of this Decision and Order. MAHS will not order a rehearing or reconsideration on the Department's motion where the final decision 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 date of the rehearing decision.

Appellant may request a rehearing or reconsideration for the following reasons:

- A rehearing <u>MAY</u> be granted if there is newly discovered evidence that could affect the outcome of the original hearing decision.
- A reconsideration **MAY** be granted for any of the following reasons:
 - misapplication of manual policy or law in the hearing decision,
 - typographical errors, mathematical error, or other obvious errors in the hearing decision that effect the substantial rights of the Appellant:
 - the failure of the ALJ to address other relevant issues in the hearing decision.

Request must be submitted through the local DHS office or directly to MAHS by mail at Michigan Administrative Hearing System Reconsideration/Rehearing Request P. O. Box 30763 Lansing, Michigan 48909