

ISSUE

Did the Department properly determine that Petitioner does not require a Medicaid reimbursable Nursing Facility (NF) Level of Care (LOC)?

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 and current resident of The Laurels of REDACTED (Exhibit A, p 2; Testimony.)
 2. On February 20, 2023, a Passive Redetermination was completed for Petitioner under the Nursing Facility (NF) Level of Care Determination (LOCD), which found Petitioner eligible to receive Medicaid reimbursed NF services through Door 1 — Activities of Daily Living. (Exhibit A, pp 22-29; Testimony.)
 3. On REDACTED 2023, Petitioner was discharged from skilled physical therapy in the NF through a doctor's order. (Exhibit A, pp 39-40; Testimony.)
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4. On July 7, 2023 a new LOCD was completed due to a significant change in condition, which found Petitioner to be ineligible for NF services through Medicaid through any of the LOCD doors. (Exhibit A, pp 30-37; Testimony.)
5. On July 7, 2023, Petitioner was advised of the Department's action via Advance Action Notice. (Exhibit A, p 47; Testimony)
6. On October 3, 2023, Petitioner's request for hearing was received by the Michigan Office of Administrative Hearings and Rules. (Exhibit A, pp 43-59)

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.

The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) implemented functional/ medical eligibility criteria for Medicaid nursing facilities. Federal regulations require that Medicaid pay for services only for those beneficiaries who meet specified level of care criteria.

The Medicaid Provider Manual (MPM) articulates Medicaid policy in Michigan. With regard to nursing facility eligibility, the MPM provides, in pertinent part:

SECTION 1 — GENERAL INFORMATION

The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) is required to assess all individuals seeking Medicaid-funded long-term services and supports (LTSS) to determine their functional need for those services. The determination is an essential component of eligibility for services in nursing facilities, the MI Choice Waiver Program, the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), and the MI Health Link HCBS Waiver Program. Policies contained herein apply equally and consistently to each of these programs except as noted.

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SECTION 2 - ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Individuals seeking Medicaid-funded services from nursing facilities, MI Choice Waiver Program, PACE, or the MI Health Link HCBS Waiver Program must meet eligibility criteria. These criteria must be met before Medicaid payment is made for services rendered. Each beneficiary must be eligible for Medicaid services, demonstrate a need for nursing facility level of care, and meet all additional program-specific requirements. Medicaid reimbursement for covered services is only appropriate when

both financial and functional eligibility have been established, and the individual meets other program-specific eligibility criteria.

2.1 BASIC MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY

Eligibility for Medicaid is determined by a variety of factors including, but not limited to, financial rules, age, health status, state residency and citizenship status. Providers are instructed to refer individuals who are not yet Medicaid eligible to a local MDHHS office or the MDHHS website for assistance. (Refer to the Directory Appendix for website information.)

2.2 NEED FOR NURSING FACILITY LEVEL OF CARE

An individual's need for nursing facility level of care is determined through the Nursing Facility Level of Care Determination (LOCD) assessment tool. The LOCD is a scientifically-validated and reliability-tested tool utilized during initial application and program eligibility redeterminations. This chapter describes the criteria and processes for administering the LOCD.

2.3 PROGRAM SPECIFIED ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

In addition to meeting Medicaid financial and functional eligibility requirements, individuals must also meet all program specific requirements before they can be determined eligible for that program. (Refer to the Nursing Facility Coverages, the MI Choice Waiver, the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly, and the MI Health Link chapters or to provider contracts for specific program requirements.) This chapter applies only to the LOCD process and is not intended to replace program-specific requirements.

The MPM also lists the policy for admission and continued eligibility processes for Medicaid-reimbursed nursing facilities. This process includes a subsequent or additional web-based LOCD upon determination of a significant change in the beneficiary's condition as noted in provider notes or minimum data sets and that these changes may affect the beneficiary's current medical/functional eligibility status.

The LOCD is required for all Medicaid-reimbursed admissions to nursing facilities. A subsequent LOCD must be completed when there has been a significant change in condition that may affect the NF resident's current medical/functional eligibility status.

The Michigan Medicaid Nursing Facility LOC Determination's medical/functional criteria include eight domains of need:

- Activities of Daily Living
- Cognitive Performance
- Physician Involvement

- Treatments and Conditions
- Skilled Rehabilitative Therapies
- Behavior,
- Service Dependency, and
- Frailty

If the provider determines through the LOCD that an individual is no longer eligible for nursing facility level of care paid for by Medicaid, the individual may request a secondary review.

6.4 LOCD SECONDARY REVIEW

The provider or the individual (or their legal representative) may request an LOCD Secondary Review. This review is completed by MDHHS or its designee to ensure full consideration of LOCD eligibility options. The Secondary Review is available only when an LOCD is entered in CHAMPS and results in a Door 0, indicating ineligibility. The review is a secondary review of documentation for all LOCD Doors, including Door 8.

Individual residents or their authorized representatives are allowed to appeal either a determination of financial ineligibility to the Department of Health and Human Services or medical/functional eligibility to the Department of Health and Human Services:

6.5 APPEAL RIGHTS AND MEDICAID FAIR HEARING

When an individual is determined ineligible for services and an appeal is requested, it is an adverse action for the individual. If the individual or their legal representative disagrees with the denial, they may request an administrative hearing.

The Michigan Administrative Hearing System (MAHS)¹, Administrative Hearings Pamphlet explains the process by which an administrative hearing and a preliminary conference are brought to completion. The pamphlet is available for review on the MDHHS website. (Refer to the Directory Appendix for website information.) Both a provider representative and a MDHHS Long Term Care Policy Section representative must be present at the hearing.

When a beneficiary is determined to no longer be eligible for Medicaid-funded services and an appeal is requested, Medicaid will continue to pay for services if the beneficiary appeals within required program timeframes. If the beneficiary does not appeal the decision, the provider is eligible for

¹ Now Michigan Office of Administrative Hearings and Rules (MOAHR)

Medicaid-reimbursement through the effective date of the advanced action notice, or the date in which the beneficiary stopped receiving services, whichever is first. When the beneficiary appeals the decision in compliance with MDHHS policy, MDHHS will reimburse the provider for services throughout the appeal process. If the beneficiary's appeal is denied, MDHHS will reimburse the provider for up to 30 days from the date of issuance of the hearing decision and order.

*Medicaid Provider Manual
Nursing Facility Level of Care Determination Chapter
July 1, 2023, pp 1-14*

An LOCD is required to be done to continue services in a nursing facility when there has been a significant change in the resident's condition. If the subsequent LOCD shows the resident is ineligible, the resident will be discharged from the facility. Under the LOCD, there is a look back period of 7 days for Doors 1, 2, 5, and 6 and a 14 day look back period for Doors 3 & 4. To be eligible under Door 7, the resident must have been in the facility for over 1 year, must need a nursing facility level of care to maintain current functional status, and there must be no other community, residential, or informal services available to meet the applicant's needs. To be eligible under Door 8, the resident must meet the frailty criteria.

The Department presented testimony and documentary evidence that Petitioner did not meet any of the criteria for Doors 1 through 8. The witnesses from the NF completed a LOCD and determined the Petitioner was not eligible for continued Medicaid covered care in their skilled nursing facility.

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

The NF witness reviewers determined that Petitioner was independent with bed mobility, transfers, toilet use, and eating. As such, Petitioner did not qualify through Door 1.

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."

The NF witness reviewers determined that Petitioner's short-term memory was okay, that her cognitive skills for daily decision making were independent, and that she was able to make herself understood. As such, Petitioner did not qualify under Door 2.

Door 3
Physician Involvement

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.

Petitioner had 0 physician visits and 0 physician order changes within 14 days of the assessment. As such, Petitioner did not qualify under Door 3.

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

The NF witness reviewers determined that Petitioner did not have any of the conditions listed in Door 4 and was not receiving any of the treatments listed in Door 4. Accordingly, Petitioner did qualify under Door 4.

Door 5
Skilled Rehabilitation Therapies

Scoring Door 5: The Petitioner 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.

The NF witness reviewers determined that Petitioner was not currently receiving any skilled rehabilitation therapies at the time of the LOCD. Accordingly, Petitioner did not qualify under Door 5.

Door 6
Behavior

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

1. 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.

The NF witness reviewers determined that Petitioner did not have any delusions or hallucinations within seven days of the LOCD. Petitioner did not exhibit wandering, physically abusive behavior, socially inappropriate/disruptive behavior, or resist care within the seven days of the LOCD. Accordingly, Petitioner did not qualify under Door 6.

Door 7
Service Dependency

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

The LOC Determination provides that the Petitioner 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.

The NF witness reviewers determined that Petitioner did not meet all the criteria under Door 7.

Petitioner did not request an immediate review, so Door 8 — Frailty, was not scored.

Petitioner testified that prior to her stroke, she was 100% independent. Petitioner indicated that when she had her stroke in January 2023, she ended up in the hospital and then the NF. Petitioner testified that she is trying to get better and get out, but the problem is she has nowhere to go as she has no family that can take her, and she lost her apartment because she lost her job due to the stroke. Petitioner indicated that if she is discharged, she would have to go to a homeless shelter, which would require her to leave every day for a period of time and be exposed to the elements. Petitioner testified that she was also informed that she would have to sleep on a mat on the floor at the homeless shelter and she would not be able to get up off the mat in the morning without assistance. Petitioner indicated that if she is forced out of the NF now, she will probably end up back here. Petitioner testified that she would like to get more therapy to get stronger so she can leave. Petitioner indicated that she has made a lot of progress but that the LOCD is lacking in what it considers. Petitioner indicated that she is just asking for a fighting chance.

In response, the NF witnesses indicated that while Petitioner is no longer eligible for physical therapy (PT) at the NF, she is eligible as an outpatient and has actually been attending PT on her own outside of the NF on a voluntary basis. The NF witnesses also indicated that Petitioner does have a motorized wheelchair to assist with mobility in the community.

Based on the evidence presented the Department adequately demonstrated that the Petitioner did not meet LOCD eligibility on the review conducted on July 7, 2023. Petitioner had previously met the LOCD criteria through Door 1, but on July 7, 2023 Petitioner did not qualify through any Doors. This does not imply that Petitioner does not need any assistance, or that she does not have any medical problems, only that she was not eligible to receive ongoing services, paid for by Medicaid, through the NF at the time of the assessment.

Further, while it is always possible that Petitioner's condition will worsen if she is removed from the NF, policy does not allow Petitioner to remain in the NF, paid for by Medicaid, in the interim. Petitioner's current needs can be met in a less restrictive environment in the community.

The All finds that Petitioner failed to prove, by a preponderance of the evidence that the Department erred in reviewing her medical/functional eligibility status. Petitioner did not require Medicaid reimbursed NF level of care on July 7, 2023 as demonstrated by the application of the LOCD tool.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides that the Department correctly determined that Petitioner did not require a Medicaid Nursing Facility Level of Care on July 7, 2023.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

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