#### STATE OF MICHIGAN MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

P.O. Box 30763, Lansing, MI 48909 (877) 833-0870; Fax: (517) 373-4147

## IN THE MATTER OF:

Docket No. 15-019579 HHS Case No.

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 testified on her own behalf. Home Health Care Provider, appeared on behalf of Appellant. Home Health Care Provider, appeared and the Michigan Department Health and Human Services (MDHHS or the Department) Adult Services Supervisor, and Adult Services Specialist, appeared as witnesses for the Department.

### **ISSUE**

Did the Department fail to properly address Appellant's request for an increase in 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 Medicaid beneficiary.
- 2. Appellant applied for HHS.
- 3. On **an example and a set of the adult Services worker conducted an initial assessment with Appellant and her provider.**
- 4. On \_\_\_\_\_\_, the Adult Services worker completed the initial assessment for HHS and sent Appellant an Approval Notice for \$\_\_\_\_\_ per month effective
- 5. There were no documented requests to increase hours at the time of Appellant's assessment.

6. On **Manual**, the Michigan Administrative Hearing System received a request for hearing to contest the amount of HHS granted and to assess Appellant's need for additional HHS.

# 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 (ASM) 101, 11-1-11, addresses HHS payments:

# Payment Services Home Help

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.

Adult Services Manual (ASM) 101, 11-1-2011, Page 1of 4.

Adult Services Manual (ASM) 105, 11-1-11, addresses HHS eligibility requirements:

### 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.

\*\*\*

### **Necessity For Service**

The adult services specialist is responsible for determining the necessity and level of need for home help services based on:

- Client choice.
- A completed DHS-324, Adult Services Comprehensive Assessment. 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.

• Verification of the client's medical need by a Medicaid enrolled medical professional via the DHS-54A. The client is responsible for obtaining the medical certification of need; see ASM 115, Adult Services Requirements.

> Adult Services Manual (ASM) 105, 11-1-2011, Pages 1-3 of 3

Adult Services Manual (ASM 120, 5-1-2012), pages 1-4 of 5 addresses the adult services comprehensive assessment:

### INTRODUCTION

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 will be entered on the computer program.

## Requirements

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.
  - Use the DHS-27, Authorization to Release Information, when requesting client information from another agency.
  - Use the DHS-1555, Authorization to Release Protected Health Information, if requesting additional medical documentation; see RFF 1555. The form is primarily used for APS cases.
- Follow rules of confidentiality when home help cases have companion APS cases, see SRM 131 Confidentiality.

#### \*\*\*

### Functional Assessment

The **Functional Assessment** module of the **ASCAP** comprehensive assessment is the basis for service planning and for the home help services 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

ADLs and IADLs 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 ranking 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 IADLs if the assessment determined 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.

\*\*\*

### Time and Task

The specialist will allocate time for each task assessed a rank of 3 or higher, based on interviews with the client and provider, observation of the client's abilities and use of the reasonable time schedule (RTS) as a **guide**. The RTS can be found in ASCAP under the Payment module, Time and Task screen. When hours exceed the RTS rationale **must** be provided.

An assessment of need, at a ranking of 3 or higher, does not automatically guarantee the maximum allotted time allowed by the reasonable time schedule (RTS). The specialist must assess each task according to the actual time required for its completion.

**Example:** A client needs assistance with cutting up food. The specialist would only pay for the time required to cut the food and not the full amount of time allotted under the RTS for eating.

IADL Maximum Allowable Hours

There are monthly maximum hour limits on all instrumental activities of daily living except medication. The limits are as follows:

- Five hours/month for shopping
- Six hours/month for light housework
- Seven hours/month for laundry
- 25 hours/month for meal preparation

Proration of IADLs

If the client does not require the maximum allowable hours for IADLs, authorize only the amount of time needed for each task. Assessed hours for IADLs (except medications) must be prorated by **one half** in shared living arrangements where other adults reside in the home, as home help services are **only** for the benefit of the client.

**Note:** This does not include situations where others live in adjoined apartments/flats or in a separate home on shared property and there is no shared, common living area.

In shared living arrangements, where it can be **clearly** documented that IADLs for the eligible client are completed separately from others in the home, hours for IADLs do not need to be prorated.

**Example:** Client has special dietary needs and meals are prepared separately; client is incontinent of bowel and/or bladder and laundry is completed separately; client's shopping is completed separately due to special dietary needs and food is purchased from specialty stores; etc.

Adult Services Manual (ASM) 120, 5-1-2012, Pages 1-5 of 5

Certain services are not covered by HHS. ASM 101 provides a listing of the services not covered by HHS.

# Services not Covered by Home Help

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

- Supervising, monitoring, reminding, guiding, teaching or encouraging (functional assessment rank 2).
- Services provided for the benefit of others.
- Services for which a responsible relative is **able** and **available** to provide (such as house cleaning, laundry or shopping).
- Services provided by another resource at the same time (for example, hospitalization, MI-Choice Waiver).
- Transportation See Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM) 825 for medical transportation policy and procedures.
- Money management such as power of attorney or representative payee.
- Home delivered meals.
- Adult or child day care.

• Recreational activities. (For example, accompanying and/or transporting to the movies, sporting events etc.)

**Note:** The above list is not all inclusive.

Adult Services Manual (ASM) 101, 11-1-2011, Pages 3-4 of 4.

A service plan must be developed for all independent living services cases. The service plan is formatted in ASCAP and interacts with the comprehensive assessment.

The service plan directs the movement and progress toward goals identified jointly by the client and specialist. Service plans are to be completed on all new cases, updated as often as necessary, but minimally at the six month review and annual reassessment. ASM 130, pages 1-2.

Service plan development practices will include the use of the following skills:

- Listen actively to the client.
- Encourage clients to **explore options** and select the appropriate services and supports.
- Monitor for congruency between case assessment and service plan.
- Provide the necessary supports to **assist** clients **in applying for resources**.
- Continually **reassess** case planning.
- Enhance/preserve the client's quality of life.

Monitor and document the status of all referrals to waiver programs and other community resources to ensure quality outcomes. ASM 130, page 2

Appellant testified on the record that she should be granted more HHS because her provider should get at least **\$** for all of the work she performs for Appellant. Her condition has worsened and the Appellant needs help with medications, bathing, combing her hair, washing her hair and back, tying her shoes, and help in and out of the bath tub. She has Carpel tunnel syndrome and it has gotten worse. Appellant testified that she uses oxygen 24/7 and that she uses a walker and a one pronged cane. Appellant testified that she is diagnosed with Hypertension, diabetes mellitus, carpel tunnel syndrome, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and emphysema.

The Adult Services Specialist testified on the record that the medical documentation only provided a diagnosis of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with oxygen usage. When she conducted the initial assessment on **Security**, Appellant was able to answer the door without adaptive equipment. She could take her own medication. Appellant stated that she did not need help with grooming, dressing or mobility. She did not need hands on help with transferring. She kept her hair covered. Appellant was using oxygen in the shower which the caseworker considered somewhat unsafe and approved Appellant for assistance with bathing.

Department policy requires that Department workers continually reassess case planning to provide the necessary supports to clients to enhance and preserve the client's quality of life. The Adult Services specialist did not take appropriate action to address Appellant's request HHS. Appellant has now asked for increased services based upon a worsening of her condition. Her next assessment is scheduled for **Methods** and Appellant is always free to submit a new request for increased services along with supporting medical documentation.

Under the circumstances, the Department has established by the necessary competent, material and substantial evidence on the record that it was acting in compliance with Department policy when it determined that Appellant was eligible to receive 32.19 hours or \$ in HHS services.

### **DECISION AND ORDER**

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, finds that the Department properly determined the amount of HHS that Appellant should be granted based upon the available evidence provided at the time of determination.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:

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

Landis YI Lain Administrative Law Judge for Nick Lyon, Director Michigan Department of Health and Human Services

LYL/



Date Signed: December 22, 2015

Date Mailed: December 23, 2015

#### \*\*\* 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.