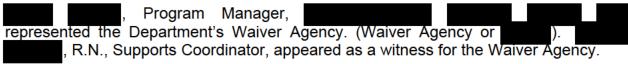
STATE OF MICHIGAN MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH

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IN THE MATTER OF: Docket No. Case No. Appellant
<u>DECISION AND ORDER</u> This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9

After due notice, a hearing was held on appeared and testified on behalf of Appellant.

and 42 CFR 431.200 et seq. upon the Appellant's request for a hearing.



<u>ISSUE</u>

Did the Waiver Agency properly determine the Appellant was not eligible for the MI Choice Waiver Program because her needs could be met through the Department of Human Services Home Help Services program (DHS-HHS)?

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

- The Appellant has been enrolled in the MI Choice Waiver Program for approximately 6 years. (Exhibit 3 and Testimony).
- The Waiver Agency is a contract agent of the Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) and is responsible for waiver eligibility determinations and the provision of MI Choice Waiver Services. (Exhibit A, Testimony)
- 3. The Appellant is a year-old female, born diagnosed with hypertension, peripheral vascular disease, arthritis, osteoporosis, dementia, and depression. (Exhibit A, p 23).

- 4. Appellant lives with her daughter in a single family home. Appellant's granddaughter-in-law serves as Appellant's paid caregiver during the week. Appellant's grandson serves as Appellant's unpaid caregiver on Saturday and Appellant's daughter is Appellant's unpaid caregiver on Sunday. (Exhibit A, p 19; Testimony).
- 5. On was a constant, a reassessment of the Appellant was done by the Waiver Agency to determine continued eligibility for the MI Choice Waiver Program. (Exhibit A, pp 16-32; Testimony).
- 6. On Notice informing Appellant that it determined she was no longer eligible for the MI Choice Waiver Program and advised her that services would be terminated effective Treferral to home help program that will sufficiently meet her needs." (Exhibit A, p 6).
- 7. On Appellant's request for an administrative Hearing System received the Appellant's request for an administrative hearing. (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 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 MI Choice 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 MORC, 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 State to implement innovative programs or activities on a time-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 allows 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 is reimbursable 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 services 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 partial 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).

On _____, the Department issued MI Choice Operations Advisory Letter #26. The letter states in part:

MI CHOICE CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

The MI Choice contract requires waiver agents to seek all other forms of payment before authorizing MI Choice services (Attachment K, pp. 43-44). The HHS program is another form of payment for home and community based services, and therefore the participant and supports coordinators must fully consider this option **before** MI choice enrollment. MI Choice participants cannot receive services from both the HHS program and MI Choice, as this is a duplication of Medicaid services. (Attachment K, pp. 25-26).

The Michigan Department of Community Health, Medical Services Administration issued bulletin number MSA 11-27 on July 1, 2011, effective August 1, 2011, for the purpose of adding a MI Choice Policy Chapter to the Medicaid Provider Manual. This new policy chapter provides in part:

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

MI Choice is a waiver program operated 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 care criteria 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 through a network of enrolled providers that operate as organized health care delivery systems (OHCDS). These entities are commonly referred to as waiver agencies. MDCH and its waiver agencies must abide by the terms and conditions set forth in the waiver.

MI Choice services are available to qualified 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).

* * *

SECTION 2 - ELIGIBILITY

The MI Choice program is available to persons 18 years of age or older who meet each of three eligibility criteria:

- An applicant must establish his/her financial eligibility for Medicaid services as described in the Financial Eligibility subsection of this chapter.
- The applicant must meet functional eligibility requirements through the online version of the Michigan Medicaid Nursing Facility Level of Care Determination (LOCD).
- It must be established that the applicant needs at least one waiver service and that the service needs of the applicant cannot be fully met by existing State Plan or other services.

All criteria must be met in order to establish eligibility for the MI Choice program. MI Choice participants must continue to meet these eligibility requirements on an ongoing basis to remain enrolled in the program.

* * *

2.2.B. FREEDOM OF CHOICE

Applicants or their legal representatives must be given information regarding all long-term care service options for which they qualify through the NF LOCD, including MI Choice, Nursing Facility and the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE). That a participant might qualify for multiple programs does not mean they can be served by all or a combination thereof for which they qualify. Nursing facility, PACE, MI Choice, and Adult Home Help services may not be chosen in combination with each other. Applicants must indicate their choice, subject to the provisions of the Need for MI Choice Services subsection of this chapter, and document via their signature and date that they have been informed of their options via the Freedom of Choice (FOC) form that is provided to an applicant at the conclusion of any LOCD process. Applicants must also be informed of other service options that do not require Nursing Facility Level of Care, including Home Health and Home Help State Plan services, as well as other local public and private service entities. The FOC form must be signed and dated by the individual (or his/her legal representative) seeking services and is to be maintained in the participant case record.

* * *

2.3. NEED FOR MI CHOICE SERVICES

In addition to meeting financial and functional eligibility requirements and to be enrolled in the program, MI Choice applicants must demonstrate the need for a minimum of one covered service as determined through an inperson assessment and the person-centered planning process.

Note: Supports coordination is considered an administrative activity in MI Choice and does not constitute a qualifying requisite service. Similarly, informal support services do not fulfill the requirement for service need.

An applicant cannot be enrolled in MI Choice if his/her service and support needs can be fully met through the intervention of State Plan or other available services. State Plan and MI Choice services are not interchangeable. MI Choice services differ in nature and scope from similar State Plan services and often have more stringent provider qualifications. Emphasis added.

* * :

2.3.B. REASSESSMENT OF PARTICIPANTS

Reassessments are conducted by either a properly licensed registered nurse or a social worker, whichever is most appropriate to address the circumstances of the participant. A team approach that includes both disciplines is encouraged whenever feasible or necessary. Reassessments are done in person with the participant at the participant's home.

Medicaid Provider Manual MI Choice Waiver Section April 1, 2013, pp 1-5

Effective November 1, 2004, the Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) implemented revised functional/medical eligibility criteria for Medicaid nursing facility, MI Choice, and PACE services. Federal regulations require that Medicaid pay for services only for those beneficiaries who meet specified level of care criteria.

Section 4.1 of the Medicaid Provider Manual Nursing Facilities Section references the use of an online Michigan Medicaid Nursing Facility Level of Care Determination tool (Michigan Medicaid Nursing Facility Level of Care Determination, March 7, 2005, Pages 1 – 9 or LOC). The LOC must be completed for all Medicaid-reimbursed admissions to nursing facilities or enrollments in MI Choice or PACE on and after November 1, 2004.

The Level of Care Assessment Tool consists of seven-service entry Doors. The Doors are: Activities of Daily Living, Cognition, Physician Involvement, Treatments and Conditions, Skilled Rehabilitative Therapies, Behavior, or Service Dependency. In order to be found eligible for MI Choice Waiver services, the Appellant must meet the requirements of at least one Door. The Department presented testimony and documentary evidence that the Appellant did meet the criteria for Door 1, but did not meet the criteria through Doors 2-7.

Door 1 Activities of Daily Living (ADLs)

Scoring Door 1: The applicant must score at least six points to qualify under Door 1.

- (A) Bed Mobility, (B) Transfers, and (C) Toilet Use:
- Independent or Supervision = 1
- Limited Assistance = 3
- Extensive Assistance or Total Dependence = 4
- Activity Did Not Occur = 8
- (D) Eating:
- Independent or Supervision = 1
- Limited Assistance = 2
- Extensive Assistance or Total Dependence = 3
- Activity Did Not Occur = 8

Appellant requires limited assistance in bed mobility, limited assistance in transferring, supervision in toilet use, and supervision in eating. As such, Appellant qualifies under Door 1. (Exhibit A, pp 7-9)

Door 2 Cognitive Performance

Scoring Door 2: The applicant must score under one of the following three options to qualify under Door 2.

- 1. "Severely Impaired" in Decision Making.
- 2. "Yes" for Memory Problem, and Decision Making is "Moderately Impaired" or "Severely Impaired."
- 3. "Yes" for Memory Problem, and Making Self Understood is "Sometimes Understood" or "Rarely/Never Understood."

Appellant does have a memory problem, but she is modified independent in cognitive skills for daily decision-making and is able to make herself understood. As such, she did not qualify under Door 2. (Exhibit A, pp 9-10)

<u>Door 3</u> Physic<u>ian Involvement</u>

Scoring Door 3: The applicant must meet either of the following to qualify under Door 3

- 1. At least one Physician Visit exam AND at least four Physicians Order changes in the last 14 days, OR
- 2. At least two Physician Visit exams AND at least two Physicians Order changes in the last 14 days.

Appellant reported no physician visits or physician change orders within the 14-day period leading up to the LOC Determination. As such, the Appellant did not qualify under Door 3. (Exhibit A, p 10)

Door 4 Treatments and Conditions

Scoring Door 4: The applicant must score "yes" in at least one of the nine categories above and have a continuing need to qualify under Door 4.

In order to qualify under Door 4 the applicant must receive, within 14 days of the assessment date, any of the following health treatments or demonstrated any of the following health conditions:

- A. Stage 3-4 pressure sores
- B. Intravenous or parenteral feedings
- C. Intravenous medications
- D. End-stage care
- E. Daily tracheostomy care, daily respiratory care, daily suctioning
- F. Pneumonia within the last 14 days
- G. Daily oxygen therapy
- H. Daily insulin with two order changes in last 14 days
- I. Peritoneal or hemodialysis

Appellant reported none of the conditions listed for Door 4 at the time of the LOC Determination. Accordingly, Appellant did not qualify under Door 4. (Exhibit A, p 11)

<u>Door 5</u> <u>Skilled Rehabilitation Therapies</u>

Scoring Door 5: The applicant must have required at least 45 minutes of active ST, OT or PT (scheduled or delivered) in the last 7 days and continues to require skilled rehabilitation therapies to qualify under Door 5.

Appellant was not receiving any skilled therapies at the time of the reassessment. Accordingly, Appellant did not qualify under Door 5. (Exhibit A, pp 11-12)

Door 6 Behavior

Scoring Door 6: The applicant must score under one of the following 2 options to qualify under Door 6.

- A "Yes" for either delusions or hallucinations within the last 7 days.
- 2. The applicant must have exhibited any one of the following behaviors for at least 4 of the last 7 days (including daily): Wandering, Verbally Abusive, Physically Abusive, Socially Inappropriate/Disruptive, or Resisted Care.

Appellant reported no delusions, hallucinations, or any of the specified behaviors within seven days of the LOC Determination. Accordingly, Appellant did not qualify under Door 6. (Exhibit A, pp 12-13)

<u>Door 7</u> <u>Service Dependency</u>

Scoring Door 7: The applicant must be a current participant and demonstrate service dependency under Door 7.

The LOC Determination provides that the Appellant could qualify under Door 7 if she is currently (and has been a participant for at least one (1) year) being served by either the MI Choice Program, PACE program, or Medicaid reimbursed nursing facility, requires ongoing services to maintain current functional status, and no other community, residential, or informal services are available to meet the applicant's needs.

Here, Appellant has been in the MI Choice Waiver Program for more than one year, but the evidence showed that other community services, specifically the Home Help Services program through DHS, could meet Appellant's needs.

Appellant's attorney argued that Appellant had been in the DHS HHS program from through at which time her DHS caseworker referred her to the MI Choice Waiver Program because the worker felt the Waiver Program would better meet Appellant's needs. Appellant's attorney argued that Appellant's needs have only increased since and it is difficult to see how the Waiver Agency now believes DHS HHS can meet her needs. Appellant's attorney admitted that Appellant would be getting the same services through DHS HHS, but was concerned that the hours of service through DHS HHS would be less than the hours of care Appellant was receiving through the Waiver Program.

Appellant's attorney also argued in her written filing that the RN/Supports Coordinator who conducted the latest assessment assessed Appellant several months ago and determined that Appellant no longer needed her life alert. Two weeks after the life alert was removed, Appellant had a serious fall and was alone for several hours unable to get assistance. Appellant's attorney indicated that Appellant than requested a different RN/Supports Coordinator, but the same RN/Supports Coordinator was sent out for the instant assessment. Appellant now has a life alert that her daughter is paying for.

The MPM provides, "An applicant cannot be enrolled in MI Choice if his/her service and support needs can be fully met through the intervention of State Plan or other available services. State Plan and MI Choice services are not interchangeable. MI Choice services differ in nature and scope from similar State Plan services and often have more stringent provider qualifications."

The Appellant did not prove by a preponderance of evidence that the Waiver Agency erred in referring Appellant to DHS-HHS. The Appellant did not provide any sworn testimony or evidence to show that the Appellant needed a specific service provided only through the MI Choice Waiver program or that her needs could not be met through the DHS HHS program.

Appellant's argument that the Waiver Agency removed Appellant's life alert in the past, and that Appellant still needs a life alert, is not properly before this Tribunal because Appellant apparently never appealed the decision that led to the removal of her life alert. Likewise, Appellant never appealed the decision of the Waiver Agency to send out the same Supports Coordinator after Appellant requested a different one.

Furthermore, the fact that the DHS HHS program will pay Appellant's granddaughter-in-law caregiver less than what she makes through the MI Choice Waiver Program is irrelevant. Appellant's caregiver is not a party to the instant appeal and, furthermore, caregivers do not have the right to appeal how much they earn, through either the MI Choice Waiver Program or the DHS HHS program. Finally, the fact that Appellant was transferred to the MI Choice Waiver program from the DHS HHS program in likewise irrelevant. The only relevant inquiry is whether the DHS HHS program can meet Appellant's needs at the present time. Based on the evidence presented, it can.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides that the Waiver Agency properly determined the Appellant was not eligible for the MI Choice Waiver Program because her needs can be met through the DHS HHS program.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

The Department's decision is AFFIRMED.

Robert J. Meade

Administrative Law Judge for James K. Haveman, Director Michigan Department of Community Health

cc:

Date Signed: <u>5/24/2013</u>

Date Mailed: <u>5/24/2013</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 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.