RICK SNYDER GOVERNOR STATE OF MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM Christopher Seppanen Executive Director

SHELLY EDGERTON DIRECTOR



Date Mailed: July 26, 2016 MAHS Docket No.: 16-007322 Agency No.: Petitioner:

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Landis Lain

# **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 Petitioner's request for a hearing.

After due notice, a hearing was held on July 20, 2016. Petitioner appeared on behalf of the Petitioner. Appeals Review Officer; Adult Services supervisor and services (ASW) appeared to testify and represent the Department of Health and Human Services (Department or State or Respondent).

State's Exhibit A pages 1-43 were admitted as evidence.

# <u>ISSUE</u>

Did the Department properly deny Petitioner's request 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. Petitioner is a Medicaid beneficiary, date of birth
- 2. Petitioner is diagnosed with: seizure disorder, hypertension, diastolic dysfunction, anxiety, migraines, generalized aches and the inability to drive.
- 3. Petitioner was receiving Home Help Services.

- 4. The Adult Services worker completed an annual redetermination and did not identify a need for hands on assistance with any of the qualifying Activities of Daily Living (ADLs).
- 5. The Medical Needs form (DHS 54A) did not identify specific ADLs that Petitioner had a certified medical need for.
- 6. On May 27, 2016, the Adult Services worker sent Petitioner an Advance Negative Action Notice (DHS-1212) informing her that HHS would be terminated, effective June 13, 2016.
- 7. On June 9, 2016, the Michigan Administrative Hearing System received a Request for Hearing to contest the cancellation of HHS.

# CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Medical Assistance Program (MA) 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 health professional and may be provided by individuals or by private or public agencies.

Medical needs are certified utilizing the DHS-54A, Medical Needs form and must be completed by a Medicaid enrolled medical professional. The medical professional must hold one of the following professional licenses:

- Physician (M.D. or D.O.)
- Physician Assistant
- Nurse Practitioner
- Occupational Therapist.
- Physical therapist.

The adult services specialist is responsible for determining the necessity and level of need for HHS based on all of the following:

- Client choice
- A completed DHS-324, Adult Services Comprehensive Assessment. An individual must be assessed with at least one activity of daily livening (ADL) in order to eligible to receive HHS.

ASM 105, page 3 4-4-2015, ASB 2015-003

Adult Services Manual (ASM) 101, 12-1-2013, 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, 12-1-2013, Page 1of 4.

Adult Services Manual (ASM) 105, 4-1-2015, 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.

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# **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, 4-1-2015, Pages 1-3 of 3

Adult Services Manual (ASM 120, 12-1-2013), 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.

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### **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, 12-1-2013, 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, 12-1-2013, 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* 

Petitioner testified that he needs help with vacuuming, taking out the garbage, cooking, washing and laundry.

This Administrative Law Judge finds that the Medical Needs form provided by Petitioner's physician does not certify a need for assistance with an Activity of Daily Living. Petitioner did not provide the caseworker with sufficient information to determine that Petitioner has a need for assistance with Activities of Daily Living. Petitioner testified that she needed assistance with IADLs. Petitioner testified that she needs help with shopping, getting mail, taking out the garbage, light housekeeping and laundry.

The Department has established by the necessary competent, substantial and material evidence on the record that it was acting in compliance with Department policy when it denied Petitioner's continued HHS based upon the fact that Petitioner did not establish a need for assistance with ADLs at the home assessment. Petitioner has not established a medical necessity for assistance with ADLs. The Department's determination must be upheld.

A new referral may be received by phone, mail or in person and must be entered on ASCAP upon receipt. The referral source does not have to be the individual in need of the services. Petitioner can request a new referral if she feels that her condition has worsened or she has additional information to support the request for HHS.

# **DECISION AND ORDER**

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, finds that the Department properly proposed to cancel the Petitioner's HHS based on the available information.

# IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:

The Department's decision is **AFFIRMED** 

LL/

Administrative Law Judge for Nick Lyon, Director Department of Health and Human Services

**NOTICE OF APPEAL**: A party may appeal this Order in circuit court within 30 days of the receipt date. A copy of the circuit court appeal must be filed with the Michigan Administrative Hearing System (MAHS).

A party may request a rehearing or reconsideration of this Order if the request is received by MAHS within 30 days of the date the Order was issued. The party requesting a rehearing or reconsideration must provide the specific reasons for the request. MAHS will not review any response to a request for rehearing/reconsideration.

A written request may be mailed or faxed to MAHS. If submitted by fax, the written request must be faxed to (517) 335-6088; Attention: MAHS Rehearing/Reconsideration Request.

If submitted by mail, the written request must be addressed as follows:

Michigan Administrative Hearings Reconsideration/Rehearing Request P.O. Box 30763 Lansing, Michigan 48909-8139

# Agency Representative DHHS Department Rep. DHHS -Dept Contact Petitioner

DHHS-Location Contact

