

December 20, 2024



Re: A PROTECTED INDIVIDUAL v WV DoHS BMS ACTION NO.: 24-BOR-3588

Dear

Enclosed is a copy of the decision resulting from the hearing held in the above-referenced matter.

In arriving at a decision, the State Hearing Officer is governed by the Public Welfare Laws of West Virginia and the rules and regulations established by the Department of Human Services. These same laws and regulations are used in all cases to assure that all persons are treated alike.

You will find attached an explanation of possible actions you may take if you disagree with the decision reached in this matter.

Sincerely,

Angela D. Signore State Hearing Officer Member, State Board of Review

Encl: Appellant's Recourse to Hearing Decision

Form IG-BR-29

cc: Stacy Broce, Bureau of Medical Services

Janie Brown, KEPRO Kerri Linton, PC&A Charley Bowen, PC&A

WEST VIRGINIA OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL BOARD OF REVIEW

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Appellant,

v. Action Number: 24-BOR-3588

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES BUREAU FOR MEDICAL SERVICES,

Respondent.

DECISION OF STATE HEARING OFFICER

INTRODUCTION

This is the decision of the State Hearing Officer resulting from a fair hearing for a protected individual. This hearing was held in accordance with the provisions found in Chapter 700 of the Office of Inspector General Common Chapters Manual. This fair hearing was convened on December 4, 2024.

The matter before the Hearing Officer arises from the October 10, 2024 determination by the Respondent to deny the Appellant's medical eligibility for services under the Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Waiver (IDDW) Program.

At the hearing, the Respondent appeared by Charley Bowen, Consultin	g Psychologist for the
Bureau for Medical Services (BMS). The Appellant was represented	by her Mother,
Appearing as a witness for the Appellant was	Both witnesses were
sworn and the following documents were admitted into evidence.	

Department's Exhibits:

D-1	Bureau for Medical Services (BMS) Manual § 513.6-513.6.4
D-2	DoHS BMS Notice, dated October 10, 2024
D-3	Independent Psychological Evaluation (IPE), dated September 25, 2024
D-4	Schools () IEP, dated May 09, 2024
D-5	Eligibility Determination Checklist, dated September 07, 2022
D-6	Psychoeducational Evaluation, dated August 31, 2022
D-7	Psychological Summary dated July 20, 2022

^{**} Observing and taking notes for the Respondent was Crystal Dotson, Psychological Consultation & Assessment (PC&A).

D-8	Speech and Language E	Evaluation Report, dated Decembe	er 21, 2021			
D-9	Parent Report, dated May 25, 2022					
D-10	Medical Report, dated September 07, 2018					
D-11	Letter from	dated January 25, 2019				
D-12	Letter from	<u>dated</u> May 14, 2019				
D-13	Letter from	dated September 21, 2022				
D-14	Assessment Follow	w-Up, dated January 03, 2024				
D-15	Letter from	dated December 09, 2022	_			
D-16	Diagnosis	s signed by	, dated April 06,			
	2023		_			

Appellant's Exhibits:

None

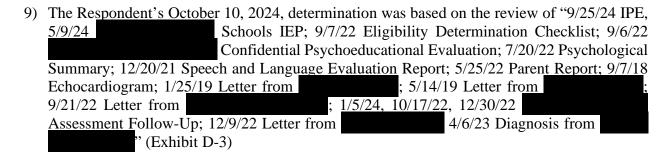
After a review of the record, including testimony, exhibits, and stipulations admitted into evidence at the hearing, and after assessing the credibility of all witnesses and weighing the evidence in consideration of the same, the Hearing Officer sets forth the following Findings of Fact.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1) On an unknown date, an application was made on behalf of the Appellant for services under the Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Waiver (IDDW) Program.
- 2) The Respondent, through the Bureau for Medical Services, contracts with Psychological Consultation & Assessment (PC&A) to perform functions related to the IDDW Program, including eligibility determinations. (Exhibit D-1)
- 3) On October 08, 2024, a Licensed Psychologist, completed an Independent Psychological Evaluation (IPE) on the Appellant. (Exhibit D-3)
- 4) The October 08, 2024, IPE lists diagnoses of Autism Spectrum Disorder, Level 2, with accompanying language impairment, with accompanying intellectual impairment; Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder, combined presentation, mild; Expressive language disorder, by history; and Intellectual Disability, Mild. (Exhibit D-3)
- 5) In response to documentation submitted by the Appellant's Mother, the Respondent conceded the Appellant had met the eligible diagnosis component of medical eligibility for the IDDW Program due to a full-scale intelligence quotient (FSIQ) of 60. (Exhibit D-3)
- 6) The documentation submitted established a substantial delay in the major life area of *self-care*, due to the Appellant's difficulty in performing self-care activities independently. (Exhibit D-3)
- 7) On October 10, 2024, the Respondent issued a notice advising the Appellant that his

application for IDDW Program eligibility was denied because the submitted documentation did not support the presence of substantial adaptive deficits in three (3) or more of the six (6) major life areas. (Exhibit D-2)

8) The October 10, 2024, notice reflected that the Appellant was found to lack substantial adaptive deficits in the areas of *Learning*, *Self-direction*, *Receptive/Expressive Language*, *Mobility*, and Capacity for Independent Living. (Exhibit D-2)



APPLICABLE POLICY

Bureau for Medical Services (BMS) Manual § 513.6 provides, in part:

In order for an applicant to be found eligible for the IDDW Program, they must meet medical eligibility criteria. Initial medical eligibility is determined by the Medical Eligibility Contracted Agent (MECA) through review of an Independent Psychological Evaluation (IPE) report completed by a member of the Independent Psychologist Network (IPN); which may include background information, mental status examination, a measure of intelligence, adaptive behavior, achievement, and any other documentation deemed appropriate.

BMS Manual § 513.6.2 provides, in part:

To be medically eligible, the applicant must require the level of care and services provided in an ICF/IID as evidenced by required evaluations and other information requested by the IP or the MECA and corroborated by narrative descriptions of functioning and reported history. An ICF/IID provides services in an institutional setting for persons with intellectual disability or a related condition. An ICF/IID provides monitoring, supervision, training, and supports.

Evaluations of the applicant must demonstrate:

- A need for intensive instruction, services, assistance, and supervision in order to learn new skills, maintain current level of skills, and/or increase independence in activities of daily living; and
- A need for the same level of care and services that is provided in an ICF/IID.

The IPE verifies that the applicant has an intellectual disability with concurrent substantial deficits or a related condition which constitutes a severe and chronic disability with concurrent substantial deficits. An applicant must meet all the medical eligibility criteria in each of the following categories:

- Diagnosis;
- Functionality;
- Need for treatment; and
- Requirement of ICF/IID Level of Care

BMS Manual § 513.6.2.1 provides, in part:

The applicant must have a diagnosis of intellectual disability with concurrent substantial deficits manifested prior to age 22 or a related condition which constitutes a severe and chronic disability with concurrent substantial deficits manifested prior to age 22.

Examples of related conditions which may, if severe and chronic in nature, make an individual eligible for the IDDW Program include but are not limited to, the following:

- Autism;
- Traumatic brain injury;
- Cerebral Palsy;
- Spina Bifida; and
- Any condition, other than mental illness, found to be closely related to
 intellectual disabilities because this condition results in impairment of general
 intellectual functioning or adaptive behavior similar to that of intellectually
 disabled persons, and requires services similar to those required for persons
 with intellectual disabilities.

Additionally, the applicant who has a diagnosis of intellectual disability or a severe related condition with associated concurrent adaptive deficits must meet the following requirements:

- Likely to continue indefinitely; and,
- Must have the presence of at least three substantial deficits out of the six identified major life areas listed under Section 513.6.2.2, Functionality.

BMS Manual § 513.6.2.2 provides, in part:

The applicant must have substantial deficits in at least three of the six identified major life areas listed below:

- Self-care:
- Receptive or expressive language (communication);

- Learning (functional academics);
- Mobility;
- Self-direction; and
- Capacity for independent living which includes the following six sub-domains: home living, social skills, employment, health and safety, community and leisure activities. At a minimum, three of these sub-domains must be substantially limited to meet the criteria in this major life area.

Substantial deficits are defined as standardized scores of three standard deviations below the mean or less than one percentile when derived from a normative sample that represents the general population of the United States, or the average range or equal to or below the 75th percentile when derived from ID normative populations when intellectual disability has been diagnosed and the scores are derived from a standardized measure of adaptive behavior. The scores submitted must be obtained from using an appropriate standardized test for measuring adaptive behavior that is administered and scored by an individual properly trained and credentialed to administer the test.

The presence of substantial deficits must be supported not only by the relevant test scores, but also the narrative descriptions contained in the documentation submitted for review, i.e., psychological report, the IEP, Occupational Therapy evaluation, etc. if requested by the IP for review.

Code of Federal Regulations 42 CFR § 435.1010(a)(2)-(6) provides, in part:

Persons with related conditions means individuals who have a severe, chronic disability that meets all the following conditions:

- Attributable to any other conditions, other than mental illness, found to be closely related to Intellectual Disability because this condition results in impairment of general intellectual functioning or adaptive behavior like that of mentally retarded persons, and requires treatment or services like those required for these persons,
- Manifested before the person reaches age 22,
- Is likely to continue indefinitely,
- Results in substantial functional limitations in three or more of the following areas of major life activity:
 - o Self-care
 - o Understanding and use of language
 - o Learning
 - Mobility
 - Self-direction
 - o Capacity for independent living

DISCUSSION

Pursuant to policy, in order for an applicant to be found eligible for the IDDW Program, an individual must meet medical eligibility criteria. Initial medical eligibility is determined by the Medical Eligibility Contracted Agent (MECA) through review of an Independent Psychological Evaluation (IPE) report completed by a member of the Independent Psychologist Network (IPN). Criteria in each of the following categories must be met in order to be eligible for the IDDW Program: diagnosis, functionality, need for active treatment, and requirement of ICF/IID Level of Care. The applicant must have a diagnosis of intellectual disability with concurrent substantial deficits manifested prior to age twenty-two (22) or a related condition which constitutes a severe and chronic disability with concurrent substantial deficits manifested prior to age twenty-two (22).

Once an eligible diagnosis is established, the Respondent then evaluates to see if the Appellant meets the functional criteria for the IDDW Program. An adaptive behavior assessment is then used to identify if the Appellant exhibits substantial adaptive deficits in the six (6) major life areas (self-care, communication, learning, mobility, self-direction, and capacity for independent living). Policy defines substantial adaptive deficits as standardized scores of three (3) standard deviations below the mean, or less than one percentile (1%), when derived from a standardized measure of adaptive behavior. The applicant must also require the level of care and services provided in an ICF/IID as evidenced by required evaluations and other information requested by the IP or the MECA and corroborated by narrative descriptions of functioning and reported history. A need for intensive instruction, services, assistance, and supervision in order to learn new skills, maintain current level of skills, and/or increase independence in activities of daily living is required. Failure to meet any one of the eligibility categories results in a denial of program services.

Charley Bowen (Mr. Bowen), the consulting psychologist for the Respondent, testified that the Appellant was awarded a substantial adaptive deficit in the area of *self-care*. Because the Appellant was found to lack adaptive deficits in the areas of *learning* (functional academics), mobility, self-direction, capacity for independent living (which includes the following six subdomains: home living, social skills, employment, health and safety, community, and leisure activities), and receptive or expressive language (communication), on October 10, 2024, the Appellant's application for the IDDW Program was denied.

When reviewing the evidence, in the area of *mobility*, the Respondent explained that in order to meet the threshold of a substantial deficit, an individual would normally be wheelchair-dependent, unable to self-propel, or unable to transfer. Because the evidence demonstrated that the Appellant is independently ambulatory, a substantial deficit in the area of *mobility* could not be awarded. In the area of *self-direction*, the Appellant's ABAS-3 score reflected a scaled score of six (6). To demonstrate a substantial deficit the evidence had to demonstrate that the Appellant was not able to make choices or self-regulate. The Appellant's IPE reflects that the Appellant is capable of initiating and choosing to participate in activities, as the IPE lists some of her favorite things to do, and therefore, a deficit could not be awarded.

An ABAS-3 was administered to evaluate the Appellant's adaptive functioning level. The Appellant must have a standardized score of one (1) or two (2) to establish a substantial deficit in the six (6) major life areas. In addition to the standardized scores, the narrative descriptions in the IPE must also support the existence of substantial deficits. In the area of *communication*, the evidence had to demonstrate that the Appellant was non-verbal, unable to express wants and needs,

or require the usage of augmented communication devices or sign language. The Appellant's September 2024 IPE reflects an ABAS-3 score of six (6). While the Appellant's speech may be delayed, she is able to be understood and has the ability to express her wants and needs. To demonstrate a substantial deficit in the area of *capacity for independent living*, the Appellant would have to be awarded deficits in at least three (3) of the following six (6) sub-domains: *home/school living*, *social skills*, *employment*, *health and safety*, *community*, and *leisure*.

When reviewing the Appellant's ABAS-3 scores, the Appellant received a three (3) in the area of *community use*. In the area of *home living*, the Appellant's ABAS-3 score reflected a scaled score of four (4). In the area of *health and safety*, the Appellant's ABAS-3 score reflected a scaled score of one (1). In the area of *leisure*, the Appellant's ABAS-3 score reflected a scaled score of six (6). In the area of *functional academics*, the Appellant's ABAS-3 score reflected a scaled score of two (2). And in the area of *social skills*, the Appellant's ABAS-3 score reflected a scaled score of four (4). Because the Appellant did not meet the three required deficits in the sub-domain of capacity for independent living, the criteria for an additional deficit to be awarded was not met. Mr. Bowen testified that an Weschler Individual Achievement Test, Fourth Edition (WIAT-4) was administered. The mean, or average, of this test is 100, with three (3) standard deviations below the mean, resulting in an eligible score of 55 or below. The Appellant scored a total of 70 in *reading*, a 65 in *spelling*, and a 59 in *arithmetic*. Because the Appellant's overall WIAT-4 scores did not meet the policy threshold with scores of 55 or below, the criteria for an additional deficit to be awarded in the area of *functional academics* was not met.

Testimony was provided by the Appellant's Representative, appellant's need for IDDW Program services. The Appellant's Representative did not refute the Department's testimony, but she did testify that the Appellant's ABAS-3 and WIAT-4 scores are not truly reflective of her needs. It is reading on a much lower level than that of her peers. She further testified that the Appellant's reading comprehension is also delayed more than indicative of her test scores and feels the Appellant should have been awarded a deficit. She further argued that the Appellant has an IEP for mathematics and reading, and that her speech is severely impaired. It is stated that the Appellant has sensory problems, lacks the ability to open/close and lock/unlock doors, and testified that there is utmost concern for how the Appellant would be capable of taking care of herself as she ages. She reasoned that, because the Appellant lacks the capacity to complete tasks and perform self-care without consistent prompting and direction from an adult, she's incapable of ever living alone.

While the Appellant presents an eligible diagnosis, and though the Appellant's Representative provided relevant information regarding the Appellant's challenges, the evidence and testimony confirm the Department's position that the Appellant fails to demonstrate the substantial adaptive deficits required by the policy in order to meet IDDW Program eligibility. Additionally, the documentation failed to demonstrate that the Appellant requires an ICF/IID Level of Care.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1) Policy for the IDDW Program requires an applicant to meet medical eligibility criteria in each of the following categories: diagnosis, functionality, need for active treatment, and

requirement of ICF/IID Level of Care.

- 2) The Appellant has an eligible diagnosis of Intellectual Disability.
- 3) To be eligible for the Medicaid IDDW Program, the Appellant must have an eligible diagnosis and concurrent substantial deficits in at least three of the six identified major life areas that require an ICF level of care.
- 4) Substantial deficits are evidenced by standardized adaptive behavior test scores three (3) standard deviations below the mean, or less than 1% when derived from a normative sample that represents the general population and must be supported by the narrative descriptions contained in the documentation submitted for review.
- 5) The Appellant did not have substantial adaptive deficits in at least three (3) of the six (6) major life areas as evidenced by standardized adaptive behavior test scores and the narrative descriptions contained within the evidence.

DECISION

It is the decision of the State Hearing Officer to **UPHOLD** the Respondent's decision to deny the Appellant medical eligibility for the Medicaid IDD Waiver Program.

ENTERED this <u>20th</u> day of December 2024.

Angela D. Signore State Hearing Officer