

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

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IN THE MATTER OF:

██████████,

Appellant.

_____ /

Docket No. 2012-16372 HHS

Case No. ██████████

DECISION AND ORDER

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to M.C.L. § 400.9 and 42 C.F.R. § 431.200 *et seq.*, upon the Appellant's request for a hearing.

After due notice, a hearing was held on ██████████ ██████████, Appellant's friend, appeared and testified on Appellant's behalf. Appellant also testified on her own behalf. ██████████, Appeals Review Officer, represented the Department of Community Health. ██████████, Adult Services Supervisor, and ██████████, Adult Services Worker (ASW), from the ██████████ appeared as witnesses for the Department.

ISSUE

Did the Department properly deny Appellant's application for Home Help Services (HHS)?

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

1. Appellant is a ██████ year-old Medicaid beneficiary.
2. Appellant has been diagnosed by a physician with post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and major depressive disorder. Appellant has also reported herself as having bipolar disorder and schizophrenia. (Exhibit 1, page 11).
3. In ██████████, Appellant applied for HHS. (Exhibit 1, pages 5-8).
4. On ██████████, ASW ██████ conducted a home visit and comprehensive assessment as part of the application process. (Exhibit 1, page 9).
5. Based on her assessment and information obtained from Appellant during the home visit, ASW ██████ determined that Appellant did not meet the criteria for HHS. (Exhibit 1, pages 9-10; Testimony of ASW ██████).

6. On ██████████, the Department issued an Adequate Negative Action Notice to Appellant indicating that Appellant's application for HHS was denied. (Exhibit 1, pages 5-8).
7. On ██████████, the Department received Appellant's Request for Hearing. (Exhibit 1, page 4).

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 101 (11-1-2011) (hereinafter "ASM 101") and Adult Services Manual 120 (11-1-2011) (hereinafter "ASM 120") address the issues of what services are included in Home Help Services and how such services are assessed:

Home Help Payment Services

Home help services are non-specialized personal care service activities provided under the independent living services program to persons who meet eligibility requirements.

Home help services are provided to enable individuals with functional limitation(s), resulting from a medical or physical disability or cognitive impairment to live independently and receive care in the least restrictive, preferred settings.

Home help services are defined as those tasks which the department is paying for through Title XIX (Medicaid) funds. These services are furnished to individuals who are **not** currently residing in a hospital, nursing facility, licensed foster care home/home for the aged, intermediate care facility (ICF) for persons with developmental disabilities or institution for mental illness.

These activities must be certified by a Medicaid enrolled medical professional and may be provided by individuals or by private or public agencies. **The medical professional does not prescribe or authorize personal care services.** Needed services are determined by the comprehensive assessment conducted by the adult services specialist.

Personal care services which are eligible for Title XIX funding are limited to:

Activities of Daily Living (ADL)

- Eating.
- Toileting.
- Bathing.
- Grooming.
- Dressing.
- Transferring.
- Mobility.

Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL)

- Taking medication.
- Meal preparation/cleanup.
- Shopping for food and other necessities of daily living.
- Laundry.
- Housework.

An individual must be assessed with at least one activity of daily living (ADL) in order to be eligible to receive home help services.

Note: If the assessment determines a need for an ADL at a level 3 or greater but these services are not paid for by the department, the individual would be eligible to receive IADL services.

Example: Ms. Smith is assessed at a level 4 for bathing however she refuses to receive assistance. Ms. Smith would be eligible to receive assistance with IADL's if the assessment determines a need at a level 3 or greater.

(ASM 101, pages 1-2 of 4)

Services not Covered by Home Help Services

Home help services must **not** be approved for the following:

- Supervising, monitoring, reminding, guiding or encouraging (functional assessment rank 2);

(ASM 101, page 3 of 4)

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.

Home Help payments may only be authorized for needs assessed at the 3 level or greater.

An individual must be assessed with at least one activity of daily living in order to be eligible to receive home help services.

Note: If the assessment determines a need for an ADL at a level 3 or greater but these services are not paid for by the department, the individual would be eligible to receive IADL services.

Example: Ms. Smith is assessed at a level 4 for bathing however she refuses to receive assistance. Ms. Smith would be eligible to receive assistance with IADL's if the assessment determines a need at a level 3 or greater.

See ASM 121, Functional Assessment Definitions and Ranks for a description of the rankings for activities of daily living and instrumental activities of daily living.

(ASM 120, pages 2-3 of 6)

Here, ASW ██████ determined that Appellant did not have a sufficient need for assistance with any of the ADLs or IADLs identified above to qualify for HHS. As found by ASW ██████, while Appellant reported difficulties with focusing, she can complete those tasks if given sufficient prompting and supervision. A need for aid such as prompts or supervision is only level two assistance on the five-point scale and therefore insufficient to justify HHS. Moreover, policy specifically states that HHS must not be approved for "[s]upervising, monitoring, reminding, guiding or encouraging (functional assessment rank 2)."

During the hearing, Appellant's representative agreed that Appellant can perform all of Appellant's ADLs (Eating, Toileting, Bathing, Grooming, Dressing, Transferring, and Mobility) so long as Appellant is supervised and receives prompts/directions. However, subsequent testimony demonstrated that Appellant appears to have a greater need for assistance with the IADL of taking medication. As eventually acknowledged by ASW

█ during the hearing, Appellant is only able to take some medication if another person assists in preparation and in administering the medication. Such a need rises to level 4 on the five-point scale.

Nevertheless, as described above, an individual is only eligible to receive HHS for assistance with an IADL if he or she also has a need for assistance with an ADL at a level 3 or greater. See ASM 101, page 2 Of 4; ASM 120, page 3 of 6. Appellant has no such need and is therefore ineligible to receive any type of HHS. Accordingly, the Department's decision must be sustained.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, finds that the Department properly denied Appellant's application for HHS.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:

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

Steven Kibit
Administrative Law Judge
for Olga Dazzo, Director
Michigan Department of Community Health

cc:



Date Mailed: 3/7/2012

***** 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.