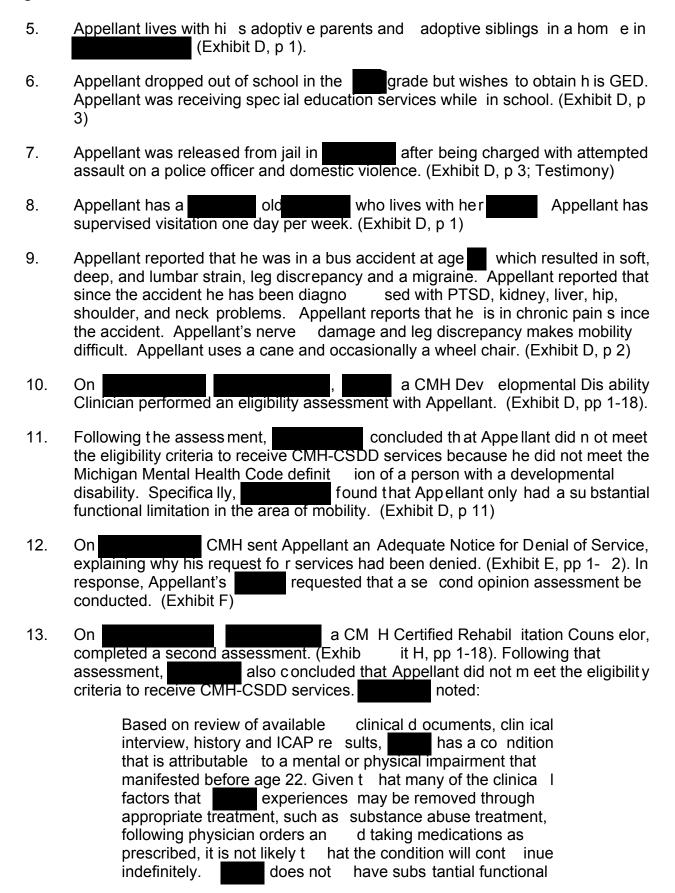
STATE OF MICHIGAN MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH

P. O. Box 30763, Lansing, MI 48909 (877) 833-0870; Fax (517) 334-9505

IN THE MATTER OF

Appel	Case No.
	DECISION AND ORDER
	s before the undersigned Administ rative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400. 9 upon 's request for a hearing.
	ice, a hearing was held on Benn, Appellant's eared and testified on A ppellant's behalf. Appellant also appeared and provided
	Fair Hearing Offi cer, Clinton-Eaton-Ingham Communi ty Mental Health Authority partment), represent ed the CMH. Case Manager, Life Consultation; and partment, Senior Developmental nician, appeared as witnesses for the Department.
ISSUE	
Did CI	MH properly determine the Appellant was not eligible for CMH services?
FINDINGS O	F FACT
The Administrative Law Judge, based upon the competent, mate rial and substantial evidence on the whole record, finds as material fact:	
1.	The Appellant is a born . (Exhibit D, p 1).
2. Clin	ton-Eaton-Ingham CMH is responsible for providing Medicaid-cov ered services to eligible recipients in its service area.
3.	The Appellant has been diagnosed with Dementia NOS; Attention Deficit Disorder; Bipolar Disorder, mixed type; Chronic Pain Disorder with psychological components; and Personality Diso rder with borderline features. (Exhibit A, p 7; Testimony).
4.	The Appellant is being prescribed the medications (Exhibit D. p 5).



limitations in th e follo wing area s: self care, receptive/expressive language, learning, mobility, capacity for independent living, or economic self-sufficiency. does have substantial function al limitations in the following areas: self direction." (Exhibit H, p 12)

- 14. On the CMH sent an Adeq uate Notice of Action to the Appellant indicating he was no t eligible for CMH services. The CMH notice indicated: "Specifically the second opinion evaluation concurred with the original assessment that access does not have substantial limitation in three areas." (Exhibit I).
- 15. The Appellant's Request for Hear ing was received by the Mic higan Administrative Hearing System on (Exhibit 1).

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 Welf are Act, the Administrative Code, and the State Plan under Title XIX of the Social Security Act Medical Assistance Program.

Title XIX of the Social Sec urity Act, enacted in 1965, authorizes Federal gr ants to States for medical assistance to low-income persons who are age 65 or over, be lind, 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 eligibel le 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 agenc y describing the nature e 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 she finds it to be cost-effective and efficient and not inconsistent with the purposes of this subchapter , may waive such requirements of se ction 1396a of this title (other than subsection (s) of this se ction) (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 servic es described in section 1396d(a)(2)(C) of this title) as may be necessary for a State...

The State of Michiga n has opted to simultaneous ly 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 sections 1915(b) and 1915(c) Medicaid Managed Specialty Services waiver. Clinton-Eaton-Ingham County CMH contracts with the Michigan Department of Community Health to provides pecialty mental health services, including DD services. Services are provided by CM — Hipurs uant to its contract obligations with the Department and in accordance with the federal waiver.

Medicaid beneficiaries are only entitled to m edically necessary Medicaid covered services for which they are eligible.

The CMH Representative indic ated that the Michigan Mental Health Code definition of developmental disability was utilized by CMH to determine Appellant was not eligible for CMH services. That definition provides, in pertinent part:

- (21) "Developmental disability" means either of the following:
- (a) If applied to an individual olde r than 5 y ears of ag e, a sever e, chronic condition that meets all of the following requirements:
 - (i) Is attributable to a mental or physical im pairment or a combination of mental and physical impairments.
 - (ii) Is manifested before the individual is 22 years old.
 - (iii) Is likely to continue indefinitely.
 - (iv) Results in substantial functional limitations in 3 or more of the following areas of major life activity:
 - (A) Self-care.
 - (B) Receptive and expressive language.
 - (C) Learning.
 - (D) Mobility.
 - (E) Self-direction.
 - (F) Capacity for independent living.

- (G) Economic self-sufficiency.
- (v) Reflects the individual's need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic care, treatment, or other services that are of lifelong or extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated.

MCL 330.1100a

The CMH representative also indicated that they relied on the CMHA-CEI Operating Guideline 9.1.2, Operational Definition of Developmental Dis ability, to reach their decision. That Guideline provides, in pertinent part:

For purposes of elig ibility, CSDD uses the following definitions for adaptive functioning areas as specified in the Mental Health Code:

- A) Self Care: Individual needs si gnificant (substantial) assistance in the areas of eating, toileti ng, bathing, grooming, dressing, transferring, ambulation, and assi stance with self administered medication.
- B) Receptive/ Expressive Language: Ability to comprehend and express information through symbolic behaviors (spoken word, written word, sign language, gr aphic symbols) or non-symbolic behaviors (facial expression, body movement, touch, gesture)
- C) Learning: Cognitive abilities and skills r elated to learning at school or through other settings which allows one to acquire functional skills for independent living.
- D) Mobility: Ability to travel in the community in order to obtain services from community businesses, public facilities and churches or synagogues.
- E) Self-Direction: Skills related to making c hoices, learning and following a schedule. The ability to in itiate activities appropriate to the setti ng and condition includi ng seeking assistance when needed.
- F) Capacity for Independent Liv ing: Skills related to functioning safely within a home and nearby neighborhood and being a ble to communicate needs for assistance wit hin the home and community setting. This area is not considered for children under 18 years of age.
- G) Economic Self-Sufficiency: Ability to support oneself through gainful employment or having income through a trust, annuity,

pension or entitlement program such that the individual may choose not to work and maintain a basic standard of living. An individual enrolled in a full time school or training program would be considered economically self sufficient. This area is not considered for children under 18 years of age.

(Exhibit C, p 3)

for two and one- Appellant and de only substantial	Developmental Dis ability Clinician for CMH, test ified that she is a Lic ensed Worker (LMSW) and has been work ing in the area of developmental disability half years. testified that she conducted the initial assessment of etermined that he did not qualify for services. the determined that the functional limitation Appellant had was in the area of mobility. In a determination of the d
A)	Self Care: does not qualify for self-care. He reports that he is able to groom, toilet, eating (sic), dress, transfer, and ambulate independently.
B)	Receptive/ Expressive Language: does not qualify for receptive/expressive language. While reports that he participated in speech services as a child, he does not currently have any language deficiency. He is able to communicate his wants and needs verbally, (through) non-symbiotic behaviors, or through written communication.
C)	Learning: does not qualify for learning. His m ost recent neuropsychological evaluation placed his full scale IQ at 80. This is a low average IQ, but does not affect his ability to learn or develop functional skills for independent living.
D)	Mobility: does qualify for mobility. He requires assistive devices (braces, cane and wheel chair) to ambulate in the community. reports that he does have a drivers license, but was advised not to drive.
E)	Self-Direction: does not qualify for self-direction. Due to his depression and PTSD, he has a lack of motivation; however, he is able to seek ass istance when needed. He is able to take his medication as prescribed, understand when he needs to seek medical attention, and make medical appointments. has had several jobs in the past and was able to follow a schedule; however, his physical limit ations affected his ability to maintain employment.

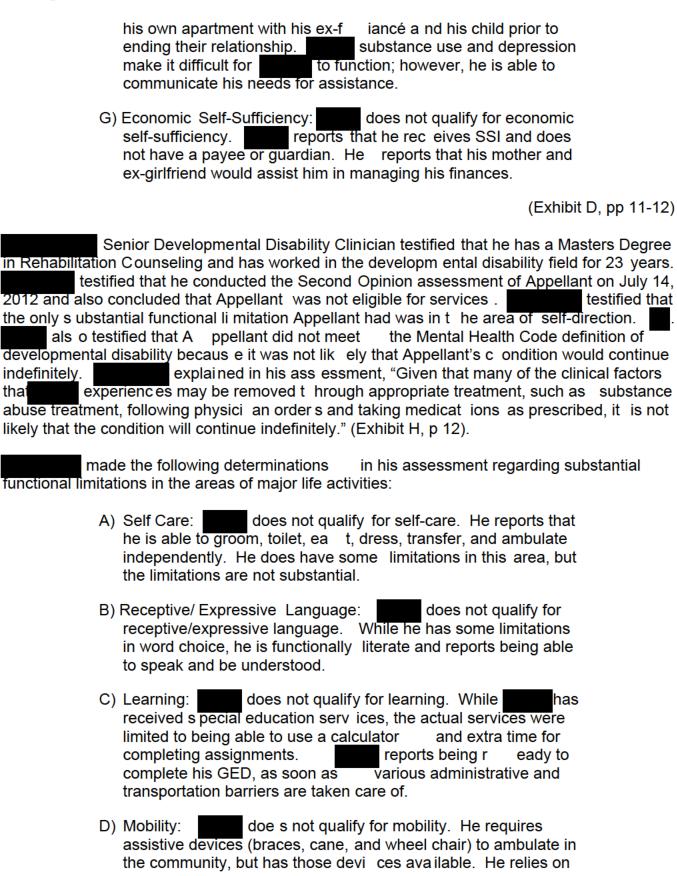
does not qualify for

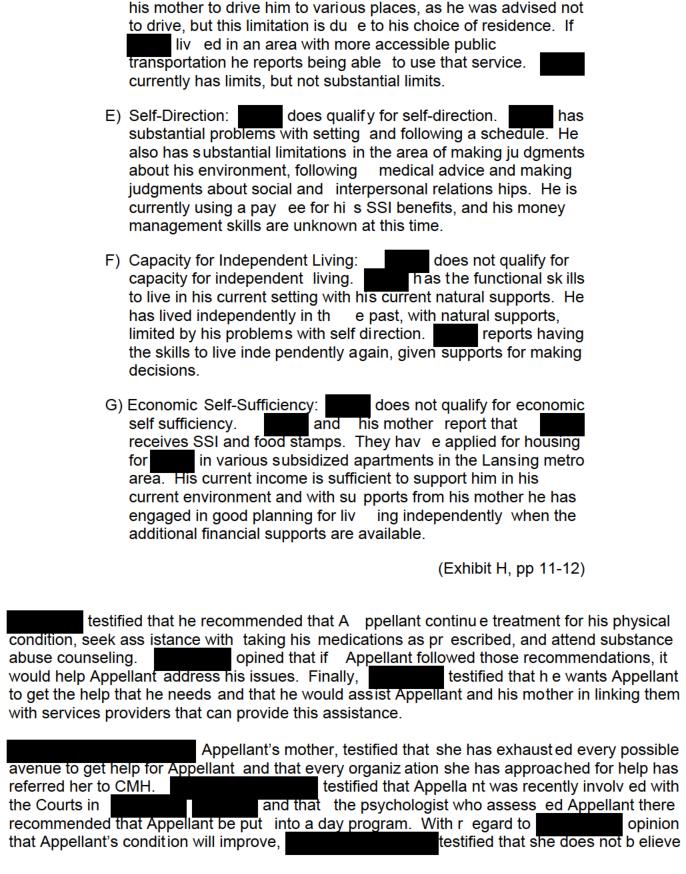
reports to have lived in

F) Capacity for Independent Living:

capacity for independent living.

that





2) and that she hopes that this will demonstrate that Appellant has a substantial limitation in the area of self-care. Equipment of the prescribed a shower seat (Exhibit 2) and that she hopes that this will demonstrate that Appellant has a substantial limitation in the area of self-care. Equipment of the prescribed a shower seat (Exhibit 2) and that she hopes that this will demonstrate that Appellant has a substantial limitation in the area of self-care. Equipment of the prescribed a shower seat (Exhibit 2) and that she hopes that this will demonstrate that Appellant has a substantial limitation in the area of self-care. Equipment of the prescribed a shower seat (Exhibit 2) and that she hopes that this will demonstrate that Appellant has a substantial limitation in the area of self-care. Equipment of the prescribed a shower seat (Exhibit 2) and that she hopes that this will demonstrate that Appellant has a substantial limitation in the area of self-care. Exhibit 2 is a substantial limitation in the prescribed as shower seat (Exhibit 2) and the prescribed as
Appellant, and that he was always in special educat ion classes when he was in school. Appellant testified that he received tutors for speech and math and to help him generally with his school work. Appellant indicated that he cannot drive.
Based on the competent and material evidence on the whole record, the Appellant failed to prove, by a preponderance of the evidence, that he met the Mental Health Code eligibility requirements for developmental disability. As indicated above, Appellant was assessed by two qualified professionals who bot in determined that Appellant did not have a supposition of the determined that Appellant did not have a supposition of the determined that Appellant only had a substantial functional limitation in one area also concluded that Appellant's condition was likely not indefinite and should improve with proper treatment. While Appellant did present evidence that he recently was prescribed a chair for the shower, this alone does not amount to signific and or substantial assistance in the area of bathing. Appellant can still bath himself, he just needs a chair to so on so that he is more stable in the shower. The CMH's denial of Appellant's eligibility as a person with a developmental disability was proper.

DECISION AND ORDER

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

The Appellant did not m eet the Mental Health Code eligibility requirements for services provided by CMH for persons with a developmental disability.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

The CMH's eligibility denial decision is AFFIRMED.

Robert J. Meade
Administrative Law Judge
for Olga Dazzo, Director
Michigan Department of Community Health

Case Name: Rousseau-Benn, Lucas Docket No. 2012-56334 CMH Hearing Decision & Order

cc:

Date Mailed: 8/23/2012

*** NOTICE ***

The Michigan Administrative Hearing System 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 Michigan Administrative Hearing System 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.