

GRETCHEN WHITMER  
GOVERNOR

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

ORLENE HAWKS  
DIRECTOR

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] MI [REDACTED]

Date Mailed: November 30, 2020  
MOAHR Docket No.: 20-006384  
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 and upon the Appellant's request for a hearing.

After due notice, a hearing was held on November 19, 2020. [REDACTED], Petitioner's Sister, appeared on behalf of Petitioner. Stacy Coleman-Ax appeared on behalf of Macomb County Community Mental Health (Department).

Exhibits:

Petitioner	None
Department	A – Hearing Summary

**ISSUE**

Did the Department properly terminate Petitioner's request for Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) 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 who has been diagnosed with schizophrenia, obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD), and other physical health conditions consistent with Petitioner's age. (Exhibit A, pp 13-14; Testimony.)
2. Petitioner lives in an apartment independently, remains his own guardian and payee, can budget on a fixed income, and receives support from his brothers and sisters. (Exhibit A, pp 13, 17; Testimony.)
3. Petitioner has been receiving ACT services since 1989. (Exhibit A, p 3.)

4. On or around March 10, 2020, it was clinically determined, Petitioner was ready to be more independent of services through Ventures. (Exhibit A, p 18; Testimony.)
5. On or around March 10, 2020, it was determined Petitioner no longer met the medical necessity criteria for ACT services. However, due to Covid-19, Petitioner's ACT authorization was extended. (Exhibit A, p 3; Testimony.)
6. On August 17, 2020, the Department sent Petitioner a Notice of Adverse Benefit Determination. The notice indicated Petitioner no longer met the medical necessity criteria for ACT services and recommended Petitioner transition to outpatient services beginning November 19, 2020. (Exhibit A, pp 3-4; Testimony.)
7. On August 21, 2020, the Department received from Petitioner, an internal appeal. (Exhibit A, p 10.)
8. On September 17, 2020, the Department sent Petitioner a Notice of Appeal Denial. The notice indicated Petitioner's appeal was denied as Petitioner was found to have stabilized and no longer met the criteria for ACT services. (Exhibit A, p 10.)
9. On October 2, 2020, the Michigan Office of Administrative Hearings and Rules, received from Petitioner, a request for hearing.<sup>1</sup>

## **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

---

<sup>1</sup> Please see case file. The document was not admitted into the record. There is no dispute as to whether the appeal was filed timely.

individuals or entities that furnish the services.<sup>2</sup>

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.<sup>3</sup>

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...<sup>4</sup>

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).

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.<sup>5</sup>

Regarding the location of such services, the applicable version of the Michigan Medicaid Provider Manual (MPM) states in part:

### **2.3 LOCATION OF SERVICE [CHANGES MADE 7/1/20]**

Services may be provided at or through PIHP service sites or contractual provider locations. Unless otherwise noted in

---

<sup>2</sup> 42 CFR 430.0.

<sup>3</sup> 42 CFR 430.10.

<sup>4</sup> 42 USC 1396n(b).

<sup>5</sup> 42 CFR 440.230.

this manual, PIHPs are encouraged to provide mental health and developmental disabilities services in integrated locations in the community, including the beneficiary's home, according to individual need and clinical appropriateness. For office or site-based services, the location of primary service providers must be within 60 minutes/60 miles in rural areas, and 30 minutes/30 miles in urban areas, from the beneficiary's residence.

\* \* \*

Moreover, regarding medical necessity, the MPM also provides:

## **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.

### **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.

\* \* \*

#### **SECTION 4 – ASSERTIVE COMMUNITY TREATMENT PROGRAM**

Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) is a therapeutic set of intensive clinical, medical and psychosocial services provided by a mobile multi-disciplinary treatment team that includes case/care management, psychiatric services, counseling/psychotherapy, housing support, Substance Use Disorders treatment, and employment and rehabilitative services provided in the beneficiary's home or community.

ACT provides basic services and supports essential to maintaining the beneficiary's ability to function in community settings, including assistance with accessing basic needs through available community resources (such as food, housing, medical care and supports) to allow beneficiaries to function in social, educational, and vocational settings.

ACT is an individually tailored combination of services and supports that may vary in intensity over time and is based on individual need. ACT includes availability of multiple daily contacts and 24-hour, 7-days-per-week crisis availability provided by the multi-disciplinary ACT team which includes psychiatric and skilled medical staff. ACT services are based on the principles of recovery and person-centered practice and are individually tailored to meet the needs of each beneficiary. Services are provided in the beneficiary's residence or other community locations by all members of the ACT team staff.

The Prepaid Inpatient Health Plans (PIHPs) and the Community Behavioral Health Services Programs (CMHSPs) offer a continuum of adult services including case/care management, outpatient therapy, and psychiatric services that can be used in varying intensities and combinations to assist beneficiaries in a recovery-oriented system of care. The beneficiary's level of need and preferences must be considered in the admission process. ACT is the most intensive non-residential service in the continuum of care within the service array of the public behavioral health system.

#### **4.4 ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA**

Utilization of ACT in high acuity conditions and situations allows beneficiaries to remain in their community of residence and may prevent the use of more restrictive alternatives which may be detrimental to a beneficiary's existing natural supports and occupational roles. This level of care is appropriate for beneficiaries with a history of serious mental illness who may be at risk for inpatient hospitalization or intensive crisis residential or partial hospitalization services, but can remain safely in their communities with the considerable support and intensive interventions of ACT. In addition to meeting the following criteria, these beneficiaries may also be likely to require or benefit from continuing psychiatric rehabilitation.

<b>Diagnosis</b>	The beneficiary must have a serious mental illness, as reflected in a primary, validated, current version of Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) or International Classification of Diseases (ICD) diagnosis (not including ICD-9 V-codes and ICD-10 Z-codes).
<b>Severity of Illness</b>	<p>Psychiatric Status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Prominent disturbance of thought processes, perception, affect, memory, consciousness, somatic functioning (due to a mental illness) which may manifest as intermittent hallucinations, transient delusions, panic reactions, agitation, obsessions, ruminations, severe phobias, depression, etc., and is serious enough to cause disordered or aberrant conduct, impulse control problems, questionable judgment, psychomotor acceleration or retardation, withdrawal or avoidance, compulsions, rituals, impaired reality testing and/or impairments in functioning and role performance.</li> </ul> <p>Self-Care/Independent Functioning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Disruptions of self-care, limited ability to attend to basic physical needs (nutrition, shelter, etc.), seriously impaired interpersonal functioning, and/or significantly diminished capacity to meet educational/occupational/parental role performance expectations.</li> <li>▪ Drug/Medication Conditions - Drug/medication adherence and/or a co-existing general medical condition which needs to be simultaneously addressed along with the psychiatric illness and which cannot be carried out at a less intensive level of care. Medication use requires monitoring or evaluation for adherence to achieve stabilization, to identify atypical side effects or concurrent physical symptoms and medical conditions.</li> <li>▪ Risk to Self or Others - Symptom acuity does not pose an immediate risk of substantial harm to the beneficiary or others, or if a risk of substantial harm exists, protective care (with appropriate medical/psychiatric supervision) has been arranged. Harm or danger to self, self-mutilation and/or reckless endangerment or other self-injurious activity is an imminent risk.</li> </ul>

6

The Department made the decision to terminate Petitioner's ACT services as Petitioner had stabilized and no longer met the medical necessity criteria for the requested service.

In support of the decision, the evidence indicates, Petitioner can live on his own, act as his own guardian, manage his own medications, navigate within his community without assistance, and manage his own finances. Petitioner also has a plan for transitioning to a lower level of care, including a plan for obtaining medical care and a plan for daily supports.

The documentation provided indicates Petitioner's main concern with ACT termination was the continued ability to obtain his medications. The documentation and testimony of the Department witness indicate Petitioner will be able to continue receiving his medication and medication reviews through Petitioner's Primary Care Physician. The evidence also indicates that during the COVID-19 pandemic, Petitioner's medications

<sup>6</sup> MPM, Behavioral Health and Intellectual and Developmental Disability Supports and Services, July 1, 2020, pp 10, 14-15, 30, 35.

were delivered directly to Petitioner's pharmacy and that Petitioner was able to manage his medications on his own.

During the hearing, Petitioner's Representative argued Petitioner needed psychiatric services. The evidence, however, does not demonstrate how or why ongoing psychiatric services were medically necessary.

Consequently, I find sufficient evidence to indicate the Department properly terminated Petitioner's ACT services. As a result, the Department's decision must, therefore, be affirmed.

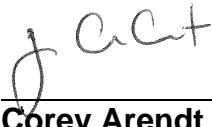
**DECISION AND ORDER**

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, decides that the Department properly terminated Petitioner's ACT services.

**IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED** that:

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

CA/dh

  
**Corey Arendt**  
Administrative Law Judge  
for Robert Gordon, 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 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

**DHHS -Dept Contact**

Belinda Hawks  
320 S. Walnut St.  
5th Floor  
Lansing, MI 48913

**DHHS-Location Contact**

David Pankotai  
Macomb County CMHSP  
22550 Hall Road  
Clinton Township, MI 48036

**Authorized Hearing Rep.**

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] MI [REDACTED]

**Agency Representative**

Stacy Coleman-Ax  
22550 Hall Road  
Clinton Township, MI 48036

**Petitioner**

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] MI [REDACTED]