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GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS
MICHIGAN OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS AND RULES

ORLENE HAWKS
DIRECTOR

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Date Mailed: April 27, 2023
MOAHR Docket No.: 23-001482
Agency No.: [REDACTED]
Petitioner: [REDACTED]

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Steven Kibit

DECISION AND ORDER

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and 42 CFR 431.200 *et seq.*, and upon the Petitioner's request for a hearing.

After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on April 19, 2023. Petitioner appeared and testified on his own behalf. [REDACTED] Petitioner's neighbor, also testified as a witness for Petitioner. Allison Pool, Appeals Review Officer, represented the Respondent, Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS or Department). Kirsten Robinson, Adult Services Worker (ASW), testified as a witness for the Department.

During the hearing, the Department submitted an evidence packet that was admitted into the record as Exhibit A, pages 1-39. Petitioner did not submit any exhibits.

ISSUE

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 [REDACTED] year-old Medicaid beneficiary who was referred for HHS through the Department on February 24, 2023. (Exhibit A, page 11).
2. As part of his application, Petitioner submitted a medical needs form completed by his medical provider. (Exhibit A, page 15).

3. In that medical needs form, Petitioner's medical provider certified that Petitioner has a medical need for assistance with some of the listed personal care activities circling the Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs) of meal preparation, shopping, laundry, and housework. (Exhibit A, page 15).
4. On March 8, 2023, the ASW completed a comprehensive assessment with Petitioner via telephone. (Exhibit A, page 10).
5. During the assessment, Petitioner reported that he could independently complete all his Activities of Daily Living (ADLs). (Exhibit A, page 10; Testimony of ASW).
6. That same day, the Department sent Petitioner written notice that his request for HHS was denied because he did not have a need for hands-on assistance with any ADL, and therefore did not qualify for HHS. (Exhibit A, page 6).
7. On March 21, 2023, the Michigan Office of Administrative Hearings and Rules (MOAHR) received the request for hearing filed in this matter with respect to that decision. (Exhibit A, page 5).

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 statutes, 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 (4-1-2018) and ASM 120 (4-1-2021) address the issue of what services were included in HHS and how such services were assessed at the time of the action in this case. For example, ASM 101 provides in part:

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.

Home help services are defined as those tasks which the department is paying for through Title XIX (Medicaid) funds. These services are furnished to individuals who are **not** currently residing in a hospital, nursing facility, licensed foster care home/home for the aged, intermediate care facility (ICF) for persons with developmental disabilities or institution for mental illness.

These 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.

Personal care services which are eligible for Title XIX funding are limited to:

Activities of Daily Living (ADL)

- Eating.
- Toileting.
- Bathing.
- Grooming.
- Dressing.
- Transferring.
- Mobility.

Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL)

- Taking medication.
- Meal preparation/cleanup.
- Shopping for food and other necessities of daily living.
- Laundry.
- Light housecleaning.

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 [sic] if the assessment determines a need at a level 3 or greater.

Note: If an individual uses adaptive equipment to assist with an ADL, and without the use of this equipment the person would require hands-on care, the individual must be ranked a level 3 or greater on the functional assessment. This individual would be eligible to receive home help services.

Example: Mr. Jones utilizes a transfer bench to get in and out of the bathtub which allows him to bathe himself without the hands-on assistance of another. The adult services specialist must rank Mr. Jones a 3 or greater under the functional assessment. Mr. Jones would be eligible to receive home help services.

Assistive technology would include such items as walkers, wheelchairs, canes, reachers, lift chairs, bath benches, grab bars and handheld showers.

* * *

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). A responsible relative is defined as an individual's spouse or a parent of an unmarried child under age 18.
- 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.

ASM 101, pages 1-3, 4-5

Moreover, ASM 120 states in part:

Functional Tab

The *Functional* Tab under *Assessment* module in MiAIMS is the basis for service planning and for Home Help services payment. Document the client's abilities and needs in the functional abilities tab 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 or greater.

An individual must be assessed with at least one activity of daily living ranked 3 or higher or a complex care need 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 if assessed at a level 3 or greater.

Example: Ms. Smith is assessed at a level 4 for bathing however she refuses to receive assistance, or her daughter agrees to assist her at no charge. Ms. Smith would be eligible to receive assistance with IADL's [sic] if the assessment determines a need at a level 3 or greater.

Note: If an individual uses adaptive equipment to assist with an ADL, and without the use of this equipment the person would require hands-on care, the individual must be ranked a level 3 or greater on the functional tab under assessment. This individual would be eligible to receive home help services.

Example: Mr. Jones utilizes a transfer bench to get in and out of the bathtub, which allows him to bathe himself without the hands-on assistance of another. The adult services worker (ASW) must rank Mr. Jones a 3 or greater under the functional abilities tab. Mr. Jones would be eligible to receive home help services.

Assistive technology includes such items as walkers, wheelchairs, canes, reachers, lift chairs, bath benches, grab bars and hand-held showers.

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.

Complex Care Needs

Complex care refers to conditions requiring intervention with special techniques and/or knowledge. These complex care tasks are performed on client's whose diagnoses or conditions require more management. The conditions may also require special treatment and equipment for which specific instructions by a health professional or client may be required in order to perform.

- Eating and feeding.
- Catheters or legs bags.
- Colostomy care.
- Bowel program.
- Suctioning.
- Specialized skin care.
- Range of motion exercises.
- Peritoneal dialysis.
- Wound care.
- Respiratory treatment.
- Ventilators.
- Injections.

When assessing a client with complex care needs, refer to the MDHHS-5535, Complex Care Assessment, from MiAIMS forms for assistance with activity ranking, frequency, and length of time needed...

As described in the above policy, an individual is only eligible to receive HHS in general, or with any IADLs specifically, if he or she has a need for assistance with at least one ADL at a level 3 or greater on the functional scale.

In this case, the Department denied Petitioner's request for HHS on the basis that he did not have a need for assistance with any ADLs at a level 3 or greater on the functional scale. Specifically, the ASW testified and wrote in her notes that; Petitioner expressly reported that Petitioner is independent in all his ADLs during the assessment, with the ASW and Petitioner going through each ADL one at a time. She also noted that Petitioner's medical provider only circled IADLs when asked to certify Petitioner's need for assistance.

In response, Petitioner testified that he needs assistance with cleaning, meal preparation, bathing, transportation, and answering the telephone. With respect to bathing, he also testified that he has fallen when getting in-and-out of the bathtub, and sometimes gets assistance with that task. Petitioner further testified that he reported all his needs to the ASW during the assessment. He did agree that the medical provider who completed the medical needs form is familiar with his needs.

Petitioner's neighbor testified that Petitioner has been told not to live alone, and that he needs assistance. She also testified that Petitioner has memory problems. She further testified that she has monitored Petitioner while he is showering.

Petitioner bears the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence, that the Department erred in denying his request for HHS. Moreover, the undersigned Administrative Law Judge is limited to reviewing the Department's decision in light of the information it had at the time it made the decision.

Given the available information and applicable policies in this case, Petitioner has failed to meet that burden of proof, and the Department's decision must be affirmed. As provided above, an individual is only eligible to receive HHS in general, or with any IADLs, if he or she has a need for assistance with at least one ADL at a level 3 or greater on the functional scale; and the record does not reflect such a need in this case. While Petitioner described a need for assistance with the ADL of bathing during the hearing, the ASW credibly testified that Petitioner did not report such a need to the Department, with Petitioner's neighbor testifying that Petitioner has memory problems.

The undersigned Administrative Law Judge is limited to reviewing the Department's decision in light of the information the Department had at the time it made the decision. Moreover, the ASW's credible testimony and the Department's finding is strengthened by the medical needs form completed by Petitioner's medical provider, who is familiar with Petitioner's needs and who only circled IADLs when certifying Petitioner's need for assistance.

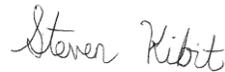
To the extent Petitioner has additional or updated information to provide regarding his need for assistance, then he can always request services again in the future. With respect to the decision at issue in this case however, the Department's decision must be affirmed given the available information and applicable polices.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, decides that the Department properly denied Petitioner's request for HHS.

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that:

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



SK/sj

Steven Kibit
Administrative Law Judge

NOTICE OF APPEAL: Petitioner 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 Office of Administrative Hearings and Rules (MOAHR).

PROOF OF SERVICE

I certify that I served a copy of the foregoing document upon all parties, to their last-known addresses in the manner specified below, this 27th day of April 2023.

S. James

S. James
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