



RICK SNYDER  
GOVERNOR

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

MIKE ZIMMER  
DIRECTOR

[REDACTED]

Date Mailed: [REDACTED]  
MAHS Docket No.: 16-000663  
Agency No.: [REDACTED]  
Petitioner: [REDACTED]

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Janice Spodarek**

**Issued and entered  
this [REDACTED]  
by:  
Janice Spodarek  
Administrative Law Judge**

**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, an administrative hearing was held on [REDACTED].

Petitioner personally appeared and testified. [REDACTED] appeared as a witness.

[REDACTED], Appeals Review Officer, represented the Respondent. [REDACTED] appeared as a witness on behalf of the Respondent.

**ISSUE**

Did the Respondent properly deny Petitioner's Home Help Services (HHS) application on the grounds that Petitioner did not have an activity of daily living (ADL) rating of 3 or higher?

## **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 [REDACTED] year old male beneficiary of the welfare Medicaid Ad Care program.
2. On [REDACTED], the Respondent received a referral on behalf of Petitioner. (Exhibit A.5).
3. Evidence includes a DHS-54A that states that Petitioner needs assistance with IADLs, and, and mobility. (Exhibit A.14).
4. On [REDACTED] the Respondent conducted an in-person assessment at Petitioner's residence. The ASW's notes indicate that Petitioner represented that he needs reminders to take his medication, help running errands, and needs assistance with cooking, laundry, and housekeeping. No adaptive equipment used. (Exhibit A).
5. On [REDACTED], the Respondent issued a Negative Action Notice informing Petitioner that his HHS application was denied due to Petitioner not meeting Respondent policy regarding ADLs and ADL ranking. (Exhibit A.5).
6. On [REDACTED] Petitioner filed a Hearing Request on the grounds that that he was denied and "...I have received HHS in the past." Petitioner was a recipient of HHS 8 years ago.

## **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) 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.

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### **Medical Need Certification**

Medical needs are certified utilizing the DHS-54A, Medical Needs form and must be completed by a Medicaid enrolled medical professional. Completed DHS-54A or veterans administration medical forms are acceptable for individual treated by a VA physician; see ASM 115, Adult Services Requirements.

### **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 respondent, 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 2-3 of 3*

Adult Services Manual (ASM) 120, 5-1-12, addresses the 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 must 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 respondent 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 respondent, 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 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.

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### **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.

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 adjoining 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) 101, 11-1-11, addresses 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.*

Activities must be certified by a Medicaid enrolled medical professional and may be provided by individuals or by private or public agencies. The medical professional does not prescribe or authorize personal care services. Needed services are determined by the comprehensive assessment conducted by the adult services specialist.

*Adult Services Manual (ASM) 101, 5-1-2013  
Page 2 of 5.*

Under the ASM 101-Available Services manual, policy states that “needed services are determined by the comprehensive assessment conducted by the adult services specialist. ASM, 12-1-2013, Page 2 of 5.

Here, Petitioner argues that he needs much assistance with IADLS, reminders, and that he received assistance previously.

The Respondent argues that based on the functional assessment, the ASW did not assess that Petitioner had a functional/hands-on needs that would make him eligible for the HHS program.

As to the DHS-54A, policy cited above gives the ASW ultimate authority absent certain exceptions not of record here to make a determination as to eligibility based on the functional assessment. This ASW did not assess any mobility needs; nor did Petitioner argue for the same.

As to Petitioner's past eligibility, eligibility requirements in the past were substantially different from the policy and law applied in the current case.

After a careful review of the credible and substantial evidence, this ALJ decides that the great weight of the evidence is in favor of the Respondent-the ASW assessment made indicates no functional assessment at a rank of 3 or greater.

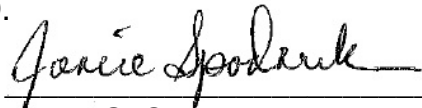
Here, Petitioner has the burden of proof. Petitioner did not present credible and substantial evidence to support finding a hands-on requirement triggering eligibility for the HHS program as defined by the federal and state law. After a careful review of the record, this ALJ finds that the ASW's assessment here is supported by credible and substantial evidence of record. As such, the denial must be upheld based on the available information.

**DECISION AND ORDER**

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, finds that the Respondent properly denied Petitioner's HHS application based on the available information.

**IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:**

The Respondent's decision is AFFIRMED.



Janice G. Spodarek  
Administrative Law Judge  
for Nick Lyon, Director  
Department of Health and  
Human Services

JS/cg

cc:



**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