

**STATE OF MICHIGAN  
STATE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS AND RULES  
FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH**

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IN THE MATTER OF

**Docket No. 2010-25112 CMH**

**Case No. [REDACTED]**

[REDACTED],

**Appellant**

\_\_\_\_\_ /

**DECISION AND ORDER**

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 upon the Appellant's request for a hearing.

After due notice, a hearing was held on [REDACTED]. The Appellant [REDACTED] was present and provided testimony.

[REDACTED], [REDACTED] Community Mental Health (CMH), Fair Hearing Officer, represented the CMH. [REDACTED], Access Center CMH Manager; [REDACTED], Director of Case Management Supervision, Touchstone Innovare; [REDACTED], Clinician, Touchstone Innovare; and [REDACTED], Touchstone Innovare appeared as witnesses for the CMH.

**ISSUE**

Did CMH properly terminate Appellant's case management and psychiatric services?

**FINDINGS OF FACT**

The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the competent, material and substantial evidence on the whole record, finds as material fact:

1. The Appellant is a [REDACTED] Medicaid beneficiary.
2. The Appellant is enrolled in [REDACTED] CMH.
3. Appellant was receiving case management services (CMS) and psychiatric services (PSS) from CMH in [REDACTED] as authorized in his [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Person-Centered Plan. (Exhibits A, B). Appellant was receiving CMS through CMH's agent Touchstone Innovare. (Exhibits A, B).
4. In [REDACTED], CMH listed Appellant as having Axis I diagnoses of mood disorder, alcohol dependence and cocaine dependence. (Exhibit A).

5. From [REDACTED], Appellant had 11 face-to-face contacts with his case manager but failed to appear for 13 scheduled meetings. (Exhibit B).
6. From [REDACTED], Appellant had one (1) face-to-face medication review, canceled one medication review but failed to appear for 13 scheduled medication reviews. (Exhibit B).
7. As a result of Appellant's failure to appear and failure to use his mental health services the CMH determined his case could be closed. (Exhibit B, C).
8. On [REDACTED], the CMH/Touchstone Innovare sent an Adequate Action Notice to the Appellant indicating that his case management services would be terminated. (Exhibits C, H).
9. The Appellant's request for hearing was received on [REDACTED]. (Exhibit E).

### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

The Medical Assistance Program is established pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act and is implemented by Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). It is administered in accordance with state statute, the Social Welfare Act, the Administrative Code, and the State Plan under Title XIX of the Social Security Act Medical Assistance Program.

Title XIX of the Social Security Act, enacted in 1965, authorizes Federal grants to States for medical assistance to low-income persons who are age 65 or over, blind, disabled, or members of families with dependent children or qualified pregnant women or children. The program is jointly financed by the Federal and State governments and administered by States. Within broad Federal rules, each State decides eligible groups, types and range of services, payment levels for services, and administrative and operating procedures. Payments for services are made directly by the State to the individuals or entities that furnish the services.

*42 CFR 430.0*

The State plan is a comprehensive written statement submitted by the agency describing the nature and scope of its Medicaid program and giving assurance that it will be administered in conformity with the specific requirements of title XIX, the regulations in this Chapter IV, and other applicable official issuances of the Department. The State plan contains all information necessary for CMS to determine whether the plan can be approved to serve as a basis for Federal financial participation (FFP) in the State program.

*42 CFR 430.10*

Section 1915(b) of the Social Security Act provides:

The Secretary, to the extent he finds it to be cost-effective and efficient and not inconsistent with the purposes of this subchapter, may waive such requirements of section 1396a of this title (other than subsection (s) of this section) (other than sections 1396a(a)(15), 1396a(bb), and 1396a(a)(10)(A) of this title insofar as it requires provision of the care and services described in section 1396d(a)(2)(C) of this title) as may be necessary for a State...

The State of Michigan has opted to simultaneously utilize the authorities of the 1915(b) and 1915(c) programs to provide a continuum of services to disabled and/or elderly populations. Under approval from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) the Department of Community Health (MDCH) operates a section 1915(b) Medicaid Managed Specialty Services waiver. CMH contracts with the Michigan Department of Community Health to provide specialty mental health services. Services are provided by CMH pursuant to its contract obligations with the Department and in accordance with the federal waiver.

The CMH/Touchstone case manager witness ██████████ testified that because the Appellant was not utilizing his case management services and medication review services it was determined that his case management and medication review services would be terminated and because the two services were the only he was currently receiving, his CMH case could be closed.

During the hearing, the CMH introduced evidence of the fact that Appellant was authorized for CMH case management and psychiatric services but had failed to appropriately utilize the services in ██████████. (Exhibits A, B, C, D, F). The evidence also showed that the Appellant could receive mental health medications through his ██████████ Medicaid Health Plan.

The Department's *Medicaid Provider Manual, Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Medical Necessity Criteria, Section 2.5* makes the distinction that it is the CMH responsibility to determine Medicaid outpatient mental health benefits based on a review of documentation. The Medicaid Provider Manual sets out the medical necessity eligibility requirements, in pertinent part:

### **2.5.B. MEDICAL NECESSITY DETERMINATION CRITERIA**

The determination of a medically necessary support, service or treatment must be:

- Based on information provided by the beneficiary, beneficiary's family, and/or other individuals (e.g., friends, personal assistants/aides) who know the beneficiary; and
- Based on clinical information from the beneficiary's primary care physician or health care professionals with relevant qualifications who have evaluated the beneficiary; and

- For beneficiaries with mental illness or developmental disabilities, based on personcentered planning, and for beneficiaries with substance use disorders, individualized treatment planning; and
- Made by appropriately trained mental health, developmental disabilities, or substance abuse professionals with sufficient clinical experience; and
- Made within federal and state standards for timeliness; and
- Sufficient in amount, scope and duration of the service(s) to reasonably achieve its/their purpose.
- Documented in the individual plan of service.

*Medicaid Provider Manual, Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Beneficiary Eligibility Section, January 1, 2010, page 13.*

The Appellant testified that he found the CMH/Touchstone services helpful but his medications made him forgetful. The Appellant said he is not taking any medication because he had not been to the doctor in months and his mental health medication prescription had run out. The CMH introduced evidence to support the fact Appellant had not kept his appointments for the CMH psychiatrist for months. (Exhibits B, C).

The Appellant must prove by a preponderance of evidence that the CMH termination of CSM and PSS services was not proper, but he was unable to do so. The CMH provided credible evidence that its ██████████ termination of case management and psychiatric services, was not improper.

### **DECISION AND ORDER**

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides that:

The CMH's termination of Appellant's case management and psychiatric services was proper.

**IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED** that:

The CMH's decision is AFFIRMED.

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Lisa K. Gigliotti  
Administrative Law Judge  
for Janet Olszewski, Director  
Michigan Department of Community Health

[REDACTED]  
Docket No.2010-25112 CMH  
Hearing Decision & Order

cc:



Date Mailed: 6/11/2010

**\*\*\* NOTICE \*\*\***

The State Office of Administrative Hearings and Rules may order a rehearing on either its own motion or at the request of a party within 30 days of the mailing date of this Decision and Order. The State Office of Administrative Hearings and Rules will not order a rehearing on the Department's motion where the final decision or rehearing cannot be implemented within 90 days of the filing of the original request. The Appellant may appeal the Decision and Order to Circuit Court within 30 days of the receipt of the Decision and Order or, if a timely request for rehearing was made, within 30 days of the receipt of the rehearing decision.