



STATE OF FLORIDA
AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF FAIR HEARINGS

FILED

Mar 27, 2023, 11:02 am
OFFICE OF FAIR HEARINGS



PETITIONER,

AHCA Case No.: 23-FH0154

Plan ID No.: 

vs.

SUNSHINE STATE HEALTH PLAN, INC.,

RESPONDENT.



FINAL ORDER

Pursuant to notice, Hearing Officer Kimberly Roche convened a telephonic Medicaid Fair Hearing in the above-styled case on February 20, 2023, at 1:15 p.m. Eastern Standard Time (“EST”).

APPEARANCES

For the Petitioner:



Petitioner

For the Respondent:

Christian Pacheco
Senior Director of Quality Improvement
Sunshine State Health Plan, Inc.

STATEMENT OF ISSUE

The issue is whether Petitioner proved by a preponderance of the evidence that Respondent’s denial of an additional fourteen (14) hours per week of personal care services was incorrect.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

All parties and witnesses appeared telephonically. Petitioner represented himself at the Fair Hearing.

Christian Pacheco, Senior Director of Quality Improvement for Sunshine State Health Plan, Inc. (“Sunshine”), appeared for the hearing and represented Respondent. Dr. John Carter (“Dr. Carter”), Long Term Care (“LTC”) Medical Director for Sunshine, provided testimony on behalf of the Respondent. The following witnesses from Sunshine also appeared on behalf of Respondent but did not testify: Carmen Guerra, Andrea Hoffman, and Beverly Abbott.

Sandra Durden, Medical Health Care Program Analyst for the Agency for Health Care Administration (“Agency” or “AHCA”), appeared for observational purposes. Laura Gallagher with the Office of Fair Hearings appeared for observational purposes.

Petitioner did not introduce any exhibits at the Fair Hearing. Prior to the hearing, Respondent sent to the Office of Fair Hearings and Petitioner a one hundred and thirty-six (136)-page evidence packet. The evidence packet is maintained in the Office of Fair Hearings’ document management system as file “MFH Packet [Petitioner’s name].pdf.” Absent an objection from Petitioner, the undersigned admitted the evidence packet into evidence as Respondent’s Composite Exhibit 1.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Petitioner is an enrolled member of Sunshine’s LTC plan. See Respondent’s Composite Exhibit 1 at page 2. Sunshine is a managed care organization contracted by AHCA to provide services to eligible Medicaid recipients in Florida.
2. As of the time of the hearing, Petitioner was an [REDACTED] who lives [REDACTED] *Id.* at 70-71.

3. Petitioner has the following health conditions: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] *Id.* at 67, 69-70. Petitioner uses a [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] *Id.* at 70. Petitioner was [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] *Id.* at 67.

4. The Florida Department of Elder Affairs 701B Comprehensive Assessment, dated January 30, 2023 (“701B Assessment”), which is the most recent 701B Assessment in the record, reflects the following regarding Petitioner’s Activities of Daily Living (“ADLs”). Petitioner needs total assistance (cannot do at all) with [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]. *Id.* at 67. Petitioner needs [REDACTED]. *Id.* Petitioner always has assistance with his ADLs. *Id.*

5. Regarding Petitioner’s Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (“IADLs”), the 701B Assessment reflects that Petitioner needs total assistance (cannot do at all) with [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]. *Id.* Petitioner needs assistance (but not total help) with [REDACTED]. *Id.* at 68. Petitioner always has assistance with his IADLs. *Id.* Petitioner needs no assistance with [REDACTED]. *Id.*

6. The 701B Assessment indicates that Petitioner requires supervision. *Id.* at 72. He is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] *Id.* at 65.

7. Aside from the personal care services at issue in this case, Petitioner is authorized to receive the following home and community-based services: seventy-six (76) hours per week of personal care services; twenty-four (24) hours per week of homemaker services; three (3) packs of wipes per month; one (1) unit of chux per month; one (1) box of gloves per month; and Personal Emergency Response Services (“PERS”) monthly. *Id.* at 35.

8. Petitioner requested an additional fourteen (14) hours per week of personal care services. *Id.* at 4. On August 18, 2022, Respondent issued a Notice of Adverse Benefit Determination (“NABD”) denying the request. *Id.* at 4 – 8. The NABD stated the reason for Respondent’s determination as follows:

We determined that your requested services are **not medically necessary** because the services do not meet either of the reason(s) checked below: (See Rule)

...

Meet all of the following criteria for all extended state plan services used for the purposes of maintenance therapy and all other home and community-based services:

1. Be individualized, specific, and consistent with symptoms or confirmed diagnosis of the illness or injury under treatment, and not in excess of the patient’s needs;
2. Be reflective of the level of service that can be safely furnished, and for which no equally effective and more conservative or less costly treatment is available statewide; and
3. Be furnished in a manner not primarily intended for the convenience of the recipient, the recipient’s caretaker, or the provider;

And one of the following:

1. Enable the enrollee to maintain or regain functional capacity; or
2. Enable an enrollee receiving long-term services and supports to have access to the benefits of community living, to achieve person-centered goals, and live and work in the setting of their choice.

...

The facts that we used to make our decision are: The request for an extra 14 hours per week of Personal Care Services is denied for lack of medical necessity. Based on the assessment, the member's currently approved services are adequate to

meet the member's care needs. The member's present care plan includes 76 hours per week of Personal Care Services and 24 hours per week of Homemaker Services. This decision was made with Sunshine Health Policy LT.UM.09 Long Term Care Ancillary Service Criteria.

Id. at 4 – 5.

9. On September 12, 2022, Petitioner appealed the denial of fourteen (14) hours per week of personal care services. *Id.* at 83. On October 4, 2022, Respondent issued a Notice of Plan Appeal Resolution (“NPAR”) denying the additional personal care services. *Id.* at 86-89. The NPAR states as follows in pertinent part:

The reason for our decision was on appeal the request for an extra 14 hours per week of Personal Care Services is denied for lack of medical necessity. Based on the assessment, the member's currently approved services are adequate to meet the member's care needs. The prior decision is upheld. The member's present care plan includes 76 hours per week of Personal Care Services and 24 hours per week of Homemaker Services. This decision was made with Sunshine Health Policy LT.UM.09 Long Term Care Ancillary Service Criteria. This decision was made by a Medical Director who is Board Certified Physician in Internal Medicine.

Id. at 86.

10. In making its determination, Respondent relied upon the Sunshine Health Policy and Procedure LT.UM.09, which states in pertinent part as follows:

7. Personal Care Services

A service that provides assistance with eating, bathing, dressing and personal hygiene, and other activities of daily living. The service includes assistance with preparation of meals, but does not include the cost of meals. The service may also include housekeeping tasks such as bed making, dusting and vacuuming, which are incidental to the care furnished or are essential to the health and welfare of the member, rather than the member’s family. Personal care services include the following:

- a. Assistance to the member to complete personal hygiene (bathing, grooming, mouth care, etc.)
- b. Assistance with bladder and bowel requirements that include assisting the member to and from the bathroom or with bedpan routines
- c. Assisting the member in following through with physician orders

The Personal Care provider cannot not administer any medications, but may bring medications to the member and remind the member to take the medicine at specific times

- d. Assisting with food, nutrition, and diet activities, including preparing meals, when required and other incidental services, (i.e. housekeeping chores) essential to the health and welfare of the member
- e. Performing household services (changing bed linen or arranging furniture), when such services are essential to the member's health and comfort.

...

Approval Criteria

Personal Care Services reviews include four (4) criteria:

- a) Activity of Daily Living (ADL) limitations
- b) Living situation
- c) Supervision needs
- d) Available Supports

Id. at 125.

11. Petitioner requested a Fair Hearing due to the denial of an additional fourteen (14) hours per week of personal care services. The undersigned scheduled the Fair Hearing for February 20, 2023, at 1:30 p.m., and all parties were duly notified.

12. During the Fair Hearing, Petitioner testified that [REDACTED] and, if [REDACTED] has the help [REDACTED] needs, [REDACTED] wants to stay in the house rather than go to a nursing home. Petitioner testified that [REDACTED] is able to make all [REDACTED] own decisions. [REDACTED] enjoys using [REDACTED] scooter to visit the neighbors and wants to continue to live in [REDACTED] community.

13. Dr. Carter is the Long-Term Care Medical Director for Sunshine. He is experienced in internal medicine, geriatric medicine, and hospice and palliative medicine. Dr. Carter personally reviewed all documentation submitted to Respondent for this case, including all documents admitted in evidence. He testified that two medical directors previously reviewed Petitioner's case and denied the requested hours. Dr. Carter testified that Petitioner's current Plan of Care

includes one hundred (100) hours per week of combined services – seventy-six (76) hours per week of personal care services and twenty-four (24) hours per week of homemaker services. This amounts to at least fourteen (14) hours per day of services for seven (7) days per week and can be broken up into shifts to better suit the Petitioner. Dr. Carter noted that Petitioner is currently in the hospital and would be reevaluated for new services upon release. Dr. Carter’s professional judgement is that the currently authorized personal care services are adequate to meet Petitioner’s needs at this time.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

14. The Agency’s Office of Fair Hearings has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this proceeding and the parties pursuant to section 409.285(2), Florida Statutes (2019). This order is the final administrative decision of AHCA under section 409.285(2)(a).

15. This hearing was held as a *de novo* proceeding pursuant to Rule 59G-1.100(17)(b), Florida Administrative Code (“F.A.C.”).

16. The burden of proof in this proceeding is governed by Rule 59G-1.100(17)(g), F.A.C., which provides as follows:

The burden of proof is on the party asserting the affirmative of an issue, except as otherwise required by statute. The burden of proof is on the Agency or plan, whichever is applicable, when the issue presented is the suspension, reduction, or termination of a previously authorized service. The burden of proof is on the recipient or enrollee, when the issue presented is the denial or a limited authorization of a service. The party with the burden of proof shall establish its position to the satisfaction of the Hearing Officer by a preponderance of the evidence.

17. Because Petitioner is requesting additional services, Rule 59G-1.100(17)(g), F.A.C., assigns the burden of proof to the Petitioner. The standard of proof in an administrative hearing is a

preponderance of the evidence. The preponderance of the evidence standard requires proof by “the greater weight of the evidence” (Black’s Law Dictionary at 1201, 7th Ed.).

18. The Florida Medicaid policy that applies to the requested services is the Florida Medicaid Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care Program Coverage Policy (“March 2017”) (“SMMC LTC Policy”). The Agency’s SMMC LTC Policy has been incorporated, by reference, into Rule 59G-4.192, F.A.C. The SMMC LTC Policy provides as follows:

1.1 Description and Program Goal

Under the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Long-term Care (LTC) program, managed care plans (LTC plans) are required to provide an array of home and community-based services that enable enrollees to live in the community and to avoid institutionalization.

...

1.3 Definitions

The following definitions are applicable to this policy. For additional definitions that are applicable to all sections of Rule Division 59G, F.A.C., please refer to the Florida Medicaid definitions policy.

1.3.1 Activities of Daily Living (ADLs)

ADLs include:

- Bathing
- Dressing
- Eating (oral feedings and fluid intake)
- Maintaining continence (examples include taking care of a catheter or colostomy bag or changing a disposable incontinence product when the recipient is unable to control bowel or bladder functions)
- Toileting
- Transferring

...

1.3.5 701-B Comprehensive Assessment

An individualized, complete assessment of an individual’s medical, developmental, behavioral, social, financial, and environmental status. The assessment is conducted by a trained individual employed by the Department of Elder Affairs Comprehensive Assessment and Review for Long-Term Care Services (CARES) program or the LTC plan, to determine eligibility for the LTC program based on the need for a nursing facility level of care.

...

1.3.9 Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs)

When necessary for the recipient to function independently, including:

- Grocery shopping
- Laundry
- Light housework
- Meal preparation
- Medication management
- Money management
- Personal hygiene
- Transportation
- Using the telephone to take care of essential tasks (examples include paying bills and setting up medical appointments)

...

1.3.14 Medically Necessary or Medical Necessity

For the purposes of this policy, the service must meet either of the following criteria:

- (a) Nursing facility services and mixed services must meet the medical necessity criteria defined in Rule 59G-1.010, F.A.C.
- (b) All other LTC supportive services must meet all of the following:
 - Be individualized, specific, and consistent with symptoms or confirmed diagnosis of the illness or injury under treatment, and not in excess of the patient's needs
 - Be reflective of the level of service that can be safely furnished, and for which no equally effective and more conservative or less costly treatment is available statewide
 - Be furnished in a manner not primarily intended for the convenience of the recipient, the recipient's caretaker, or the provider

And, one of the following:

- Enable the enrollee to maintain or regain functional capacity; or
- Enable the enrollee to have access to the benefits of community living, to achieve person-centered goals, and to live and work in the setting of his or her choice.

...

2.2 Who Can Receive

Florida Medicaid recipients requiring medically necessary LTC services who are enrolled in a LTC plan and have a nursing facility level of care determined by the CARES program. Some services may be subject to additional coverage criteria as specified in section 4.0.

...

4.0 Coverage Information

4.1 General Criteria

Florida Medicaid LTC plans cover services that meet all of the following:

- Are determined medically necessary, as defined in this rule
- Do not duplicate another service
- Meet the criteria as specified in this policy

4.2 Specific Criteria

Florida Medicaid LTC plans cover services that meet all of the following:

- Consistent with the type, amount, duration, frequency, and scope of services specified in an enrollee's authorized plan of care
- Provided in accordance with a goal in the enrollee's plan of care
- Intended to enable the enrollee to reside in the most appropriate and least.

...

4.2.1 Home and Community-Based Supportive Services

The LTC program benefit includes coverage of the following home and community-based supportive services:

...

4.2.1.9 Homemaker Services

The provision of general household activities (such as meal preparation) and routine household care (including laundry and pest control) by a trained homemaker, when the individual regularly responsible for these activities is temporarily absent or unable to manage these activities.

...

4.2.1.14 Personal Emergency Response Systems

For installation and service monitoring of an electronic device connected to an enrollee's phone that includes a portable "help" button, when provided to an enrollee at high risk of institutionalization to secure help in an emergency.

...

4.2.2 Mixed Services

Mixed services may exceed State Plan limits on those services in accordance with this policy. The Long-term Care benefit includes coverage of the following mixed services:

...

4.2.2.6 Personal Care

In accordance with Rule 59G-4.215, F.A.C., for enrollees under the age of 21 years. To provide assistance with ADLs and IADLs, including assistance with preparation of meals, and housekeeping chores which are incidental to the care furnished or are essential to the health and welfare of the enrollee. The scope and nature of these services do not otherwise differ from personal care services furnished to persons under the age of 21 years.

...

6.0 Documentation

...

6.2 Specific Criteria

In order to receive LTC services, services must be documented on an individualized plan of care based upon a comprehensive needs assessment. The comprehensive assessment includes the completion of the 701-B Comprehensive Assessment and the LTC Supplemental Assessment.

SMMC LTC Policy, pages 1-8.

19. The Florida Medicaid Definitions Policy (August 2017) (“Definitions Policy”), which is incorporated by reference in Rule 59G-1.010, F.A.C., defines “medical necessity” as follows:

2.83 Medically Necessary or Medical Necessity

The medical or allied care, goods, or services furnished or ordered must meet the following conditions:

- Be necessary to protect life, to prevent significant illness or significant disability, or to alleviate severe pain
- Be individualized, specific, and consistent with symptoms or confirmed diagnosis of the illness or injury under treatment, and not in excess of the patient’s needs
- Be consistent with generally accepted professional medical standards as determined by the Medicaid program, and not experimental or investigational
- Be reflective of the level of service that can be safely furnished, and for which no equally effective and more conservative or less costly treatment is available statewide
- Be furnished in a manner not primarily intended for the convenience of the recipient, the recipient’s caretaker, or the provider

The fact that a provider has prescribed, recommended, or approved medical or allied care, goods, or services does not, in itself, make such care, goods or services medically necessary or a medical necessity or a covered service.

20. The Agency’s Florida Medicaid Personal Care Services Coverage Policy, November 2016 (“PC Policy”) has been incorporated, by reference, into Rule 59G-4.215, F.A.C. The PC Policy provides as follows:

1.1 Description

Florida Medicaid personal care services provide medically necessary assistance, in the home or in the community, with activities of daily living (ADL) and age

appropriate instrumental activities of daily living (IADL) to enable recipients to accomplish tasks they would normally be able to do for themselves if they did not have a medical condition or disability.

...

1.1.2 Statewide Medicaid Managed Care Plans

Florida Medicaid managed care plans must comply with the coverage requirements outlined in this policy, unless otherwise specified in the AHCA contract with the Florida Medicaid managed care plan. The provision of services to recipients enrolled in a Florida Medicaid managed care plan must not be subject to more stringent coverage limits than specified in Florida Medicaid policies.

...

4.0 Coverage Information

4.1 General Criteria

Florida Medicaid reimburses for services that meet all of the following:

- Are determined medically necessary
- Do not duplicate another service
- Meet the criteria as specified in this policy

4.2 Specific Criteria

Florida Medicaid reimburses for up to 24 hours of personal care services per day, per recipient, in order to provide assistance with ADLs and age appropriate IADLs when the recipient meets the following criteria:

- Has a medical condition or disability that substantially limits their ability to perform ADLs or IADLs and do not have a parent or legal guardian able to provide the required care
- Is under the care of a physician and has a physician's order for personal care services
- Requires more extensive and continual care than can be provided through a home health visit
- Requires services that can be safely provided in their home or the community

...

5.1 General Non-Covered Criteria

Services related to this policy are not reimbursed when any of the following apply:

- The service does not meet the medical necessity criteria listed in section 1.0.
- The recipient does not meet the eligibility requirements listed in section 2.0.
- The service unnecessarily duplicates another provider's service.

5.2 Specific Non-Covered Criteria

Florida Medicaid does not reimburse for the following:

- A skill level other than what is prescribed in the physician order and approved plan of care (POC)

- Assistance with homework
- Babysitting
- Care, grooming, or feeding of pets and animals
- Certification of the POC by a physician
- Companion sitting or leisure activities
- Escort services
- Housekeeping (except light housekeeping to make the environment safe), homemaker, and chore services
- Nursing assessments related to the POC
- Professional development training or supervision of home health staff or other home health personnel
- Respite care to facilitate the parent or legal guardian attending to personal matters
- Services funded under section 110 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or under the provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Educational Act
- Services furnished by relatives as defined in section 429.02(18), F.S., household members, or any person with custodial or legal responsibility for the recipient. (Except when a recipient is enrolled in the Consumer-Directed Care Plus program)
- Services provided in any of the following locations:
 - Hospitals
 - Intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities – Nursing facilities
 - Prescribed pediatric extended care centers
 - Residential facilities or assisted living facilities when the services duplicate those provided by the facility
- Services rendered prior to the development and approval of the POC
- Travel time to or from the recipient’s place of residence
- Yard work, gardening, or home maintenance work

Florida Medicaid may reimburse for some services listed in this section through a different service benefit.

...

7.0 Authorization

7.1 General Criteria

The authorization information described below is applicable to the fee-for-service delivery system. For more information on general authorization requirements, please refer to Florida Medicaid’s General Policies on authorization requirements.

...

Personal Care Task	General Time Allowances
Bathing	

Full-body Bath: Tub, shower or sponge/bed bath.	Up to 30 minutes. May rotate with partial bath based on recipient's needs
Partial Bath: A sponge bath includes, at a minimum, bathing of the face, hands, and perineum.	15–20 minutes per partial bath
Dressing	
Laying out clothing, handing and retrieving clothing, putting clothes on and taking them off, including handling fasteners, zippers, and buttons.	15 minutes
Application of prosthetic devices or application of therapeutic stockings.	May add 15 minutes for applying hose and/or Prosthesis
Grooming and Skin Care	
Brushing teeth, denture care, shaving, washing and drying face and hands. Applying lotion to non-broken skin.	15–30 minutes
Shampoo and comb hair, basic hair care, basic nail care.	15 minutes
Positioning	
Moving recipient to and from a lying position, turning side to side, and positioning recipient in bed.	10 minutes/every 2 hours when medically indicated
Transfers	
Moving recipient into and out of a bed, chair, or wheelchair. May include the use of assistive devices.	15 minutes/every 2 hours when medically indicated
Toileting and Maintaining Continence	
Includes transfer on or off the toilet, bedside commode, urinal, or bedpan. Includes cleaning the perineum and cleaning after an incontinent episode. Includes taking care of a catheter or colostomy bag or changing a disposable incontinence product.	15–45 minutes
Eating	

Taking in food by any method. Extra time may be allowed for preparing a special diet.	30 minutes per meal
Delegated Medical Monitoring and Activities	
Non-skilled medical tasks that are delegated to the aide by the RN, in accordance with Florida laws and practice acts. The tasks include, but are not limited to, assisting recipient with pre-poured medications, monitoring vital signs, and measurement of intake/output.	15–30 minutes day for all monitoring tasks performed

PC Policy, pages 3 – 8, and 10.

21. In the instant case, Respondent denied an additional fourteen (14) hours per week of personal care services. *See supra* ¶ 8 and 9. As established on the record by the evidence and testimony, Respondent denied Petitioner’s request because the documentation submitted in support of Petitioner’s request failed to establish that the additional services were medically necessary. *See supra* ¶ 8 and 9.

22. Section 4.1 of the SMMC LTC Policy provides that Florida Medicaid LTC plans cover services that: (a) are determined medically necessary, as defined in the SMMC LTC Policy; (b) do not duplicate another service; and (c) meet the criteria as specified in the SMMC LTC Policy. *See supra* ¶ 18.

23. The record does not reflect that an additional fourteen (14) hours per week of personal care services are warranted in this case. Specifically, resides alone in a private residence. *See supra* ¶ 2. Regarding ADLs, Petitioner needs total assistance (cannot do at all) with [REDACTED]. *See supra* ¶ 4. Petitioner always has assistance with [REDACTED] ADLs. *See supra* ¶ 4. Regarding IADLs, Petitioner needs total assistance (cannot do at all) with [REDACTED],

[REDACTED]. See supra ¶ 5. Petitioner always has assistance with [REDACTED] IADLs. See supra ¶

5. Petitioner needs no assistance with [REDACTED]. See supra ¶ 5.

24. Section 1.3.14 of the SMMC LTC Policy mandates that the requested services must “[b]e individualized, specific, and consistent with symptoms or confirmed diagnosis of the illness or injury under treatment, and not in excess of the patient’s needs.” See supra ¶ 18. Petitioner is authorized to receive the following home and community-based services: seventy-six (76) hours per week of personal care services; twenty-four (24) hours per week of homemaker services; three (3) [REDACTED] per month; one (1) [REDACTED] per month; one (1) [REDACTED] per month; and Personal Emergency Response Services (“PERS”) monthly. See supra ¶ 7. Petitioner’s currently authorized personal care services are “[t]o provide assistance with ADLs and IADLs, including assistance with preparation of meals, and housekeeping chores which are incidental to the care furnished or are essential to the health and welfare of the enrollee.” See supra ¶ 18. Although the PC Policy provides guidance for general allowances for ADLs, *supra* ¶ 20, Petitioner provided no time estimates for each ADL to explain the amount of time Petitioner requires for [REDACTED] ADLs. Further, Petitioner did not explain how the requested additional hours of personal care services will be utilized to meet Petitioner’s needs if approved in this matter. Given the fact that Petitioner already has a total of one hundred (100) hours per week of combined services, Petitioner has not established that [REDACTED] currently authorized services are insufficient to meet [REDACTED] needs.

25. Considering the totality of Petitioner’s circumstances, including [REDACTED] medical condition and diagnoses, level of need for ADLs and IADLs, and the amount of currently approved personal

care services, Petitioner failed to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that an additional fourteen (14) hours per week of personal care services are not “in excess of [Petitioner’s] needs.” See supra ¶ 19.

26. In light of the testimony and evidence, the SMMC LTC Policy, the PC Policy, and the Definitions Policy, the undersigned Hearing Officer finds that Petitioner failed to meet his burden of proving that an additional fourteen (14) hours per week of personal care services are medically necessary. Accordingly, the undersigned Hearing Officer concludes that Petitioner failed to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that Respondent’s denial of the requested additional personal care services was incorrect.

DECISION


Respondent’s denial of an additional fourteen (14) hours per week of personal care service is **AFFIRMED**.

Petitioner’s appeal based on Respondent’s denial in this matter is **DENIED**.

DONE AND ORDERED this 27th day of March 2023, in Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida.

Laura Gallagher

23-FH0154

 2023.03.27

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LAURA GALLAGHER, Hearing Officer
Agency for Health Care Administration
Office of Fair Hearings
2727 Mahan Drive, Mail Stop # 11
Tallahassee, FL 32308-5407

NOTICE OF A RIGHT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW

A PARTY WHO IS ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY THIS FINAL ORDER IS ENTITLED TO JUDICIAL REVIEW, WHICH SHALL BE INSTITUTED BY FILING THE ORIGINAL NOTICE OF APPEAL WITH THE AGENCY CLERK OF AHCA, AND A COPY, ALONG WITH THE FILING FEE PRESCRIBED BY LAW, WITH THE DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL IN THE APPELLATE DISTRICT WHERE THE AGENCY MAINTAINS ITS HEADQUARTERS OR WHERE A PARTY RESIDES. REVIEW PROCEEDINGS SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FLORIDA APPELLATE RULES. THE NOTICE OF APPEAL MUST BE FILED WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE RENDITION OF THE ORDER TO BE REVIEWED.

COPIES FURNISHED TO:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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