



GRETCHEN WHITMER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS
MICHIGAN OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS AND RULES

ORLENE HAWKS
DIRECTOR

[REDACTED]
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Date Mailed: November 10, 2022
MOAHR Docket No.: 22-004550
Agency No.: [REDACTED]
Petitioner: [REDACTED]

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Corey Arendt

DECISION AND ORDER

This matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to MCL 400.9, 42 CFR 431.200 *et seq.* and 42 CFR 438.400 *et seq.* upon Petitioner's request for a hearing.

After due notice, a hearing was held on November 2, 2022. Petitioner appeared on her own behalf.

David Vinocur, Attorney, appeared on behalf of Respondent, Northern Lakes CMHA (Department). Penny Spencer, Erica Longstreet, and Chad Koehn appeared as witnesses for the Department.

Exhibits:

Petitioner	None
Department	A – Hearing Packet

ISSUE

Did the Department properly determine that Petitioner was not eligible for CMH services as a person with a Severe Mental Illness?

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

1. On May 24, 2022, Petitioner participated in an in-take assessment with the Department and requested benefits. That same day, Petitioner participated in an assessment where Petitioner showed signs of slight anxiety and slight panic attacks. Neither of Petitioner's symptomology were determined to be severe or frequent. Petitioner was determined to not have a major depressive disorder. Petitioner was determined to be capable of performing all activities of daily living (ADL's), cook meals for her family, and able to read and write notes. (Exhibit A; Testimony.)

2. On May 25, 2022, Petitioner was notified her request for services was denied. (Exhibit A; Testimony.)
3. On June 3, 2022, Petitioner requested a second opinion. (Exhibit A; Testimony.)
4. On June 8, 2022, Petitioner participated in a second assessment. During the assessment Petitioner was able to answer questions without prompts or questions; reported she was able to perform all ADL's independently; able to manage cash/finances; and able to reside semi-independently. Petitioner was determined to have no severe mental illness and to have a high level of functioning. (Exhibit A; Testimony.)
5. Following the June 8, 2022, assessment, the Department upheld the June 3, 2022, denial. (Exhibit A; Testimony.)
6. Prior to September 1, 2022, the State of Michigan referred this matter back to the Department for a local level appeal. (Exhibit A.)
7. On September 1, 2022, a local level appeal assessment took place. During the assessment, Petitioner was found to be highly functioning and self-capable with a diagnosis of generalized anxiety. (Exhibit A.)
8. Following the assessment on September 1, 2022, the Department upheld the May 25, 2022, denial. (Exhibit A; Testimony.)
9. On October 5, 2022, the Michigan Office of Administrative Hearings and Rules, received from Petitioner, a request for hearing.

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.¹

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.²

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...³

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 (MDHHS) operates a section 1915(b) and 1915(c) Medicaid Managed Specialty Services and Support program waiver. CMH contracts with the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services to provide services under the waiver pursuant to its contract obligations with the Department.

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.⁴

The Department 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.

¹ 42 CFR 430.0.

² 42 CFR 430.10.

³ 42 CFR 1396n(b)

⁴ See 42 CFR 440.230.

The applicable sections of the Medicaid Provider Manual (MPM) provide:

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; 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 person centered 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.

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; and
- Responsive to particular needs of multi-cultural populations and furnished in a culturally relevant manner; and
- Responsive to the particular needs of beneficiaries with sensory or mobility impairments and provided with the necessary accommodations; and
- 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;
 - 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.⁵

The Medicaid Provider Manual also lays out the responsibilities of Medicaid Health Plans (MHP's) and CMH's:

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

⁵ Medicaid Provider Manual, Behavioral Health and Intellectual and Developmental Disability Supports and Services Chapter, July 1, 2021, pp 14-16.

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 outpatient mental health in the following situations:	In general, PIHPs/CMHSPs are responsible for outpatient mental health in the following situations:
• The beneficiary is experiencing or demonstrating mild or moderate psychiatric symptoms or signs of sufficient intensity to cause subjective distress or mildly disordered behavior, with minor or temporary functional limitations or impairments (self-care/daily living skills, social/interpersonal relations, educational/vocational role performance, etc.) and minimal clinical (self/other harm risk) instability. • The beneficiary was formerly significantly or seriously mentally ill at some point in the past. Signs and symptoms of the former serious disorder have substantially moderated or remitted and prominent functional disabilities or impairments related to the condition have largely subsided (there has been no serious exacerbation of the condition within the last 12 months). The beneficiary currently needs ongoing routine medication management without further specialized services and supports.	• The beneficiary is currently or has recently been (within the last 12 months) seriously mentally ill or seriously emotionally disturbed as indicated by diagnosis, intensity of current signs and symptoms, and substantial impairment in ability to perform daily living activities (or for minors, substantial interference in achievement or maintenance of developmentally appropriate social, behavioral, cognitive, communicative or adaptive skills). • The beneficiary does not have a current or recent (within the last 12 months) serious condition but was formerly seriously impaired in the past. Clinically significant residual symptoms and impairments exist and the beneficiary requires specialized services and supports to address residual symptomatology and/or functional impairments, promote recovery and/or prevent relapse.

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The Michigan Mental Health Code definition of serious mental illness provides, in pertinent part:

(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

⁶ *Id* at 2, 3.

occur in conjunction with another diagnosable serious mental illness:

- (a) A substance use disorder.
- (b) A developmental disorder.
- (c) "V" codes in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders⁷

The Department witnesses testified that following several assessments, it was determined Petitioner was not eligible for services due to Petitioner not having a Serious Mental Illness. It was specifically indicated that Petitioner was able to perform all of her ADL's and manage her cash/finances independently. It was further indicated that Petitioner was a high functioning individual with only slight anxiety and slight panic attacks.

Petitioner offered testimony but did not rebut the arguments and facts raised by the Department. As a result, the evidence in this case clearly indicates Petitioner did not meet the Medicaid eligibility criteria for services as a person with a serious mental illness

Based on these findings, I find sufficient evidence to show the Department properly determined Petitioner did not meet the eligibility criteria for CMH services. Accordingly, the Department's denial of Petitioner's request for CMH services must be affirmed. Petitioner in the future can always make a new request for services and be reassessed.

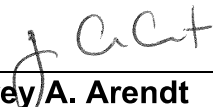
DECISION AND ORDER

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides that the Department properly determined that Petitioner was not eligible for CMH services as a person with a Serious Mental Illness.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

The Department's decision is **AFFIRMED**.

CA/vc



Corey A. Arendt
Administrative Law Judge
for Elizabeth Hertel, Director
Department of Health and Human Services

⁷ MCL 330.1100d (3).

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 Office of Administrative Hearings and Rules (MOAHR).

A party may request a rehearing or reconsideration of this Order if the request is received by MOAHR 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. MOAHR will not review any response to a request for rehearing/reconsideration.

A written request may be mailed or faxed to MOAHR. If submitted by fax, the written request must be faxed to (517) 763-0155; Attention: MOAHR Rehearing/Reconsideration Request.

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

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

Via Electronic Mail:

DHHS -Dept Contact

Belinda Hawks
320 S. Walnut Street
Lansing, MI 48913
MDHHS-BHDDA-Hearing-Notices@michigan.gov

DHHS-Location Contact

Brie Molaison - 28/45
105 Hall Street, Suite A
Traverse City, MI 49684
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Via First Class Mail:

DHHS Department Representative

Brie Molaison
Northern Lakes CMH
527 Cobbs Street
Cadillac, MI 49601

Petitioner

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