



service hours. For the reasons which follow, I agree that Petitioner should continue receiving 21 hours of PCA services per week.

In addition to receiving 21 hours of PCA services, Y.S. attends Adult Medical Day Care each weekday. Y.S. receives PCA benefits through the Personal Preference Program, which is administered by the Division of Disability Services and allows elderly and disabled Medicaid recipients to direct and manage their PCA services. With a monthly cash allowance to cover 21 hours of PCA services, Y.S. pays his daughter-in-law, with whom he resides, to provide needed care.


PCA services are non-emergency, health related tasks to help individuals with activities of daily living and with household duties essential to the individual's health and comfort, such as bathing, dressing, meal preparation and light housekeeping. The decision regarding the appropriate number of hours is based on the tasks necessary to meet the specific needs of the individual and the hours necessary to complete those tasks.

I find it significant that Petitioner presented no evidence suggesting that any needed service or task cannot be performed within 21 hours per week. Moreover, Petitioner provided no evidence or explanation as to why this amount of PCA services is insufficient with respect to his care needs. If the necessary personal care and household tasks can be accomplished within 21 hours per week, any additional hours would only be used for supervision or companionship which is not an authorized use of the service. See N.J.A.C. 10:60-3.8(c). This would be contrary to the purpose of the PCA program, which is intended to provide medically necessary assistance with specific health related tasks.

THEREFORE, it is on this 29<sup>th</sup> day of March 2016,

ORDERED:

That the Initial Decision affirming United Healthcare's denial of increased PCA hours is hereby ADOPTED as the Final Decision.

  
Meghan Davey, Director  
Division of Medical Assistance  
and Health Services