RICK SNYDER GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM Christopher Seppanen Executive Director

SHELLY EDGERTON
DIRECTOR



Date Mailed: June 16, 2016 MAHS Docket No.: 16-005731

Agency No.: Petitioner:

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Robert J. Meade

DECISION AND ORDER

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9 and 42 CFR 431.200 *et seq.* upon Petitioner's request for a hearing.

After due notice behalf.	, a hearing was held on , Petitioner	's spouse, ap	. Petitioner appeared as a w	•	her owr
w, I and Department.	Fair Hearing Officer, appe (CMH or Department). , Access Center		, Acce	ss Center witnesses	

<u>ISSUE</u>

Does the Petitioner meet the eligibility requirements for Medicaid Specialty Supports and Services through CMH as someone with a serious mental illness (SMI)?

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

1. Petitioner is a year-old Medicaid beneficiary, born who has been eligible to receive services through CMH as a person with a serious mental illness. (Exhibits A, p 1; Testimony)

- 2. Petitioner is diagnosed with Generalized Anxiety Disorder, Major Depressive Disorder, Severe, Recurrent without Psychotic features; and Alcohol Abuse in Sustained Full Remission. Petitioner resides with her husband and two children, ages 16 and 12. Petitioner's informal supports consist of her husband and children. (Exhibit A, pp 1-4; Testimony)
- 3. Petitioner had been approved to receive psychiatric services and medication reviews through CMH. (Exhibit A, pp 1-4; Testimony)
- 4. On CMH completed an Annual Bio-Psycho-Social Assessment with Petitioner. Following a utilization review, CMH determined that Petitioner did not meet criteria for continued eligibility for CMH services because Petitioner had been maintained on the same medications for months, only sees her psychiatrist approximately every 6 months, had not been hospitalized in years, had no suicidal ideation during the review period, and had no crisis contact with CMH during the review period. CMH also noted that Petitioner had been able to maintain her job and function in the community. (Exhibit A, pp 1-11; Testimony)
- 5. The Michigan Mental Health Code, Medicaid Provider Manual, and the MDCH/CMHSP Mental Health Supports and Services Contract specify that the community mental health agencies are responsible for treating the most severe forms of mental illness and that Medicaid Health Plans are responsible for treating mild to moderate conditions. (Exhibit A; Testimony)
- 6. On CMH sent Petitioner an Adequate Action Notice informing her that her services would be terminated on Petitioner's Medicaid had lapsed at the time of the annual assessment, this notice was for non-Medicaid beneficiaries. (Exhibit A, pp 5-6; Testimony)
- 7. Petitioner requested a second opinion, which was completed on Following a review, the CMH upheld the original decision to terminate Petitioner's services. (Exhibit A, pp 7-12; Testimony)
- 8. On CMH sent Petitioner an Advance Action Notice informing her that her services would be terminated in 12 days. Because Petitioner's Medicaid had been reinstated at this time, this notice was for Medicaid beneficiaries. (Exhibit A, pp 14-16; Testimony)
- 9. On exercise , the Michigan Administrative Hearing System (MAHS) received Petitioner's request for an Administrative Hearing. (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 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—

Under approval from the Center for Medicaid and Medicaid Services (CMS) the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDCH) operates a section 1915(b) waiver called the Medicaid Managed Specialty Services and Support program waiver. CMH contracts with the MDCH to provide services under the Managed Specialty Service and Supports Waiver and other State Medicaid Plan covered services. CMH must offer, either directly or under contract, a comprehensive array of services, as specified in Section 206 of the Michigan Mental Health Code, Public Act 258 of 1974, amended, and those services/supports included as part of the contract between the Department and CMH.

The Department's Medicaid Provider Manual, Behavioral Health and Intellectual and Developmental Disability Supports and Services Chapter, Beneficiary Eligibility, Section 1.6 makes the distinction between the CMH responsibility and the Medicaid Health Plan (MHP) responsibility for Medicaid specialized ambulatory mental health benefits. The Medicaid Provider Manual provides:

A Medicaid beneficiary with mental illness, serious emotional disturbance or developmental disability who is enrolled in a Medicaid Health Plan (MHP) is eligible for specialty mental health services and supports when his needs exceed the MHP benefits. (Refer to the Medicaid Health Plans Chapter of this manual for additional information.) Such need must be documented in the individual's clinical record.

The following table has been developed to assist health plans and PIHPs in making coverage determination decisions related to outpatient care for MHP beneficiaries. Generally, as the beneficiary's psychiatric signs, symptoms and degree/extent of functional impairment increase in severity, complexity and/or duration, the more likely it becomes that the beneficiary will require specialized services and supports available through the PIHP/CMHSP. For all coverage determination decisions, it is presumed that the beneficiary has a diagnosable mental illness or emotional disorder as defined in the most recent Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of the Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association.

In general, MHPs are responsible for PIHPs/CMHSPs general. are outpatient mental health in the following responsible for outpatient mental situations: health in the following situations: The beneficiary is experiencing or ☐ The beneficiary is currently or has demonstrating mild or moderate psychiatric recently been (within the last 12 months) symptoms or signs of sufficient intensity to seriously mentally ill or seriously subjective emotionally disturbed as indicated by cause distress or mildly diagnosis, intensity of current signs and disordered behavior. with minor or temporary functional limitations symptoms, and substantial impairment in or impairments (self-care/daily living skills, ability to perform daily living activities (or

social/interpersonal relations,	for minors, substantial interference in
educational/vocational role performance,	achievement or maintenance of
etc.) and minimal clinical (self/other harm	developmentally appropriate social,
risk) instability.	behavioral, cognitive, communicative or
	adaptive skills).
☐ The beneficiary was formerly	
significantly or seriously mentally ill at	☐ The beneficiary does not have a current
some point in the past. Signs and	or recent (within the last 12 months)
symptoms of the former serious disorder	serious condition but was formerly
have substantially moderated or remitted	seriously impaired in the past. Clinically
and prominent functional disabilities or	significant residual symptoms and
impairments related to the condition have	impairments exist and the beneficiary
largely subsided (there has been no	requires specialized services and supports
serious exacerbation of the condition within	to address residual symptomatology
the last 12 months). The beneficiary	and/or functional impairments, promote
currently needs ongoing routine medication	recovery and/or prevent relapse.
management without further specialized	
services and supports.	☐ The beneficiary has been treated by the
	MHP for mild/moderate symptomatology
	and temporary or limited functional
	impairments and has exhausted the 20-visit maximum for the calendar year.
	(Exhausting the 20-visit maximum is not
	necessary prior to referring complex cases
	to PIHP/CMHSP.) The MHP's mental
	health consultant and the PIHP/CMHSP
	medical director concur that additional
	treatment through the PIHP/CMHSP is
	medically necessary and can reasonably
	be expected to achieve the intended
	purpose (i.e., improvement in the
	beneficiary's condition) of the additional
	treatment.

Medicaid Provider Manual Behavioral Health and Intellectual and Developmental Disability Supports and Services Chapter April 1, 2016, pp 3-4 "Serious mental illness" is defined in the Mental Health Code as follows:

330.1100d Definitions; S to W. Sec. 100d.

* * * *

- (3) "Serious mental illness" means a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder affecting an adult that exists or has existed within the past year for a period of time sufficient to meet diagnostic criteria specified in the most recent diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders published by the American psychiatric association and approved by the department and that has resulted in functional impairment that substantially interferes with or limits 1 or more major life activities. Serious mental illness includes dementia with delusions, dementia with depressed mood, and dementia with behavioral disturbance but does not include any other dementia unless the dementia occurs in conjunction with another diagnosable serious mental illness. The following disorders also are included only if they occur in conjunction with another diagnosable serious mental illness:
- (a) A substance abuse disorder.
- (b) A developmental disorder.
- (c) A "V" code in the diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders.

* * * *

MCL 330.1100d(3)

Petitioner testified that she had run out of her medications when she had the first meeting for her annual assessment, causing her to have difficulty focusing and difficulty expressing herself. Petitioner indicated that the first meeting was very short. Petitioner indicated that she has been receiving services through CMH for 14 years and it seemed very unfair for her to be cut off from those services with so little warning. Petitioner questioned how bad she would have to be in order to qualify for services. Petitioner indicated that she needs her medications and will have no way to get them filled now. Petitioner indicated that it would be better if CMH could continue her services for another year so that she could prepare herself for the transition. Petitioner testified that her Medicaid was reinstated, but that she will lose it in the near future because she has taken a job and will have to report her income soon. Petitioner indicated that the insurance through her job is too expensive and she will not be able to

afford it. Petitioner testified that since the termination of her CMH services, she has now changed medications.

In this case, CMH applied the proper eligibility criteria to determine whether Petitioner was eligible for continued Medicaid covered mental health services and properly determined she is not because she is not a person with a serious mental illness. A review of Petitioner's records showed that Petitioner had been maintained on the same medications for months, only sees her psychiatrist approximately every 6 months, had not been hospitalized in years, had no suicidal ideation during the review period, and had no crisis contact with CMH during the review period. CMH also noted that Petitioner had been able to maintain her job and function in the community. As indicated above, the Medicaid Provider Manual provides that CMH is responsible for treating the most severe forms of mental illness and that the Medicaid Health Plans are responsible for treating mild to moderate conditions. Here, Petitioner has coverage through a Medicaid Health Plan and can receive the services she needs, including medications and therapy, through that plan. Should Petitioner's condition worsen, she is free to request another assessment. Accordingly, Petitioner does not meet the eligibility criteria for Medicaid Specialty Supports and Services through CMH.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides that the CMH properly determined that the Petitioner does not meet the eligibility requirements for Medicaid Specialty Supports and Services through CMH.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:

The Department's decision is AFFIRMED.

RM/cg

Robert J. Meade

Administrative Law Judge for Nick Lyon, Director Department of Health and Human Services

NOTICE OF APPEAL: A party may appeal this Order in circuit court within 30 days of the receipt date. A copy of the circuit court appeal must be filed with the Michigan Administrative Hearing System (MAHS).

A party may request a rehearing or reconsideration of this Order if the request is received by MAHS within 30 days of the date the Order was issued. The party requesting a rehearing or reconsideration must provide the specific reasons for the request. MAHS will not review any response to a request for rehearing/reconsideration.

A written request may be mailed or faxed to MAHS. If submitted by fax, the written request must be faxed to (517) 335-6088; Attention: MAHS Rehearing/Reconsideration Request.

If submitted by mail, the written request must be addressed as follows:

Michigan Administrative Hearings Reconsideration/Rehearing Request P.O. Box 30763 Lansing, Michigan 48909-8139

