



**STATE OF WISCONSIN
Division of Hearings and Appeals**

In the Matter of

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

DECISION

HMO/157749

PRELIMINARY RECITALS

Pursuant to a petition filed May 16, 2014, under Wis. Stat. § 49.45(5)(a), and Wis. Admin. Code § HA 3.03, to review a decision by the Division of Health Care Access and Accountability in regard to Medical Assistance, a telephone hearing was held on August 26, 2014.

The issue for determination is is whether the DHCAA authorized appropriate PCW hours

There appeared at that time the following persons:

PARTIES IN INTEREST:

Petitioner:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Respondent:

Department of Health Services
1 West Wilson Street, Room 651
Madison, Wisconsin 53703

By: Attorney Elizabeth Bartlett
iCare
1555 N. Rivercenter Drive
Suite 206
Milwaukee, WI 53212

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:

Peter McCombs
Division of Hearings and Appeals

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Petitioner is a resident of Milwaukee County and resides with his son, grandson, and his son's girlfriend. His son's girlfriend is his caregiver.
2. Petitioner has back and joint pain. He requires some assistance with bathing, but is independent in other activities of daily living (ADLs). Until the current request he was authorized for 3.25 hours per week PCW services.
3. On January 17, 2014, [REDACTED], requested prior authorization for 3.25 hours per day PCW services. The respondent approved the prior authorization request subject to an in-home assessment.
4. On April 28, 2014, the respondent notified petitioner in writing that his approved prior authorization for PCW services would be modified to 1 hour per week PCW services.

DISCUSSION

Personal care services are "medically oriented activities related to assisting a recipient with activities of daily living necessary to maintain the recipient in his or her place of residence in the community." Wis. Admin. Code, §DHS 107.112(1)(a). Covered services include the following:

1. Assistance with bathing;
2. Assistance with getting in and out of bed;
3. Teeth, mouth, denture and hair care;
4. Assistance with mobility and ambulation including use of walker, cane or crutches;
5. Changing the recipient's bed and laundering the bed linens and the recipient's personal clothing;
6. Skin care excluding wound care;
7. Care of eyeglasses and hearing aids;
8. Assistance with dressing and undressing;
9. Toileting, including use and care of bedpan, urinal, commode or toilet;
10. Light cleaning in essential areas of the home used during personal care service activities;
11. Meal preparation, food purchasing and meal serving;
12. Simple transfers including bed to chair or wheelchair and reverse; and
13. Accompanying the recipient to obtain medical diagnosis and treatment.

Wis. Admin. Code, §DHS 107.112(b).

Personal care workers can spend no more than one-third of their time performing housekeeping activities. Like all medical assistance services, PCW services must be medically necessary and cost effective. Wis. Admin. Code, §DHS 107.02(3)(e)1 and 3.

The respondent approved 1 hour of PCW services each day for the petitioner. To reach this figure the respondent relied upon the Personal Care Screening Tool, a computer program it believes will allow it to consistently determine the number of hours required by each recipient. The screening tool allots a specific amount of time in each area the recipient requires help, which the respondent's reviewer can then adjust to account for variables missing from the screening tool's calculations. The respondent may then adjusted the tool's results based upon Department maximum time allowances and considerations of petitioner's medical records.

The reason that the respondent now is looking closely at PCW requests is evident in a case such as this one. Petitioner did not provide specific times necessary for providing any further PCW services, but instead testified that more time was needed than was approved because of his constant pain. He stated that

he was not asking for any more PCW hours than he had previously received, and added that his condition has not improved. However, nothing was quantified. Without a better way to quantify the services needed and the time for those services, I find it difficult to add more time. The problem with a family member or friend being the personal care worker is that he or she may take more time to do care tasks due to inexperience or extra carefulness. In addition, while it is true that 3.25 hours was authorized in the past, it is likely that this request was the first one reviewed thoroughly by the respondent.

Petitioner should be aware that if [REDACTED], can show a medical need for more time, it can always request an amendment for additional time with evidence to show the need for the additional time. However, based upon the evidence before me I cannot conclude that the reduction to 1 hour per day was wrong.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The DHCAA's modification of the request for PCW hours was appropriate based upon petitioner's medical needs and the Department's policies for PCW approval.

THEREFORE, it is

ORDERED

That the petition for review herein be and the same is hereby dismissed.

REQUEST FOR A REHEARING

You may request a rehearing if you think this decision is based on a serious mistake in the facts or the law or if you have found new evidence that would change the decision. Your request must be **received within 20 days after the date of this decision**. Late requests cannot be granted.

Send your request for rehearing in writing to the Division of Hearings and Appeals, 5005 University Avenue, Suite 201, Madison, WI 53705-5400 **and** to those identified in this decision as "PARTIES IN INTEREST." Your rehearing request must explain what mistake the Administrative Law Judge made and why it is important or you must describe your new evidence and explain why you did not have it at your first hearing. If your request does not explain these things, it will be denied.

The process for requesting a rehearing may be found at Wis. Stat. § 227.49. A copy of the statutes may be found online or at your local library or courthouse.

APPEAL TO COURT

You may also appeal this decision to Circuit Court in the county where you live. Appeals must be filed with the Court **and** served either personally or by certified mail on the Secretary of the Department of Health Services, 1 West Wilson Street, Room 651, Madison, Wisconsin 53703, **and** on those identified in this decision as "PARTIES IN INTEREST" **no more than 30 days after the date of this decision** or 30 days after a denial of a timely rehearing (if you request one).

The process for Circuit Court Appeals may be found at Wis. Stat. §§ 227.52 and 227.53. A copy of the statutes may be found online or at your local library or courthouse.

Given under my hand at the City of Madison,
Wisconsin, this 23rd day of October, 2014

\sPeter McCombs
Administrative Law Judge
Division of Hearings and Appeals



State of Wisconsin\DIVISION OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

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The preceding decision was sent to the following parties on October 23, 2014.

iCare
Division of Health Care Access and Accountability