

**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. 2012-41887 HHS
Case No. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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 [REDACTED]. The Appellant appeared without representation. He had a witness in his chore provider [REDACTED] not called to testify. [REDACTED] represented the Department. Her [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

ISSUE

Did the Department properly terminate the Appellant 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. The Appellant is a [REDACTED] SSI and [REDACTED] (Appellant's Exhibit #1)
2. The Appellant is afflicted with [REDACTED] [REDACTED] (Department's Exhibit A, p. 10)
3. The Department's witness testified that on in-home assessment conducted on [REDACTED] she did not observe any limits to the Appellant's ability to perform ADLs. (See Testimony)
4. The Department witness said she reviewed the new policy requiring at least one ADL at a ranking of three (3) or better to qualify for HHS. She said that the Appellant did not request additional ADL time for any personal care item. (See Testimony)
5. On [REDACTED] 2011, the Department terminated the Appellant's HHS without notice. (See Testimony)

6. On [REDACTED] the Department sent the Appellant an advance negative action notice [REDACTED] advising him the HHS benefits would be terminated effective [REDACTED] for lack of demonstrating need for an ADL with a ranking of "3" or greater on in home assessment. (Department's Exhibit A, pp. 5, 6)
7. At hearing the Department acknowledged the notice error and pledged to reinstate HHS payment retroactively. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
8. The request for hearing on the instant appeal was received by the [REDACTED] on [REDACTED] for the [REDACTED] on [REDACTED] (Appellant's Exhibit #1)

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.

COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT

The DHS-324, Adult Services Comprehensive Assessment is the primary tool for determining need for services. The comprehensive assessment must be completed on all open independent living services cases. ASCAP, the automated workload management system, provides the format for the comprehensive assessment and all information must 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.
- The assessment may also include an interview with the individual who will be providing home help services.

- A new face-to-face assessment is required if there is a request for an increase in services before payment is authorized.
- A face-to-face assessment is required on all transfer-in cases before a payment is authorized.
- 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.

(Emphasis supplied)
Adult Service Manual (ASM), §120, page 1 of 6, 11-1-2011.

Changes in the home help eligibility criteria:

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.

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.

Adult Service Bulletin (ASB) 2011-001;
Interim Policy Bulletin Independent Living Services (ILS)
Eligibility Criteria, pp. 1-3, October 1, 2011

The Department witness testified that on in-home assessment she observed that the Appellant had no need for ADL assistance.

At hearing, the Appellant disputed the Department's testimony. He said he was terminated from the program without notice. The Department's witness [REDACTED] agreed testifying that she neglected to send a notice of termination – but that she terminated benefits on or about [REDACTED]

On cross examination the Appellant acknowledged that in the beginning of [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] a check was received for his former choreprovider in the amount of [approximately] \$800 – however there had been no payment thereafter and it was unclear how far in arrears the Department had placed itself owing to its earlier defective notice. The [REDACTED] [REDACTED] said that she would correct that error.

It is the province of the ASW to determine eligibility for services and the ASW requires an in-home assessment of HHS recipients. Based on new policy an HHS recipient must utilize at least one (1) ADL requiring hands-on service at the three (3) ranking or higher in order to remain eligible for HHS. The Department witness said that she asked the Appellant about his need for each individual ADL he professed no need – however at hearing he said he had need for the ADLs of grooming and dressing as well as mobility and transferring – depending on whether he was experiencing a “good day or a bad day.” He said he had a lot of family support.

The Appellant failed to preponderate his burden of proof that the Department erred in terminating his HHS, because at the time of assessment he demonstrated no need for assistance with an ADL with a ranking of 3 or greater.

[The testimony of the Appellant at hearing suggests that his need for HHS services have changed. If a change of condition is indeed present the Appellant is reminded to inform his ASW].

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides that the Department properly terminated the Appellant's HHS.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

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

Dale Malewska
Administrative Law Judge
for Olga Dazzo, Director
Michigan Department of Community Health

cc:

[REDACTED]

Date Signed: _____

Date Mailed: _____

***** 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 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.