STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL, REGULATIONS, AND ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS 55 FARMINGTON AVENUE HARTFORD, CT 06105-3726

2018 Signature Confirmation

Case ID#	
Client ID#	
Request	8 - 32

NOTICE OF DECISION

PARTY



PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

On 2018, the Department of Social Services (the "Department"), Community First Choice ("CFC"), issued a Notice of Action ("NOA") to 2018, the Appellant requested an administrative hearing to contest the Department's decision.

On 7, 2018 the Office of Legal Counsel, Regulations, and Administrative Hearings ("OLCRAH") issued a notice scheduling the administrative hearing for 2018.

On 2018, in accordance with sections 17b-60, 17-61 and 4-176e to 4-189

inclusive, of the Connecticut General Statutes, OLCRAH held an administrative hearing. The following individuals were present at the hearing:

, the Appellant Deborah Fox, Community Nurse Coordinator, DSS Swati Sehgal, Fair Hearing Officer

STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE

The issue to be decided is whether the Departmen	nt's decision is	correct to reduce the
Appellant's Community First Choice budget from		effective
2018 because nursing facility level of care is	not medically	necessary pursuant
Connecticut General Statutes § 17b-259b.		

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. The Appellant is receiving Medicaid under Husky C program. (Hearing Record)
- 2. The Appellant suffers from Diabetes and Fibromyalgia. (Exhibit 6: Universal Assessment Finalization)
- 3. The Appellant lives with her son. (Appellant's testimony)
- 4. The Appellant needs some assistance with Activity of Daily Living ("ADL") of bathing. (Appellant's testimony)
- 5. The Appellant is independent with ADL of dressing. (Appellant's testimony)
- 6. The Appellant is independent with ADL of toileting. (Appellant's testimony)
- 7. The Appellant is independent with ADL of transferring. (Appellant's testimony)
- 8. The Appellant is independent with ADL of eating. (Appellant's Testimony)
- 9. On 2018, the Appellant participated in CFC reassessment. (Hearing Record, Exhibit 1: Universal Assessment dated)
- 10.On 2018, the Appellant was reassessed with revised universal assessment by social worker, who meets the qualification as defined in Connecticut's State Plan. (Hearing Summary, Exhibit 1)
- 11. On 2018, the Appellant reported that she is independent with some Activity of Daily Living including dressing, toileting, transferring but requires some supervision with bathing. She also reported that she needs extensive assistance with medication administration. (Hearing Record, Exhibit 1)
- 12. The Appellant can request a nurse through her medical provider to administer her medications. (Hearing Summary)
- 13. The Appellant can request Home Health Aide through her medical provider for possible help with bathing. (Hearing Summary)

- 14.On _____, 2018, the Appellant reported that she needs assistance with shopping, house work and getting in and out of a vehicle. (Hearing Record, Exhibit 1)
- 15. The Appellant does not have any cognitive deficits. (Hearing Summary, Exhibit 1)
- 16. The Appellant's condition has improved from previous assessment. (Exhibit 1, Exhibit 2: Universal Assessment dated 7, Exhibit 6)
- 17. On 2018, the Department issued a NOA to the Appellant stating she no longer meets the level of care for CFC and her revised individual budget is (Exhibit 6)
- 18. The Department reviewed the Universal Assessment for the Appellant and determined that the Appellant does not require nursing facility level of care (NFLOC). The Appellant was found mostly independent in all ADL's and only requires supervision for 2 ADLs.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. Section 17b-2 of the Connecticut General Statutes authorizes the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services to administer the Medicaid program.
- 2. Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations ("CFR") § 441.510 provides in part that to receive Community First Choice services under this section, an individual must meet the following requirements:
 - (a) Be eligible for medical assistance under the State plan;
 - (b) as determined annually:
 - (1) Be in an eligibility group under the State plan that includes nursing facility services; or
 - (2) if in an eligibility group under the State plan that does not include such nursing facility services, have an income that is at or below 150 percent of the Federal poverty level (FPL). In determining whether the 150 percent of the FPL requirement is met, States must apply the same methodologies as would apply under their Medicaid State plan, including the same income disregards in accordance with section 1902(r)(2) of the Act; and
 - (c) Receive a determination, at least annually, that in the absence of the home and community-based attendant services and supports provided under this subpart, the individual would otherwise require the level of care furnished in a hospital, a nursing facility, an intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities, an institution providing psychiatric services for individuals under age 21, or an institution for mental diseases for individuals age 65 or over, if the cost could be reimbursed under the State plan. The State administering agency may permanently waive the annual re-certification requirement for an individual if:

- (1) It is determined that there is no reasonable expectation of improvement or significant change in the individual's condition because of the severity of a chronic condition or the degree of impairment of functional capacity; and
- (2) The State administering agency, or designee, retains documentation of the reason for waiving the annual re- certification requirement.
- (d) For purposes of meeting the criterion under paragraph (b) of this section, individuals who qualify for medical assistance under the special home and community-based waiver eligibility group defined at section 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(VI) of the Act must meet all section 1915(c) requirements and receive at least one home and community-based waiver service per month.
- (e) Individuals receiving services through Community First Choice will not be precluded from receiving other home and community-based long-term care services and supports through other Medicaid State plan, waiver, grant or demonstration authorities.
- 3. 42 C.F.R. § 441.535 provides for Assessment of functional need. States must conduct a face-to-face assessment of the individual's needs, strengths, preferences, and goals for the services and supports provided under Community First Choice in accordance with the following:
 - (a) States may use one or more processes and techniques to obtain information, including telemedicine, or other information technology medium, in lieu of a face-to-face assessment if the following conditions apply:
 - (1) The health care professional(s) performing the assessment meet the provider qualifications defined by the State, including any additional qualifications or training requirements for the operation of required information technology;
 - (2) The individual receives appropriate support during the assessment, including the use of any necessary on-site support-staff; and
 - (3) The individual is provided the opportunity for an in-person assessment in lieu of one performed via telemedicine.
 - (b) Assessment information supports the determination that an individual requires Community First Choice and also supports the development of the person-centered service plan and, if applicable, service budget.
 - (c) The assessment of functional need must be conducted at least every 12 months, as needed when the individual's support needs or circumstances change significantly necessitating revisions to the person-centered service plan, and at the request of the individual.
 - (d) Other requirements as determined by the Secretary.
- 4. The Department correctly conducted face to face assessment of the Appellant's needs, strengths, preferences, and goals for the services and supports provided under Community first Choice.

- 5. The assessment was correctly conducted by a social worker, who met the qualification as defined in Connecticut's State Plan.
- 6. Section 17b-259b of the Connecticut General Statures states that "Medically necessary" and "medical necessity" defined. Notice of denial of services Regulations.
 - (a) For purposes of the administration of the medical assistance programs by the Department of Social Services, "medically necessary" and "medical necessity" mean those health services required to prevent, identify, diagnose, treat, rehabilitate or ameliorate an individual's medical condition, including mental illness, or its effects, in order to attain or maintain the individual's achievable health and independent functioning provided such services are:
 - (1) Consistent with generally-accepted standards of medical practice that are defined as standards that are based on (A) credible scientific evidence published in peer-reviewed medical literature that is generally recognized by the relevant medical community, (B) recommendations of a physician-specialty society, (C) the views of physicians practicing in relevant clinical areas, and (D) any other relevant factors; (2) clinically appropriate in terms of type, frequency, timing, site, extent and duration and considered effective for the individual's illness, injury or disease; (3) not primarily for the convenience of the individual, the individual's health care provider or other health care providers; (4) not more costly than an alternative service or sequence of services at least as likely to produce equivalent therapeutic or diagnostic results as to the diagnosis or treatment of the individual's illness, injury or disease; and (5) based on an assessment of the individual and his or her medical condition.
 - (b) Clinical policies, medical policies, clinical criteria or any other generally accepted clinical practice guidelines used to assist in evaluating the medical necessity of a requested health service shall be used solely as guidelines and shall not be the basis for a final determination of medical necessity.
 - (c) Upon denial of a request for authorization of services based on medical necessity, the individual shall be notified that, upon request, the Department of Social Services shall provide a copy of the specific guideline or criteria, or portion thereof, other than the medical necessity definition provided in subsection (a) of this section, that was considered by the department or an entity acting on behalf of the department in making the determination of medical necessity.
- 7. A registered nurse with the Department reviewed the Universal Assessment for the Appellant. The review was conducted pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes § 17b-259b(a).
- 8. The Appellant was found to be mostly independent with her ADLs but requires some assistance with medication and bathing.
- 9. The Department correctly determined the Appellant does not meet the eligibility

criteria as established in federal regulations to support the medical necessity for CFC services because the Appellant's medical condition does not require the level of care furnished in a hospital, a nursing facility, an intermediate care facility or an institution providing psychiatric services. The Appellant does not meet the criteria of an individual who requires institutional level of care.

10. The Department correctly determined the Appellant does not meet the medical criteria to be eligible under the State plan for Community First Choice services.

DISCUSSION

Community First Choice is a benefit available to Medicaid recipients under the State Plan to provide services in home to individuals who would otherwise require institutionalization as determined by state standards.

Past records and evidences presented at this hearing supports that the Appellant does not require Nursing Facility Level of Care, however she does require some help to remain in her home. She can request a nurse through her medical provider to assist her with her medication; she can also request Health Aide for possible assistance with bathing. The Department suggested that the Appellant could potentially benefit from some additional durable medical equipment to remain safely in her home.

DECISION

The Appellant's appeal is Denie
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Swati Sehgal Hearing Officer

CC: Dawn Lambert, DSS – Central Office Sallie Kolreg, DSS-Central Office Christine Weston, DSS-Central Office Lisa Bonetti, DSS – Central Office

RIGHT TO REQUEST RECONSIDERATION

The appellant has the right to file a written reconsideration request within **15** days of the mailing date of the decision on the grounds there was an error of fact or law, new evidence has been discovered or other good cause exists. If the request for reconsideration is granted, the appellant will be notified within 25 days of the request date. No response within 25 days means that the request for reconsideration has been denied. The right to request a reconsideration is based on §4-181a (a) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Reconsideration requests should include <u>specific</u> grounds for the request: for example, indicate <u>what</u> error of fact or law, <u>what</u> new evidence, or <u>what</u> other good cause exists.

Reconsideration requests should be sent to: Department of Social Services, Director, Office of Administrative Hearings and Appeals, 55 Farmington Avenue, Hartford, CT 06105-3730.

RIGHT TO APPEAL

The appellant has the right to appeal this decision to Superior Court within 45 days of the mailing of this decision, or 45 days after the agency denies a petition for reconsideration of this decision, provided that the petition for reconsideration was filed timely with the Department. The right to appeal is based on §4-183 of the Connecticut General Statutes. To appeal, a petition must be filed at Superior Court. A copy of the petition must be served upon the Office of the Attorney General, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, CT 06106 or the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services, 55 Farmington Avenue, Hartford, CT 06105. A copy of the petition must also be served on all parties to the hearing.

The 45 day appeal period may be extended in certain instances if there is good cause. The extension request must be filed with the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services in writing no later than 90 days from the mailing of the decision. Good cause circumstances are evaluated by the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee in accordance with §17b-61 of the Connecticut General Statutes. The Agency's decision to grant an extension is final and is not subject to review or appeal.

The appeal should be filed with the clerk of the Superior Court in the Judicial District of New Britain or the Judicial District in which the appellant resides.