



FH
[REDACTED]

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

In the Matter of

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

DECISION

[REDACTED]

PRELIMINARY RECITALS

Pursuant to a petition filed July 31, 2015, under Wis. Admin. Code § HA 3.03, to review a decision by the Bureau of Long-Term Support in regard to Medical Assistance, a hearing was held on November 04, 2015, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

The issue for determination is whether petitioner meets the nursing home level of care required for enrollment in the IRIS program.

There appeared at that time and place the following persons:

PARTIES IN INTEREST:

Petitioner:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Petitioner's Representative:

Attorney Jean Trimble
6737 W Washington St Suite 3230
Milwaukee, WI 53214

Respondent:

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

By: [REDACTED]
Bureau of Long-Term Support
1 West Wilson

Madison, WI

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:

John P. Tedesco
Division of Hearings and Appeals

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Petitioner is a resident of Milwaukee County.
2. Petitioner applied for enrollment in IRIS.

3. On 7/24/15 the agency conducted a long term care functional screen that indicated that petitioner could not safely or appropriately perform the activities of daily living: mobility and dressing, as well as the instrumental activities of daily living: meal preparation and laundry.
4. On 7/24/15 the agency sent a notice to petitioner informing her that her IRIS eligibility would be denied due to her not meeting the required level of care.
5. Petitioner filed a timely request for hearing.

DISCUSSION

The IRIS program was developed pursuant to a Medical Assistance waiver obtained by the State of Wisconsin, pursuant to section 6087 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (DRA), and section 1915(j) of the Social Security Act. It is a self-directed personal care program.

The federal government has promulgated 42 C.F.R. §441.450 - .484 to provide general guidance for this program. Those regulations require that the Department's agent must assess the participant's needs and preferences (including health status) as a condition of IRIS participation. *Id.*, §441.466. The Department's agent must also develop a service plan based on the assessed needs. Further, "all of the State's applicable policies and procedures associated with service plan development must be carried out ..." *Id.* §441.468.

An IRIS participant must be elderly, or an adult with physical or developmental disabilities. See IRIS General Information at www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/bdds/IRIS/general.htm. The physical disabilities must be such that the person requires a level of care equal to the level of a nursing home. DHS Medicaid Eligibility Handbook, §37.1.3. To qualify for a nursing home level of care a person must have a long-term care condition expected to last at least one year. See Overview of the Long Term Care Functional Screen, §1.2, found at www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/lc/LTCare/FunctionalScreen/WebCT/instructions1.htm.

IRIS plans of care are updated when a participant requests a change in the plan. See IRIS Program Policies found at www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/bdds/IRIS/IRISPolicySummary.pdf. The plans also are updated at least on a yearly basis.

The Wisconsin Department of Health Services made efforts to improve the statewide efficacy of functional assessments by designing and implementing a computerized functional assessment screening system. This system relies upon a face-to-face interview with a trained quality assurance screener. The screener met with the petitioner as part of the reassessment process. In this case, the petitioner and screener agree as to the screener's findings of the petitioner's diagnoses and ADL and IADL needs. Current policy requires the Department's local agent/screener to then enter this data into the Department's functional screen computer program. See <http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/LTCare/FunctionalScreen/Index.htm>. The Level of Care (LOC) Functional Screen form and program reiterate the skeletal definitions from the federal Medicaid rules for Intermediate Nursing Care and institutional Developmental Disability facilities. When the petitioner's functional ability scores were entered into the DHS algorithm, the result was a DHS conclusion that the petitioner does not have care needs at the nursing home level. Thus, the petitioner was found to be ineligible going forward, consistent with the DHS-directed result.

However, the computer program infrequently yields a result that is not consistent with state code. Wis. Admin. Code § DHS 10.33(2)(c) describes comprehensive (a/k/a nursing home) functional capacity:

(2) DETERMINATION OF FUNCTIONAL ELIGIBILITY.

(a) Determination. Functional eligibility for the family care benefit shall be determined pursuant to s. 46.286 (1), Stats., and this chapter, ...

[REDACTED]

(c) *Comprehensive functional capacity level.* A person is functionally eligible at the comprehensive level if the person requires ongoing care, assistance or supervision from another person, as is evidenced by any of the following findings from application of the functional screening:

1. The person cannot safely or appropriately perform 3 or more activities of daily living.
2. **The person cannot safely or appropriately perform 2 or more ADLs and one or more instrumental activities of daily living.**
3. The person cannot safely or appropriately perform 5 or more IADLs.
4. The person cannot safely or appropriately perform one or more ADL and 3 or more IADLs and has cognitive impairment.
5. The person cannot safely or appropriately perform 4 or more IADLs and has cognitive impairment.
6. The person has a complicating condition that limits the person's ability to independently meet his or her needs as evidenced by meeting both of the following conditions:
 - a. The person requires frequent medical or social intervention to safely maintain an acceptable health or developmental status; or requires frequent changes in service due to intermittent or unpredictable changes in his or her condition; or requires a range of medical or social interventions due to a multiplicity of conditions.
 - b. The person has a developmental disability that requires specialized services; or has impaired cognition exhibited by memory deficits or disorientation to person, place or time; or has impaired decision making ability exhibited by wandering, physical abuse of self or others, self-neglect or resistance to needed care.

As evidenced by the 7/24/15 screen, the petitioner cannot safely/appropriately perform two ADL's (mobility and dressing), and at least two IADL's (meal preparation and laundry). Thus, per code, she meets the comprehensive/nursing home level of care per subsection (c)2 above. Therefore, although the screening personnel followed their DHS instructions correctly, the discontinuance of the petitioner's Iris eligibility due to failure to meet the level of care requirement was incorrect. This decision is in accord with prior decisions FCP-[REDACTED] (Wis. Div. of Hearings & Appeals October 26, 2010, ALJ Schneider)(DHS), FCP-[REDACTED] (Wis. Div. of Hearings & Appeals April 5, 2011, ALJ Schneider)(DHS), and Rehearing FCP/[REDACTED] Wis. Div. of Hearings & Appeals September 29, 2011, ALJ O'Brien)(DHS).

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Department determination regarding level of care is inconsistent with the Administrative Code criteria and petitioner remains at the nursing home level of care.

THEREFORE, it is

ORDERED

That the petition be remanded to the agency with instructions to find that petitioner's functional abilities meet the NH LOC under the law and to determine petitioner's nursing home level of care and IRIS eligibility from 7/22/15 forward, in accord with the Conclusion of Law above, if she is otherwise eligible for the program. This action shall be taken within 10 days of the date of this Decision.

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 19th day of November, 2015

\sJohn P. Tedesco
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 November 19, 2015.

Bureau of Long-Term Support
Attorney Jean Trimble