

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

IN THE MATTER OF:

██████████
Appellant
_____ /

CASE INFORMATION

Docket No.: 15-008480-EDW

Case No.: ██████████

Appellant:
██████████

Respondent:
████████████████████

HEARING INFORMATION

Hearing Date: ██████████

Start Time: ██████████

Location
Telephone Hearing

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 ██████████. The Appellant appeared and offered testimony on her own behalf.

██████████ Supervisor appeared and testified on behalf of the Department's MI Choice Waiver Agency, the Area Agency on Aging Region VII (AAA or Waiver Agency). ██████████ R.N., Case Manager and ██████████ S.W., Case Manager appeared as witnesses for AAA.

ISSUE

Did AAA properly reduce the Appellant's Community Living Supports (CLS) hours?

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 Department contracts with AAA to provide MI Choice Waiver services to eligible beneficiaries. (Exhibit A; Testimony)
2. AAA must implement the MI Choice Waiver program in accordance with Michigan's waiver agreement, Department policy and its contract with the Department.
3. Appellant is a Medicaid beneficiary, who has a medical history of chronic

obstructive bronchitis, debility, diabetes, congestive heart failure, depression, anxiety, myalgia, osteoporosis, gastric reflux, lupus, hypercholesterolemia, chronic pain, hemorrhoids, hypotension and ascites. (Exhibit A, pp 7, 21)

4. Prior to ██████████, the Appellant received 28 CLS hours a week. (Testimony)
5. On ██████████, the Appellant fell and fractured her shoulder. (Testimony)
6. In ██████████, the Appellant's CLS hours were increased to 42 hours a week as a result of the Appellant's shoulder injury. (Exhibit A, p 1; Testimony)
7. On ██████████, ██████████ and ██████████ met with the Appellant for an assessment. During the assessment, the Appellant reported that she receives two meals per day (breakfast and lunch), housekeeping, errands and supervision during bathing and meal preparation but no assistance for personal care. The Appellant was observed ambulating and transferring without assistance. (Exhibit A, pp 1, 19; Testimony)
8. On ██████████, AAA sent the Appellant an Advance Action Notice informing the Appellant of a reduction in CLS hours. (Exhibit A, p 5)
9. On ██████████, the Michigan Administrative Hearing System received a request for hearing from the Appellant. (Exhibit A, pp 3, 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.

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 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).

The MI Choice Policy Chapter to the *Medicaid Provider Manual, MI Choice Waiver*, provides in part:

4.1 COVERED WAIVER SERVICES

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

4.1.I. COMMUNITY LIVING SUPPORTS

Community Living Supports (CLS) services 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, cueing, 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, nonmedical care (not requiring nurse or physician intervention), social participation, relationship maintenance and building

community connections to reduce 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 assistance necessary 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 circumstances where there would be a duplication of services available elsewhere or under the State Plan. CLS services cannot be authorized in lieu of, 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 provider training and qualifications) from personal care service in the State 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.

*Medicaid Provider Manual
MI Choice Waiver Section
July 1, 2014, pp 9, 12-13*

The MI Choice Waiver Program is a Medicaid-funded program and its Medicaid funding is a payer of last resort. In addition, Medicaid beneficiaries are only entitled to medically necessary Medicaid covered services. *42 CFR 440.230*. In order to assess what MI Choice Waiver Program services are medically necessary, and therefore Medicaid-covered, the Waiver Agency performs periodic assessments.

Appellant bears the burden of proving, by a preponderance of evidence, that 28 CLS hours weekly are insufficient.

The AAA witnesses testified that Appellant's CLS hours were reduced as she no longer required additional care for her previously injured shoulder and that the reduction was adequate to meet the barriers which would otherwise limit the Appellant from living independently in her home.

The Appellant argued that she had trouble changing clothes and had incontinence issues that required assistance. The Appellant however during the assessment indicated that she received limited assistance with dressing and was infrequently incontinent with her bowels. Thus there

Docket No. 15-008480 EDW
Decision and Order

was very little evidence that the allocated CLS hours did not provide for these needs.

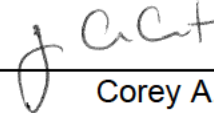
Based upon the evidence, I find that the Waiver Agency properly reduced the Appellant's hours and the Appellant failed to show how the current allocation was medically insufficient. As such, the evidence presented demonstrated that Appellant's services are sufficient to meet the Appellant's medical needs.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides that the AAA properly reduced the Appellant's CLS hours.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

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



Corey A. Arendt
Administrative Law Judge
for Director, Nick Lyon

Michigan Department of Health and Human Services

Date Signed: [REDACTED]

Date Mailed: [REDACTED]

cc: [REDACTED]

***** 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.