RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

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

SHELLY EDGERTON
DIRECTOR

[redacted]

Date Mailed: March 16, 2017
MAHS Docket No.: 17-000502
Agency No.: [redacted]
Petitioner: [redacted]

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Landis Lain

DECISION AND ORDER

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

After due notice, a hearing was held on March 2, 2017. [redacted], Petitioner's mother and legal guardian and [redacted], Supports Coordinator appeared on behalf of the Petitioner. [redacted], Assistant Corporate Counsel and [redacted], Access Center Supervisor, represented the [redacted] County Community Mental Health ([redacted]).

Respondent's Exhibit A pages 1-48 were admitted as evidence.

ISSUE

Did the [redacted] County Community Mental Health properly denied Petitioner's request for 136.5 hours per week (19.5 hours per day) of Community Living Support (CLS) 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. Petitioner is a Medicaid beneficiary date of birth [redacted].

2. On [redacted], a Person Center Plan (PCP) meeting was held and a person centered plan was formulated for Petitioner.

3. Goals in the PCP related to CLS, in part, include: supervision by CLS staff to ensure petitioner remained safe; being supervised during nighttime hours to ensure his continued health and safety 100% of the time. The

intervention/supports notes, in part, include choking precautions. Additionally, there is a backup plan indicating that in the event CLS staff did not arrive for a scheduled shift, contact should be made to try to arrange for staffing, but failing that, petitioner is able to remain home alone for up to three hours.

4. Goals in the PCP related to behavioral services, in part, indicate objectives to decrease verbal threats, physical aggression, and property destruction. Again the backup plan language was included indicating that in the event CLS staff do not arrive for a scheduled shift, contact should be made to try to arrange for staffing, but failing that petitioner is able to remain home alone for up to three hours.

5. Petitioner also receive services through the Home Help Services program administered by the Department of Health and Human Services.

6. On [redacted], a hearing was held to contest the reduction of CLS hours from 19.5 hours per day to the equivalent of 10 hours per day.

7. On [redacted], the Administrative Law Judge Colleen Lack decided that Respondent did not act in accordance with policy when it denied Petitioner's request to increase the Community Living Supports (CLS) to the equivalent of 19.5 hours per day and instead reduced to CLS services of the equivalent of 10 hours per day. The community mental health was ordered to initiate a reassessment and authorize appropriate supports and services based on medical necessity.

8. On [redacted], a six month person centered plan meeting, review of progress was held.

9. On [redacted] Petitioner again requested the equivalent of 136.5 hours per week (19.5 hours per day) of CLS services. (Respondent's Exhibit 1 page 7)

10. On [redacted] [redacted] Access Center denied the request, but authorize the equivalent of 107 hours per week or 15.28 hours per day) of CLS services. (Respondent's Exhibit 1 page 7)

11. The stated reason for the action was that the amount of CLS services appears to address the needs identified as medically necessary and the documentation and to follow be Administrative Law Judge's determination of [redacted]. (Respondents Exhibit 1 page 7)

12. Petitioner is diagnosed with mild cognitive impairment, autism and schizoaffective disorder.

13. On [redacted] the [redacted] sent Petitioner an adequate action notice stating that the requested units of 546 per week was denied and the community mental health approved 428 units per week because the amount of CLS services

appears to address the needs identified as medically necessary and documentation provided and following the it Administrative Law Judge's determination of [redacted] (Page 7)

14. In [redacted], Petitioner's authorized hearing representative by the request for hearing with the Michigan Administrative Hearing System to contest the amount of CLS that were approved.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Medical Assistance Program (MA) 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…
>
> *42 USC 1396n(b)*

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 Health and Human Services (DHHS) operates a section 1915(b) Medicaid Managed Specialty Services and Support program waiver in conjunction with a section 1915(c).

MCCMH is mandated by federal regulation to perform an assessment for the Petitioner to determine what Medicaid services are medically necessary and determine the amount or level of the Medicaid medically necessary services that are needed to reasonably achieve Petitioner's goals. MCCMH is required to use a person centered planning process to identify medically necessary services and how those meets will be met.

The Michigan Mental Health Code explicitly states:

330.1712 Individualized written plan of services.

Sec. 712.

(1) The responsible mental health agency for each recipient shall ensure that a person-centered planning process is used to develop a written individual plan of services in partnership with the recipient. A preliminary plan shall be developed within 7 days of the commencement of services or, if an individual is hospitalized for less than 7 days, before discharge or release. The individual plan of services shall consist of a treatment plan, a support plan, or both. A treatment plan shall establish meaningful and measurable goals with the recipient. The individual plan of services shall address, as either desired or required by the recipient, the recipient's need for food, shelter, clothing, health care, employment opportunities, educational opportunities, legal services, transportation, and recreation. The plan shall be kept current and shall be modified when indicated. The individual in charge of implementing the plan of services shall be designated in the plan.

(2) If a recipient is not satisfied with his or her individual plan of services, the recipient, the person authorized by the recipient to make decisions regarding the individual plan of services, the guardian of the recipient, or the parent of a minor recipient may make a request for review to the designated individual in charge of implementing the plan. The review shall be completed within 30 days and shall be carried out in a manner approved by the appropriate governing body.

(3) An individual chosen or required by the recipient may be excluded from participation in the planning process only if inclusion of that individual would constitute a substantial risk of physical or emotional harm to the recipient or substantial disruption of the planning process. Justification for an individual's exclusion shall be documented in the case record.

History: 1974, Act 258, Eff. Aug. 6, 1975 ;-- Am. 1995, Act 290, Eff. Mar. 28, 1996 ;-- Am. 1996, Act 588, Imd. Eff. Jan. 21, 1997

The Michigan Mental Health Code, Section 330.1100a, defines developmentally disabled as:

(21) "Developmental disability" means either of the following:

(a) If applied to an individual older than 5 years of age, a severe, chronic condition that meets all of the following requirements:

(i) Is attributable to a mental or physical impairment 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.

Medicaid beneficiaries are entitled to medically necessary Medicaid covered services for which they are eligible. Services must be provided in the appropriate scope,

duration, and intensity to reasonably achieve the purpose of the covered service. *See 42 CFR 440.230.*

2.5 MEDICAL NECESSITY CRITERIA

The following medical necessity criteria apply to Medicaid mental health, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse supports and services.

2.5.A. MEDICAL NECESSITY CRITERIA

Mental health, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse services are supports, services, and treatment:

- Necessary for screening and assessing the presence of a mental illness, developmental disability or substance use disorder; and/or
- Required to identify and evaluate a mental illness, developmental disability or substance use disorder; and/or
- Intended to treat, ameliorate, diminish or stabilize the symptoms of mental illness, developmental disability or substance use disorder; and/or
- Expected to arrest or delay the progression of a mental illness, developmental disability, or substance use disorder; and/or
- Designed to assist the beneficiary to attain or maintain a sufficient level of functioning in order to achieve his goals of community inclusion and participation, independence, recovery, or productivity.

2.5.B. 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;
- Based on clinical information from the beneficiary's primary care physician or health care professionals with

relevant qualifications who have evaluated the beneficiary;

- For beneficiaries with mental illness or developmental disabilities, based on person-centered planning, and for beneficiaries with substance use disorders, individualized treatment planning;

- Made by appropriately trained mental health, developmental disabilities, or substance abuse professionals with sufficient clinical experience;
- Made within federal and state standards for timeliness;

- Sufficient in amount, scope and duration of the service(s) to reasonably achieve its/their purpose; and

- Documented in the individual plan of service.

Medicaid Provider Manual, Behavioral Health and Intellectual and Developmental Disability Supports and Services, July 1, 2016, Page 13

CMH is mandated by federal regulation to perform an assessment for the Petitioner to determine what Medicaid services are medically necessary and determine the amount or level of the Medicaid medically necessary services that are needed to reasonably achieve his/her goals.

The Medicaid Provider Manual (MPM) Provides direction for Services for Developmentally disabled individuals:

SECTION 2 – PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

2.1 MENTAL HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES SERVICES

Mental health and developmental disabilities services (state plan, HSW, and additional/B3) must be:

- Provided under the supervision of a physician, or other licensed health professional whose profession is relevant to the services being provided. This includes professionals who are licensed or certified in Michigan in a human services field typically associated with mental health or developmental disabilities services. (Refer to Staff Provider Qualifications later in this section.)

- Provided to the beneficiary as part of a comprehensive array of specialized mental health or developmental disabilities services.

- Coordinated with other community agencies (including, but not limited to, Medicaid Health Plans [MHPs], family courts, local health departments [LHDs], MI Choice waiver providers, school-based services providers, and local MDHHS offices).

- Provided according to an individual written plan of service that has been developed using a person-centered planning process and that meets the requirements of Section 712 of the Michigan Mental Health Code. A preliminary plan must be developed within seven days of the commencement of services or, if a beneficiary is hospitalized, before discharge or release. Pursuant to state law and in conjunction with the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, Section 438.10 (f)(6)(v), each beneficiary must be made aware of the amount, duration, and scope of the services to which he is entitled. Therefore, each plan of service must contain the expected date any authorized service is to commence, and the specified amount, scope, and duration of each authorized service. The beneficiary must receive a copy of his plan of services within 15 business days of completion of the plan.

- The individual plan of service shall be kept current and modified when needed (reflecting changes in the intensity of the beneficiary's health and welfare needs or changes in the beneficiary's preferences for support). A beneficiary or his/her guardian or authorized representative may request and review the plan at any time. A formal review of the plan with the beneficiary and his/her guardian or authorized representative shall occur not less than annually to review progress toward goals and objectives and to assess beneficiary satisfaction. The review may occur during person-centered planning.

- Provided without the use of aversive, intrusive, or restrictive techniques unless identified in the individual plan of service and individually approved and monitored by a behavior treatment plan review committee.

2.5.C. SUPPORTS, SERVICES AND TREATMENT AUTHORIZED BY THE PIHP

Supports, services, and treatment authorized by the PIHP must be:

- Delivered in accordance with federal and state standards for timeliness in a location that is accessible to the beneficiary;
- Responsive to particular needs of multi-cultural populations and furnished in a culturally relevant manner;
- Responsive to the particular needs of beneficiaries with sensory or mobility impairments and provided with the necessary accommodations;
- Provided in the least restrictive, most integrated setting. Inpatient, licensed residential or other segregated settings shall be used only when less restrictive levels of treatment, service or support have been, for that beneficiary, unsuccessful or cannot be safely provided; and
- Delivered consistent with, where they exist, available research findings, health care practice guidelines, best practices and standards of practice issued by professionally recognized organizations or government agencies.

2.5.D. PIHP DECISIONS

Using criteria for medical necessity, a PIHP may:

- Deny services:
    - that are deemed ineffective for a given condition based upon professionally and scientifically recognized and accepted standards of care;
    - that are experimental or investigational in nature; or
    - for which there exists another appropriate, efficacious, less-restrictive and cost effective service, setting or support that otherwise satisfies the standards for medically-necessary services; and/or

- Employ various methods to determine amount, scope and duration of services, including prior authorization for certain services, concurrent utilization reviews,

centralized assessment and referral, gate-keeping arrangements, protocols, and guidelines.

A PIHP may not deny services based **solely** on preset limits of the cost, amount, scope, and duration of services. Instead, determination of the need for services shall be conducted on an individualized basis.

MPM, Behavioral Health and Intellectual and Developmental Disability Supports and Services, Date: April 1, 2016, Page 14

17.2 CRITERIA FOR AUTHORIZING B3 SUPPORTS AND SERVICES states:

The authorization and use of Medicaid funds for any of the B3 supports and services, as well as their amount, scope and duration, are dependent upon:

- The Medicaid beneficiary's eligibility for specialty services and supports as defined in this Chapter;
- The service(s) having been identified during person-centered planning;
- The service(s) being medically necessary as defined in the Medical Necessity Criteria subsection of this chapter;
- The service(s) being expected to achieve one or more of the above-listed goals as identified in the beneficiary's plan of service; and
- Additional criteria indicated in certain B3 service definitions, as applicable.

Decisions regarding the authorization of a B3 service (including the amount, scope and duration) must take into account the PIHP's documented capacity to reasonably and equitably serve other Medicaid beneficiaries who also have needs for these services. The B3 supports and services are not intended to meet all the individual's needs and preferences, as some needs may be better met by community and other natural supports. Natural supports mean unpaid assistance provided to the beneficiary by people in his/her network (family, friends, neighbors, community volunteers) who are willing and able to provide such assistance. It is reasonable to expect that parents of minor children with disabilities will provide the same level of care they would provide to their children without disabilities. MDHHS encourages the use of natural supports to assist in meeting an individual's needs to the extent that the family or friends who provide the natural supports are willing

and able to provide this assistance. PIHPs may not require a beneficiary's natural support network to provide such assistance as a condition for receiving specialty mental health supports and services. The use of natural supports must be documented in the beneficiary's individual plan of service.

Behavioral Health and Intellectual and Developmental Disability Supports and Services, Date: April 1, 2016, page 120

The *Medicaid Provider Manual, Mental Health/Substance Abuse,* section articulates Medicaid policy for Michigan. It states with regard to community living supports:

17.3.B. COMMUNITY LIVING SUPPORTS

Community Living Supports are used to increase or maintain personal self-sufficiency, facilitating an individual's achievement of his goals of community inclusion and participation, independence or productivity. The supports may be provided in the participant's residence or in community settings (including, but not limited to, libraries, city pools, camps, etc.).

Coverage includes:

- Assisting, reminding, observing, guiding and/or training in the following activities:

  - meal preparation
  - laundry
  - routine, seasonal, and heavy household care and maintenance
  - activities of daily living (e.g., bathing, eating, dressing, personal hygiene)
  - shopping for food and other necessities of daily living

CLS services may not supplant state plan services, e.g., Personal Care (assistance with ADLs in a certified specialized residential setting) and Home Help or Expanded Home Help (assistance in the individual's own, unlicensed home with meal preparation, laundry, routine household care and maintenance, activities of daily living and shopping). If **such assistance is needed, the beneficiary, with the help of the PIHP case manager or supports coordinator must request Home Help and, if necessary, Expanded Home**

Help from the Department of health Human Services (DHS). CLS may be used for those activities while the beneficiary awaits determination by DHS of the amount, scope and duration of Home Help or Expanded Home Help. The PIHP case manager or supports coordinator must assist, if necessary, the beneficiary in filling out and sending a request for Fair Hearing when the beneficiary believes that the DHS authorization amount, scope and duration of Home Help does not accurately reflect the beneficiary's needs based on findings of the DHS assessment.

- Staff assistance, support and/or training with activities such as:

  - money management
  - non-medical care (not requiring nurse or physician intervention)
  - socialization and relationship building
  - transportation from the beneficiary's residence to community activities, among community activities, and from the community activities back to the beneficiary's residence (transportation to and from medical appointments is excluded)
  - participation in regular community activities and recreation opportunities (e.g., attending classes, movies, concerts and events in a park; volunteering; voting)
  - attendance at medical appointments
  - acquiring or procuring goods, other than those listed under shopping, and nonmedical services

- Reminding, observing and/or monitoring of medication administration

- Staff assistance with preserving the health and safety of the individual in order that he/she may reside or be supported in the most integrated, independent community setting.

CLS may be provided in a licensed specialized residential setting as a complement to, and in conjunction with, state plan Personal Care services. Transportation to medical appointments is covered by Medicaid through DHS or the Medicaid Health Plan. Payment for CLS services may not be made, directly or indirectly, to responsible relatives (i.e.,

> spouses, or parents of minor children), or guardian of the beneficiary receiving community living supports.
>
> CLS assistance with meal preparation, laundry, routine household care and maintenance, activities of daily living and/or shopping may be used to complement Home Help or Expanded Home Help services when the individual's needs for this assistance have been officially determined to exceed the DHS's allowable parameters. CLS may also be used for those activities while the beneficiary awaits the decision from a Fair Hearing of the appeal of a MDHHS decision. Reminding, observing, guiding, and/or training of these activities are CLS coverages that do not supplant Home Help or Expanded Home Help.
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> ***MPM, Behavioral Health and Intellectual and Developmental Disability Supports and Services, Date: April 1, 2016, page 128-129***

The Medicaid Provider Manual explicitly states that recipients of B3 supports and services, the category of services for which Petitioner is eligible, is not intended to meet every minute of need, in particular when parents of children without disabilities would be expected to be providing care:

> Decisions regarding the authorization of a B3 service (including the amount, scope and duration) must take into account the PIHP's documented capacity to reasonably and equitably serve other Medicaid beneficiaries who also have needs for these services. **The B3 supports and services are not intended to meet all the individual's needs and preferences, as some needs may be better met by community and other natural supports. Natural supports mean unpaid assistance provided to the beneficiary by people in his/her network (family, friends, neighbors, community volunteers) who are willing and able to provide such assistance.**
>
> **MDHHS encourages the use of natural supports to assist in meeting an individual's needs to the extent that the family or friends who provide the natural supports are willing and able to provide this assistance**. PIHPs may not require a beneficiary's natural support network to provide such assistance as a condition for receiving specialty mental health supports and services. The use of

natural supports must be documented in the beneficiary's individual plan of service.

MPM, Behavioral Health and Intellectual and Developmental Disability Supports and Services, Date: April 1, 2016, page 123

Petitioner alleges that the CLS that is authorized are significantly less than necessary for Petitioner to live in his own home. Petitioner requires full coverage caregiving which was denied. Petitioner was ordered to perform an SIS assessment which was done in a report confirming full-time services was submitted.

The person centered plan meeting review of progress dated [redacted] indicates that there were no significant changes in Petitioner's life circumstances or needs and that he was satisfied with his services but not with the reduction in hours. Petitioner currently attend school full-time. During days in which he attends school 16 hours per day of CLS will be requested and when he does not attend school 24 hours will be required. Petitioner has natural supports in the form of this parents who transported to all medical appointments, and assist him with obtaining and administering medications as needed.

[redacted] is mandated by federal regulation to perform an assessment for the Petitioner to determine what Medicaid services are medically necessary and determine the amount or level of the Medicaid medically necessary services that are needed to reasonably achieve his goals. The Individual Plan of Services shall address the recipient's need for food, shelter, clothing, health care, employment opportunities, educational opportunities, legal services, transportation and recreation. (Michigan Mental Health Code 330.1712).

The intention of Community Living Supports is skills acquisition for increased independence. The reviewing clinician clarified the justification for the action taken stating request received [redacted] for [redacted] – [redacted] for H2015 units per week. Reviewed carefully with SIS assessment done [redacted], the PCP with most recent revision, recent progress notes, last annual assessment, supports needs worksheet, a HHS determination, recent authorizations, school schedule and MFH determination of [redacted]. It is noted that consumer does not participate in any behavioral services despite the SIS and PCP describing significant behavioral problems which reportedly affects consumer safety and that of others. The IPO as an SIS indicates consumer can be alone three hours per day, based on information provided on a school day when AHH is factored in 12.5 hours per day would be needed. On a non-school day 19.5 hours would be needed. And the requested authorization period of 150 days there are 61 non-school days and 89 schooldays. This totals objective 2F: being supervised overnight to ensure his continued health and safety through bed checks (69.5 hours per week) (Respondents Exhibit 5 pages 33 – 34)

Petitioner has received [redacted] authorized services since at least 2003. These services have included comprehensive community supports; community living supports; camping opportunities; respite care services. The total amount of CLS hours reflected in the most recent PCP equals 112.5 hours per week which includes overnight supervision. (Respondent's Exhibit 5 page 33, Objective 2F)

In the instant case, Petitioner was awarded 195% of the CLS hours reflected as needed in his most recent person centered plan (112 hours in plan; 107 hours authorized). The hours awarded are also consistent with a recent increase in authorized CLS hours (from 10 hours per day to 15.28 hours per day) after Petitioner successfully appealed a reduction in the fall of 2016 and Administrative Law Judge Lack reversed the decision of [redacted] and ordered a complete reassessment of Petitioner's case and authorization of appropriate supports and services based upon medical necessity. (Respondent's Exhibit 4 page 27) petitioner is requesting more CLS hours than what is reflected in his most current person centered plan. The current person centered plan requests 107 hours. Thus, Petitioner has not established medical necessity for the 136.5 hours of CLS services requested.

This Administrative Law Judge notes that CLS services is a B3 service which addresses skill building and community inclusion purposes. These uses would generally involve the beneficiary being awake to complete the activities. However, there is also the provision allowing for CLS services to be provided for preserving the health and safety of the individual in order that he/she may reside or be supported in the most integrated, independent community setting. It is possible that there are circumstances where is medically necessary to provide CLS services overnight, even when the beneficiary may be asleep for portions of those hours, in order to preserve the health and safety of individual so that they may reside or be supported in the most integrated, independent community setting. Each case requires individualized assessment to determine the medically necessary supports and services.

[redacted] has determined that Petitioner has established Medical Necessity for the CLS services and granted Petitioner CLS services when he might more appropriately be served through a Medicaid Waiver Program or other programs, which may offer a host of enhanced services. Since [redacted] has established that CLS are medically necessary services for Petitioner, it must establish why the services should be reduced, when Petitioner's condition has not materially changed or has worsened.

In this case it is clear that Petitioner should not be left alone for longer than three hour periods of time. Evidence on the record establishes that Petitioner is a danger to his caregivers and to his natural and community supports.

Under the circumstances, this Administrative Law Judge finds that the Community Mental Health Agency has established by the necessary competent, substantial and material evidence on the record that it was in compliance with the Michigan Mental Health Code, or the Medicaid Provider Manual when it determined that Petitioner should receive the equivalent of 107 hours per week or 15.28 hours per day of CLS services.

The [redacted] has established by the preponderance of the evidence that the person centered plan does not support the approval of 19.5 hours per day of CLS services.

While [redacted] has made it clear that the night time hours for CLS may not be medically necessary for this client, as CLS is not designed to provide monitoring while a client sleeps, [redacted] has not made it clear why the client was ever eligible for the nighttime services. Petitioner clearly asserts that he is concerned for his safety at night based upon his physical condition.

Because he is served through self-determination, Petitioner may at his discretion, use his CLS 15.28 hours per day or at night (within his own discretion) and not have CLS services for 8.72 hours per day during the day. Petitioner does receive Home Help Services for at least part of the remaining times and is able to be left alone for three hours per day. CLS services are not meant to meet all of Petitioner's needs and are not meant to be 24 hour services. If Petitioner requires 24 hour services and cannot safely be housed at his current placement, then then other levels of housing opportunities should be explored, as the current placement may not be the least restrictive, most integrated setting at which Petitioner can be safely housed.

CMH has established by the necessary, competent and substantial evidence on the record that it was acting in compliance with Department policy when it determined that Petitioner should receive 107 hours per week in Community Living Service hours based upon his current circumstances. Based on Petitioner's current Individual Plan of Service (IPOS), 107 hours of CLS per week, in conjunction with other approved services is sufficient in amount, scope and duration to meet Petitioner's medically necessary needs.

DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides that [redacted] properly authorized CLS in an amount that is sufficient in scope and duration to reasonably allow Petitioner to achieve his IPOS goals under the circumstances.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

The CMH decision is **AFFIRMED**.

LL/sb

Landis Lain
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

Agency Representative [redacted]

DHHS -Dept Contact [redacted]

DHHS-Location Contact [redacted]

Petitioner [redacted]

Authorized Hearing Rep. [redacted]