

**SHORT-DOYLE/MEDI-CAL
ORGANIZATIONAL PROVIDER'S MANUAL**
for
SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES
under
THE REHABILITATION OPTION
and
TARGETED CASE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Children/Adolescents,
Transitional Age Youth (TAY),
Adults and Older Adults

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**LOS ANGELES COUNTY
LOCAL MENTAL HEALTH PLAN**



Robin Kay, PhD, Acting Director
Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health

Dennis Murata, Deputy Director
Program Support Bureau
Compiled by: Quality Assurance Division

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CHAPTER 1

Service, Documentation, and Reimbursement Basics

GENERAL SERVICE AND REIMBURSEMENT RULES

MEDI-CAL MEDICAL NECESSITY – THE CLINICAL LOOP

ASSESSMENT

CLIENT TREATMENT PLAN

PROGRESS NOTES

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GENERAL SERVICE AND REIMBURSEMENT RULES

OVERVIEW

Medicaid is a joint federal and state program that helps with medical costs for some people with limited income and resources. In California, the Medicaid program is called Medi-Cal and there is a “carve out” for “specialty mental health services”. Specialty Mental Health Services are Rehabilitative Services (which include mental health services, medication support services, day treatment intensive, day rehabilitation, crisis intervention, crisis stabilization, adult residential treatment services, crisis residential treatment services, and psychiatric health facility services), Psychiatric Inpatient Hospital Services, Targeted Case Management, Psychiatric Services, Psychologist Services, EPSDT Supplemental Specialty Mental Health Services and Psychiatric Nursing Facility Services (CCR §1810.247). The State Department of Health Care Services (State DHCS) (formerly State Department of Mental Health) administers the program in California by agreement with the federal Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). This agreement is set forth in the State Plan and subsequent amendments. The Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health (LACDMH) acts as the Local Mental Health Plan (LMHP), the entity which enters into an agreement (under the State Contract) with the State DHCS to arrange for and/or provide specialty mental health services within the County.

This manual reflects the current requirements for Rehabilitative Services, Targeted Case Management and EPSDT Supplemental Specialty Mental Health Services reimbursed by Medi-Cal as Specialty Mental Health Services and serves as the basis for all documentation and claiming in LACDMH regardless of payer source. Per [LACDMH Policy 401.03](#), all providers, whether Directly-Operated or Contracted, must abide by the information found in this manual. Information referenced in this manual incorporates requirements from the following key sources:

- [Code of Federal Regulations \(CFR\)](#);
- [California Code of Regulations \(CCR\)](#);
- [State Plan Amendments \(SPA\)](#);
- State Contract;
- [State DHCS Letters and Information Notices](#);
- DHCS Medi-Cal Manual for Intensive Care Coordination (ICC), Intensive Home-Based Services (IHBS) and Therapeutic Foster Care (TFC) for Medi-Cal Beneficiaries ([DHCS ICC/IHBS Manual](#));
- [LACDMH Policy and Procedure](#);
- LACDMH Requirements.

Additional sources may be cited throughout the manual. The symbol “§” placed in the reference denotes “Section” and is followed by the associated regulation’s numerical code. All references to a regulatory section from California Code of Regulations are from Title 9, Chapter 11 unless otherwise specified. See the Appendix for further description and explanation of the above referenced sources.

The Quality Assurance Division issues [Quality Assurance \(QA\) Bulletins](#) as a way of communicating updates or clarifications to information found in this Manual. QA Bulletins are considered to be official LACDMH requirements and will be incorporated into this Manual as appropriate.

Some funded programs that are not funded by Medi-Cal may allow for reimbursement of services that do not meet the requirements as set forth in this document. Refer to the [“Guidelines for Claiming by Funded Program”](#) for additional information on claiming and reimbursement by funded program.

SERVICE PHILOSOPHY AND REQUIREMENTS

Medi-Cal services provided under the federal Rehabilitation Option focus on client needs, strengths, choices and involvement in treatment planning and implementation. The goal is to help clients take charge of their lives through informed decision-making. Services are based on the client's long-term goals/desired result(s) from mental health services concerning his/her own life and his/her diagnosis, functional impairment(s), symptoms, disabilities, life conditions and rehabilitation readiness. Services are focused on achieving specific, measurable objectives to support the client in accomplishing his/her desired results. Program staffing is multi-disciplinary and reflects the cultural, linguistic, ethnic, age, gender, sexual orientation and other social characteristics of the community that the program serves. Families, caregivers, human service agency personnel and other significant support persons who, in the opinion of the client or the person providing the service, has or could have a significant role in the successful outcome of treatment (CCR §1810.246.1) are encouraged to participate in the planning and implementation process in meeting the client's needs, choices, responsibilities and desires. Programs are designed to use both licensed and non-licensed personnel who are experienced in providing services in the mental health field.

All programs providing specialty mental health services must inform clients and their legal guardians (if applicable) that acceptance and participation in the mental health system is voluntary and shall not be considered a prerequisite for access to other community services. In addition, clients and their legal guardians retain the right to access other Medi-Cal or Short-Doyle/Medi-Cal reimbursable services and have the right to request a change of provider and/or staff person/therapist/case manager at any time.

MEDI-CAL REIMBURSEMENT RULES

Key Points Applicable to One or More Mode of Services

- **A Provider must either be certified as a Mental Health Rehabilitation Provider (CCR §1810.435) or licensed by State Department of Health Services (DHS) as a Psychiatric Hospital Service, Inpatient Hospital Service, or Outpatient Hospital**

Service to be eligible for reimbursement for providing Medi-Cal services. See the [Certification Guidelines](#)

- **Hospital outpatient departments** as defined in Title 22, CCR §51112, operating under the license of a hospital **may only provide services in compliance with licensing requirements.**
- **Every claim must be supported by a progress note that must be present in the clinical record prior to the submission of the claim** (State Contract).
- **All covered services must be provided under the direction** (CCR §1840.314) **of an Authorized Mental Health Discipline (AMHD) and as designated by the Program Manager:** Examples of service direction include, but are not limited to:
 - Being the person providing the service;
 - Acting as a clinical team leader;
 - Direct or functional supervision of service delivery; or
 - Approval of Client Care Plans.

The person providing direction is not required to be physically present at the service site to exercise direction (State DMH Letter No.: 01-02).

Authorized Mental Health Disciplines (AMHD) include the following disciplines:

- Licensed Psychiatrist/Physician, (MD/DO);
 - Certified Nurse Practitioner (NP), registered Clinical Nurse Specialist (CNS), Registered Nurse (RN);
 - Licensed or waived Psychologist (PhD/PsyD);
 - Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW) or registered Masters in Social Work (Associate Clinical Social Worker - ASW) or out-of-state licensed-ready waived Masters in Social Work;
 - Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist (LMFT) or registered Marriage and Family Therapist (MFT Intern) or out-of-state licensed-ready waived Marriage and Family Therapist;
 - Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor (LPCC) or registered Professional Clinical Counselor (PCC) and
 - All students of these disciplines with co-signature signifying final responsibility lies with the co-signer (a formal written agreement between the school and the Legal Entity must be in place for staff to be considered a student).
- **Services shall be provided within the scope of practice of the person delivering the service, if professional licensure is required for the service** (CCR §1840.314), **and his/her employer's job description/responsibility.** The local mental health director shall be responsible for assuring that services provided are commensurate with the professionalism and experience of the staff utilized.
 - **Services provided after the death of a client may not be claimed to Medi-Cal.**

- **Services should be provided in the setting and manner most appropriate to the treatment and service needs of the client** (State DMH Letter No.: 02-07).
- **The time required for documentation and travel must be linked to the delivery of the reimbursable service** (CCR §1840.316). The time required for documentation and travel is reimbursable when the documentation or travel is a component of a reimbursable service whether or not the time is on the same day as the reimbursable service. If documentation or travel occurs on a day other than the date of the service, the Progress Note must still be dated the date of the service and must include the documentation and/or travel time on that date. There must be a reference in the note of when the documentation/travel time occurred if on a different date than the date of service. While, on occasion, this may result in the claimed hours on a particular day exceeding the actual hours worked, this is not an audit issue as long as the total time claimed accurately reflects the service/travel/documentation time provided and when it occurred.
- **As with all Medi-Cal services, travel should be individualized to the needs of the client.** Travel time should be reasonable and appropriate given normal circumstances. If travel time is extensive, the note should document distance traveled to support the claim.
- **Travel time between two provider sites (i.e. two billing providers) is not reimbursable.** (SMART FAQ) Travel time may only be claimed from a provider site to an off-site location. Provider sites include satellites and school site operations.
- **Transportation services are not reimbursable** (CCR §1810.355).
- **Missed Appointments (and no services provided) are not reimbursable** (State DMH Letter No.: 02-07). This includes missed appointments at the provider's site, the client's home, or elsewhere in the community. While documenting a missed appointment or a voice mail/telephone message for a client is important, this time or travel time to a missed appointment cannot be claimed when no services are provided.
- **Services are non-reimbursable by Medi-Cal when:**
 - Provided in a jail or prison setting (Title 22, CCR §50273).
 - Provided to persons aged 22 through 64 who are residents of an Institution for Mental Disease (IMD) (CCR §1840.312). An IMD is defined as a hospital, nursing facility, or other institution of more than 16 beds that is primarily engaged in providing diagnosis, treatment or care of persons with mental disease, including medical attention, nursing care, and related services (CCR §1810.222.1); (Title 42, CFR, CCR §435.1009). As such, a free standing Psychiatric Hospital or a State Hospital qualifies as an IMD.
 - A client under 21 years of age resides in an IMD other than a Psychiatric Health Facility (PHF) that is a hospital or an acute psychiatric hospital, **except** if the client was receiving such services prior to his/her 21st birthday. If this client

continues without interruption to require and receive such services, the eligibility for Federal Financial Participation (FFP) dollars continues to the date he/she no longer requires such services, or if earlier, his/her 22nd birthday (CCR § 1840.312).

- Lock-out rules apply that appear in Chapter subsections of this Manual and restrict conditions of a claim.
- **Services provided to children or adolescents in a juvenile hall setting are only reimbursable when the minor has been adjudicated and is awaiting suitable placement** (Title 22 CCR §50273 and State DHCS Letter No. 12-2). Judicial legal orders from the court must be issued and indicate that the continuing detention in the juvenile hall setting is for the safety and protection of the minor based on criteria outlined in [WIC §628]; i.e., the minor is **not** being detained for reasons related to arrest or violation of probation.
- **Services of clerical support personnel are not reimbursable** (CCR §1830.205). While it may be appropriate at times to record in the clinical record activities or observations of these personnel, their cost are included in overhead rates, for which the Department receives a percent of Medi-Cal reimbursement.
- **Clerical activities performed by any staff are not reimbursable.** While it is important to document in the clinical record when information is faxed or mailed, these activities are clerical and are not reimbursable. They should be documented in a separate note from the reimbursable service identifying that no time was claimed for these activities.
- **Supervision time is not reimbursable.** Supervision focuses on the supervisee's clinical/educational growth (as when meeting to monitor his/her caseload or his/her understanding of the therapeutic process) and is **NOT** reimbursable time. Supervision time required by Department policy or State licensing boards always falls within this definition and, thus, is never reimbursable. If a contact between a supervisor and supervisee does not fall within these definitions, but focuses instead on client needs/planning, the time is **not** considered supervision and **may** be claimed.
- **Personal care services performed for the client are not reimbursable** (State DMH Letter No.: 01-01). These are services provided to a client which they cannot perform for themselves or which the service provider cannot teach the client to perform for themselves. Examples include grooming, personal hygiene, assisting with medication, child or respite care, housekeeping, and the preparation of meals.
- **Conservatorship investigations are not reimbursable.**
- **Payee related services are not reimbursable** (CCR §1840.312).

- **Vocational, Educational, Recreational, and Socialization Activities are not reimbursable** (CCR §1840.312). Activities which focus on skills specific to vocational training, academic education, recreation, or socialization activity are **not** reimbursable.
 - Vocational services for the purpose of actual work or work training, whether or not the client is receiving wages are not reimbursable by Medi-Cal.
 - Educational (academic) services where the focus is on learning information for the purpose of furthering one’s scholastic ability are not reimbursable.
 - Recreational services which have as their sole purpose relaxation, leisure, or entertainment are not reimbursable.
 - Socialization services which consist of generalized group activities that do not provide systematic individualized feedback to specific targeted behaviors of the clients involved are not reimbursable.
 - When the activities are used to achieve a therapeutic goal, the mental health service that was provided should be documented and is reimbursable by many payers. Reimbursable services can be delivered at a work, academic, or recreational site; as long as the interventions focus on aiding the client to integrate into the community, access necessary resources, or maximize interpersonal skills.
- **Translation or interpretive services are not reimbursable.**
- **Notes must be legible. Notes that are not legible are not reimbursable.**

GENERAL DOCUMENTATION RULES

- All Providers must refer and adhere to LACDMH Policy 401.02 and 401.03.
- All LACDMH Directly-Operated Providers must use the DMH approved forms or an approved electronic health record system for documentation. LACDMH Contract Providers must incorporate all LACDMH required documentation elements as referenced in this Manual and adhere to the forms guidelines identified in DMH Policy 401.02.
- All Directly-Operated Providers must refer and adhere to the LACDMH Clinical Records Guidelines.
- **Special client needs as well as associated interventions directed toward meeting those needs must be documented** (LACDMH Policy 401.03):
 - **Visual and hearing impairments**
 - **Client’s whose primary language is not English** - Clients should not be expected to provide interpretive services through friends or family members. (See LACDMH Policy #200.03, “Language Interpreters”, for further information.). Oral interpretation and sign language services must be available free of charge (State Contract)

NOTE: Just because assistance is documented, it does not necessarily mean it is claimable. Claimed notes for services must show how the service assists the client in accessing services or is a service intervention. The assistance must be claimed in accord with the focus of the client contact and the staff providing the service. Simply translating for the client is not considered an intervention.

NOTE: In order to obtain and/or transmit linguistically accurate information from clients who do not speak English as a first language, the Department has translated some of its forms into other languages. Whenever non-English forms are used, the English translation version must be printed on the back of the form. If that is not possible, the English version must be placed immediately adjacent to the non-English version in the clinical record. The English version should note that the document was signed on the non-English version.

➤ **Cultural consideration – documentation must show that services took into account the client’s culture.**

NOTE: Culture is “the integrated pattern of thoughts, communications, actions, customs, beliefs, values, and institutions associated, wholly or partially, with racial, ethnic, or linguistic groups, as well as with religious, spiritual, biological, geographical, or sociological characteristics. Culture defines how:

- Health care information is received;
- How rights and protections are exercised;
- What is considered to be a health problem;
- How symptoms and concerns about the problem are expressed;
- Who should provide treatment for the problem; and
- What type of treatment should be given.” (*U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Minority Health (2013). The National Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS) Standards.*)

Cultural considerations may include but are not limited to: racial/ethnic/national origin, religious/spiritual background or affiliation, gender/sexual orientation, other cultural considerations expressed by the consumer.

• **All entries in the client record shall include (State Contract):**

- The date of service;
- The signature of the person providing the service (or electronic equivalent), the person’s type of professional degree, licensure, or job title; and the relevant identification number (if applicable);

NOTE: The signature (or electronic equivalent) of EACH person providing a service must be present .

- The date the documentation was entered in the client record.

NOTE: When identifying professional license, abbreviations are acceptable so long as they are industry accepted abbreviations (e.g. LCSW, RN, MFT Intern, MD, etc). If staff does not have a professional license/title, then job title should be identified. Job title should be based on functional role such as case manager, mental health rehabilitation specialist, and care coordinator. Abbreviations for job title should not be used unless the Agency has an official list of job titles and their abbreviations. The relevant identification number includes license, certification or registration numbers.

• Co-signatures may **NEVER** be used to allow a staff person to perform a service that is not within his/her scope of practice. Co-signing a document means the co-signer has supervised the service delivery and assumes responsibility and liability for the service.

- Services provided by students (a formal written agreement between the school and the Legal Entity must be in place for staff to be considered a

student) must have all documentation co-signed by a licensed individual acting within their scope of practice.

- Services provided by unlicensed staff without a bachelor's degree in a mental health related field **or** two (2) years of mental health experience (paid or unpaid) delivering services must have all documentation co-signed by a licensed individual acting within their scope of practice until the experience/education requirement is met and the supervisor has determined that the staff person is competent to provide services and document independently.

NOTE: If the staff person requires co-signature, it must be on every document the staff signs.

MEDI-CAL MEDICAL NECESSITY

DESCRIPTION

Medical necessity is a term used by certain third party payers that encompasses criteria they feel are essential for reimbursement of services. If all the criteria making up medical necessity are not met, a payer will refuse or deny payment. While the wording of definitions vary slightly among payer sources, their intent is generally the same and compliance with one will often merit compliance with another.

The Medi-Cal Medical Necessity criteria has three components: diagnosis, impairment, and interventions. These are detailed below along with additional comments regarding EPSDT (Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, & Treatment) medical necessity criteria.

MEDICAL NECESSITY CRITERIA

All three of the following listed criteria must be met to be eligible for reimbursement (CCR §1830.205):

1. **An outpatient “included” diagnosis from the most current ICD code set.** (See Appendix page 78)

NOTE: Having a diagnosis that is not “included” does not exclude a client from having his/her services reimbursed AS LONG AS services/interventions are directed toward the impairment resulting from an “included” diagnosis. Services/interventions for Medi-Cal must be directed towards addressing the “included” diagnosis except while conducting the assessment or emergency/crisis services. The diagnosis which services/interventions are directed towards should be listed as the Primary Diagnosis in the Clinical Record and in the LACDMH electronic system and must be an included diagnosis if services are to be claimed to Medi-Cal. The primary diagnosis of an episode will be the diagnosis associated with a claim.

In the LACDMH electronic system, all mental and behavioral health ICD diagnoses are listed, both those “included” and “excluded” for Medi-Cal reimbursement. .

- 2. Impairment as a result of the “included” Diagnosis.** At least **one** of the following must apply:
- a. a significant impairment in an important area of life functioning; e.g., living situation, daily activities, or social support
 - b. a probability of significant deterioration in an important area of life functioning
 - c. a probability a person under 21 years of age will not progress developmentally as individually appropriate (also see the following section on medical necessity for persons under 21 years of age)

NOTE: Impairments must clearly be identified in the Assessment along with a description of how those impairments are as a result of the included diagnosis. Simply stating or describing the impairment is not sufficient.

- 3. Intervention: a person must meet each of the intervention criteria listed below.**
- a. The focus of the proposed intervention is to address the condition in 2 above.
 - b. The expectation that the proposed intervention will:
 - 1) significantly diminish the impairment **OR**
 - 2) prevent significant deterioration in an important area of life functioning **OR**
 - 3) allow the child to progress developmentally as individually appropriate, unless conditions in the following section are met
 - c. The condition would not be responsive to physical health care based treatment.

Other Allowable Medical Necessity Criteria for Persons Under 21 Years of Age (CCR §1830.210)

If persons under 21 do not meet criteria (2)-Impairment and (3)-Intervention above, medical necessity is met when all of the following exist:

- 1. The person has an included diagnosis (see page 78)
- 2. The person has a condition that would not be responsive to physical health care based treatment

AND

- 3. Specialty mental health services are needed to correct or ameliorate a defect, mental illness, or condition (Title 22, CCR §51340).

EPSDT Supplemental services (e.g. Therapeutic Behavioral Services) should **not** be approved if it is determined that the service to be provided is accessible and available in as appropriate and timely manner as another service available from the provider (CCR §1830.210(b)).

Mental Health Services should not be approved in home and community based settings if it is determined that the total cost incurred for providing such services to the minor is greater than the total cost to the Medi-Cal program in providing medically equivalent services at the minor’s otherwise appropriate institutional level of care, where medically equivalent services at the appropriate level are available in a timely manner (CCR §1830.210(c)).

DOCUMENTATION FOR MEDICAL NECESSITY THE CLINICAL LOOP

While documentation rules include specific points at which medical necessity must be verified, these are not the only points at which medical necessity criteria must be met.

Every claimed service, other than those for assessment purposes and crisis intervention, must meet the test of medical necessity; i.e., the service must be directed towards reducing or ameliorating the effect of symptoms/behaviors of an included diagnosis causing functional impairments or, minimally, preventing an increase of those symptoms/behaviors or functional impairments. Each time a service is claimed, the staff person who delivered the service and submitted the claim is attesting that he/she believes the service met all medical necessity criteria as documented in the Clinical Record.

NOTE: This does not mean that every Progress Note must document all elements of medical necessity within the confines of the Progress Note. It simply means that there is sufficient documentation in the Clinical Record to support the intervention provided in the Progress Note.

THE CLINICAL LOOP

The “Clinical Loop” is the sequence of documentation that supports the demonstration of ongoing medical necessity and ensures all provided services are Medi-Cal reimbursable. All services claimed to Medi-Cal, except for services for the purpose of assessment or crisis intervention **MUST** fit into the Clinical Loop and support Medical Necessity in order to be reimbursed.

The sequence of documentation on which Medical Necessity requirements converge is:

- The Assessment - The completion of an **Assessment** establishes the foundation for an included diagnosis and impairments in life functioning.

- The Client Treatment Plan - The demonstration of medical necessity is carried forward into the **Client Treatment Plan** where the diagnosis and impairments are used to establish treatment goals/objectives and the proposed interventions to effect the identified objectives.

- The Progress Note - **Progress Notes** document a service delivered that is related back to an intervention identified on the Client Treatment Plan. Progress Notes should also note the progress the client is making toward his/her objectives.

The Clinical Loop is not a one-time activity. The Clinical Loop occurs throughout the client’s treatment and should be reviewed and updated on a regular basis to ensure current interventions are consistent with current symptoms/behaviors and impairments documented in the Clinical Record.

Triage may be the first point of establishing Medical Necessity. While the presence of Medical Necessity cannot be determined from Triage alone, the presence of functional impairments can be determined by triage and/or the need to further assess for an included diagnosis setting the stage for further intake and assessment.

ASSESSMENT

(LACDMH Policy 401.03)

DESCRIPTION

An Assessment is important in beginning to understand and appreciate who the client is and the interrelationship between the client's symptoms/behaviors and the client as a whole person. The Assessment enables the reader to see the role of culture and ethnicity in the client's life and documents the impact of collaterals, living situation, substance use, etc. on the mental health of the client. The Assessment identifies the client and his/her family's strengths and identifies the stages of change/recovery for the client. The formulation collected in an Assessment allows the client and staff to collaborate in the development of a mutually agreed upon plan of treatment and recovery. The assessment may be completed in one contact or over a period of time.

Assessments may only be completed by staff operating within their scope of practice and in accord with the Guide to Procedure Codes. Assessments must be completed for:

- New clients;
- Returning clients;
- Continuous clients.

In addition, assessments should be updated as clinically appropriate and whenever there is additional information gathered.

NEW CLIENT ASSESSMENT

Assessments for new clients (i.e. clients that require the creation of a Clinical Record) must be completed within 60 days of the initiation of services related to assessment or treatment. Any program accepting a client is responsible for ensuring there is a current, complete (all data elements below addressed) and accurate Assessment in the Clinical Record. If the program is accepting a new client referred from another program, the accepting program may choose to do their own new client assessment or, based on clinical judgment, use the assessment from the referring program with or without supplementing that assessment with a returning client assessment or assessment addendum.

If using the LACDMH paper forms, the Full Assessment (or the Infancy, Childhood & Relationship Enrichment Initial Assessment - ICARE) should be used. In almost all cases, Directly-Operated Providers in the Integrated Behavioral Health Information

System (IBHIS) should use the Full Assessment (or ICARE). In cases where the purpose of assessment is to provide information for immediate and non-ongoing services, Directly-Operated Providers in IBHIS may use a QA approved form and procedure with all required data elements below. Contractors with an EHRS should use the relevant form with all required data elements below .

New Client Assessment Requirements:

(State Contract unless otherwise noted):

- Assessor Information (LACDMH)
 - *Name*
 - *Discipline*
- Identifying Information and Special Service Needs (LACDMH)
 - *Name of Client*
 - *Date of Birth*
 - *Gender*
 - *Ethnicity*
 - *Preferred Language*
 - *Other relevant information*
- For Children, Biological Parents, Caregivers and Contact Information (LACDMH)
 - *Names*
 - *Contact Information (phone or address)*
 - *Other relevant information*
- Presenting problem(s): The client's chief complaint, history of presenting problem(s), including current level of functioning, relevant family history and current family information;
 - *Precipitating Event/Reason for Referral*
 - *Current Symptoms/Behaviors including intensity, duration, onset and frequency*
 - *Impairments in Life Functioning*
- Client Strengths: Documentation of the beneficiary's strengths in achieving client plan goals;
 - *Client strengths to assist in achieving treatment goals*
- Mental Health History: Previous treatment, including providers, therapeutic modality (e.g. medications, psychosocial treatments) and response, and inpatient admissions. If possible, include information from other sources of clinical data, such as previous mental health records, and relevant psychological testing or consultation reports;
 - *Psychiatric Hospitalizations including dates, locations and reasons*
 - *Outpatient Treatment including dates, locations and reasons*
 - *Response to Treatment, Recommendations, Satisfaction with Treatment*
 - *Past Suicidal/Homicidal Thoughts or Attempts*
 - *Other relevant information*

- Risks: Situations that present a risk to the beneficiary and/or others, including past or current trauma;
 - Risk in this context refers to triggers and/or situations (e.g., psychosocial factors) which may present a risk of decompensation and/or escalation of the beneficiary's condition
 - A history of Danger to Self (DTS) or Danger to Others (DTO), are examples of "risks" that are to be evaluated as part of the assessment. Additional examples are previous inpatient hospitalizations for DTS or DTO; prior suicide attempts; lack of family or other support systems; prior arrests; currently on probation; history of alcohol/drug abuse; history of self-harm behaviors, e.g., cutting; history of assaultive behavior; physical impairment which makes him/her vulnerable to others, e.g., limited vision, deaf, wheelchair bound.

- Medications: Information about medications the beneficiary has received, or is receiving, to treat mental health and medical conditions, including duration of medical treatment. The assessment shall include documentation of the absence or presence of allergies or adverse reactions to medications, and documentation of an informed consent for medications;
 - *Medication*
 - *Dosage/Frequency*
 - *Period Taken*
 - *Effectiveness, Response, Side Effect, Reactions*
 - *Other relevant information*

- Substance Exposure/Substance Use: Past and present use of tobacco, alcohol, caffeine, CAM (complementary and alternative medications) and over-the-counter, and illicit drugs;
 - *Risks*
 - *Use*
 - *Attitudes*
 - *Exposure*
 - *Other Relevant information*

- Medical History: Relevant physical health conditions reported by the client or a significant support person. Include name and address of current source of medical treatment. For children and adolescents: include prenatal and perinatal events and relevant/significant developmental history. If possible, include other medical information from medical records or relevant consultation reports;
 - *Doctor's name and contact information*
 - *Allergies*
 - *Relevant medical information*
 - *Developmental History (for children)*
 - *Developmental milestones and environmental stressors (for children)*

- Relevant conditions and psychosocial factors affecting the client’s physical health and mental health; including, as applicable, living situation, daily activities, social support, cultural and linguistic factors and history of trauma or exposure to trauma;
 - *Education/School history, status, aspirations*
 - *Employment History/Vocational information including means of financial support (for adults)*
 - *Legal/Juvenile court history and current status*
 - *Child abuse/protective service information (for children)*
 - *Dependent Care Issues (for adults)*
 - *Current and past relevant Living Situations including Social Supports*
 - *Family History/Relationships*
 - *Family strengths (for children)*
 - *Other relevant information*

- Mental Status Examination;
 - *Mental Status Examination*

- Clinical formulation based on presenting problems, history, mental status examination and/or other clinical data;
 - *Clinical formulation*

- A diagnostic descriptor consistent with the clinical formulation
 - *Diagnostic descriptor*

- A code from the most current ICD code set shall be documented consistent with the diagnostic descriptor;
 - *ICD diagnosis code*
 - *Specialty Mental Health Services Medical Necessity Criteria*

- Signature of a staff person allowed to perform a Psychiatric Diagnostic Assessment per the Guide to Procedure Codes
 - *Staff signature, discipline/title, identification number (if applicable) and date*

RETURNING CLIENT ASSESSMENT

Assessments for returning clients (i.e. clients returning for services after termination of services per LACDMH Policy 312.01 or 180 days of inactivity and NOT requiring a new Clinical Record) must be completed within 60 days of the initiation of services related to assessment or treatment. Any program accepting a returning client is responsible for ensuring there is an assessment with the below data elements in the Clinical Record. If the program is accepting a returning client referred from another program, the accepting program may choose to do their own returning client assessment or, based on clinical

judgment, use the assessment from the referring program with or without supplementing that assessment with an assessment addendum.

If using the LACDMH paper forms, the Re-Assessment should be used. In almost all cases, Directly-Operated Providers in the Integrated Behavioral Health Information System (IBHIS) should use the Assessment Addendum. In cases where the purpose of assessment is to provide information for immediate and non-ongoing services, Directly-Operated Providers in IBHIS may use a QA approved form and procedure with all required data elements below. Contractors with an EHRS should use the relevant form with all required data elements below.

Client Returning for Services Assessment Requirements:

- *Precipitating Event/Reason for Referral*
- *Current Symptoms/Behaviors including intensity, duration, onset and frequency*
- *Impairments in Life Functioning*
- *Client Strengths to assist in achieving treatment goals*
- *Updates/Changes to*
 - *Mental Health History including history of problem prior to precipitating event, psychiatric hospitalizations and outpatient treatment*
 - *Medications*
 - *Substance Use*
 - *Medical*
 - *Psychosocial History including education, employment, legal, current living arrangements and social supports, dependent care issues and family/relationships*
 - *Developmental History (for children)*
- *Mental Status Examination*
- *Clinical Formulation and Diagnostic Descriptor*
- *ICD Code consistent with clinical formulation and diagnostic descriptor*
- *SMHS Medical Necessity Criteria*
- *Staff signature, discipline/title, identification number (if applicable) and date*

CONTINUOUS CLIENT ASSESSMENT

Assessments for continuous clients (i.e. clients who have not had treatment terminated or 180 days of inactivity) must be completed every 3 years. The assessment should be completed three years from the date of the last assessment (either a new client assessment, returning client assessment or continuous client assessment). Any program treating a client for 3 continuous years is responsible for ensuring there is an assessment with the below data elements in the Clinical Record.

If using the LACDMH paper forms, the Re-Assessment should be used. Directly-Operated Providers in the Integrated Behavioral Health Information System (IBHIS)

should use the Assessment Addendum. Contractors with an EHRS should use the relevant form with all required data elements below.

Continuous Client Assessment Requirements:

- *Current Symptoms/Behaviors including intensity, duration, onset and frequency*
- *Impairments in Life Functioning*
- *Client Strengths to assist in achieving treatment goals*
- *Updates/Changes to*
 - *Mental Health History including psychiatric hospitalizations and outpatient treatment*
 - *Medications*
 - *Substance Use*
 - *Medical*
 - *Psychosocial History including education, employment, legal, current living arrangements and social supports, dependent care issues and family/relationships*
 - *Developmental History (for children)*
- *Mental Status Examination*
- *Clinical Formulation and Diagnostic Descriptor*
- *ICD Code consistent with clinical formulation and diagnostic descriptor*
- *Staff signature, discipline/title, identification number (if applicable) and date*

ASSESSMENT ADDENDUM

An addendum to the Assessment is required when there is additional information gathered, whether a change or an addition, after the completion of an Assessment and prior to providing any services that are not justified by the current Assessment.

If using the LACDMH paper forms, the Assessment Addendum should be used. For Directly-Operated Providers in the Integrated Behavioral Health Information System (IBHIS), the Assessment Addendum may be used. (As noted in previous sections, the Assessment Addendum form within IBHIS also contains the returning client assessment and the continuous client assessment.) For Contractors with an EHRS, the relevant form should be used.

CLIENT TREATMENT PLAN (LACDMH Policy 401.03)

DESCRIPTION

Consistent with the philosophy and requirements of State and Federal funding sources, the Client Treatment Plan focuses on individualized, strengths-based services; addresses linguistic and interpretive needs; supports family involvement and encourages client participation and agreement with the plan. It is best practice for treatment planning to occur with the client present and there must be evidence of the client's participation in the treatment planning process. The client's signature on the Client Treatment Plan provides this evidence. The Client Treatment Plan is not final unless signed by the appropriate staff and client/responsible adult. See "Additional Information" below for signature requirements.

The Client Treatment Plan must clearly address the symptoms, behaviors and/or impairments identified in the most current Assessment and utilize the client's strengths to achieve his/her goals.

It is best practice for Client Treatment Plan objectives, and the proposed interventions supporting those objectives, to be written to the Client Treatment Plan by an AMHD for whom the services are within scope of practice. When the services are outside the scope of practice of the writer, irrespective of whether the writer is an AMHD, a face-to-face discussion between the writer and an individual for whom the interventions are within scope of practice must take place prior to the objectives/interventions being written. This discussion must be of sufficient detail as to provide the writer with clear direction on all materially important treatment related elements of the objectives/interventions. In these instances, the responsibility for the content of the objectives/interventions that result from the aforementioned process remains with the individual for whom the interventions are within scope of practice.

Treatment services are services addressing client mental health concerns that are not primarily for the purpose of assessment, plan development, crisis intervention or, during the first 60 days for new/returning clients, linkage to other mental health programs per DMH Policy and Procedure 401.03. All treatment services provided under the following types of services must be associated with an objective(s) on the Client Treatment Plan:

- Mental Health Services
- Medication Support Services
- Targeted Case Management Services
- Therapeutic Behavioral Services (TBS)
- Day Treatment Intensive Services
- Day Rehabilitation Services
- Crisis Residential Services
- Adult Residential Services

Client Treatment Plans must be completed for all above treatment services and fall into two categories:

- Annual;
- Update

The Annual Client Treatment Plan covers all services to be provided to a client. The Update Client Treatment Plan is an addendum to the Annual. It covers those objectives or services to be reviewed, added, modified, or deleted prior to the review deadline of the Annual Client Treatment Plan.

ANNUAL CLIENT TREATMENT PLAN

The Annual Client Treatment Plan is required after the completion of a new client assessment or returning client assessment and prior to the initiation of treatment services for a client. For Crisis Residential Services the Client Treatment Plan must be completed within 72 hours of admission to the program.

The Annual Client Treatment Plan shall also be reviewed and modified, if appropriate, minimally every 365 days from the start date of the last Annual Client Treatment Plan. If the client is not available to participate in the review prior to the expiration of the 365 day period, the Annual Client Treatment Plan shall be reviewed and updated with the client at the next contact with the client and prior to additional treatment services being provided. The review shall be documented in the progress note, including the outcome(s) of the previous treatment plan.

Annual Client Treatment Plan Required Elements:

(State Contract except as otherwise noted)

- Statement of long-term goals (treatment outcome) in the client's words (LACDMH Requirement);
- Goals/treatment objectives related to the client's mental health needs and functional impairments that are specific, measurable/quantifiable, achievable, realistic, time-bound (SMART);
- Proposed types(s) of service including modality (e.g. individual vs group, rehabilitation vs therapy) (when appropriate);
- Detailed description of the proposed interventions designed to address the identified functional impairments;
- Proposed frequency and duration (if less than one year) of interventions;
- Client and family involvement (LACDMH)
- Evidence the client was offered a copy of the plan
- Linguistic and interpretive needs (LACDMH)
- Required staff signature, discipline/title, identification number (if applicable) and date (see below for additional information)
- Client/Responsible Adult Signature and Date (see below for additional information)

UPDATE CLIENT TREATMENT PLAN

An Update Client Treatment Plan shall be done for the objectives associated with the following types of service and mandated review periods:

- Crisis Residential Treatment - Weekly;
- Adult Residential Treatment – Every 6 Months;
- Therapeutic Behavioral Services – Every 3 Months;
- Day Treatment Intensive – Every 3 Months;
- Day Rehabilitation – Every 6 Months.

Each objective associated with an above type of service on the Client Treatment Plan shall be reviewed, renewed, updated/modified or deleted (as appropriate) prior to the due date or prior to services being provided after the review date.

The Update Client Treatment Plan shall also be completed as clinically appropriate (i.e. when a change in treatment is warranted). This would include adding an objective(s) and/or intervention(s) or editing an objective(s) and/or intervention(s) on the current Client Treatment Plan.

Update Client Treatment Plan Required Elements:

When renewing, adding or modifying an objective to the Client Treatment Plan, the required elements include:

- Goals/treatment objectives related to the client's mental health needs and functional impairments that are specific, measurable/quantifiable, achievable, realistic, time-bound (SMART);
- Proposed type(s) of service including modality (when appropriate);
- Detailed description of the proposed interventions designed to address the identified functional impairments;
- Proposed frequency and duration (if less than one year) of interventions;
- Client and family involvement (LACDMH)
- Evidence the client was offered a copy of the plan
- Linguistic and interpretive needs (LACDMH)
- Required staff signature, discipline/title, identification number (if applicable) and date
- Client/Responsible Adult Signature and Date

When renewing, adding or modifying an intervention modality to the Client Treatment Plan, the required elements include:

- Proposed type(s) of services including modality (when appropriate);
- Detailed description of the proposed interventions designed to address the identified functional impairments;
- Proposed frequency and duration (if less than one year) of interventions;
- Client and family involvement (LACDMH)

- Linguistic and interpretive needs (LACDMH)
- Required staff signature, discipline/title, identification number (if applicable) and date

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Required Staff Signatures:

- For all objectives, an Authorized Mental Health Discipline (AMHD);

NOTE: Signature by an AMHD minimally means services are under the direction of, or in consultation with, the AMHD (see General Documentation Rules).

- For all objectives, the staff person who has written the objective (LACDMH);
- For all Medication Support Service interventions, a staff person within scope of practice (i.e. if prescribing medications is an indicated intervention, an MD/DO or NP must sign) (LACDMH);
- For services claimed to Medicare/Private Insurance: an MD/DO (Medicare and Private Insurance Carriers as noted in LACDMH Policy 401.04).

Required Client/Responsible Adult Signatures:

- For all objectives, the Client or a Parent, Authorized Caregiver, Guardian, Conservator, Personal Representative for Treatment.

NOTE: The signature of the person who has signed the Consent for Services is preferred; if the person signing the Consent for Services is unavailable, a caregiver of the client or a client of any age may sign as appropriate.

When the client does not sign the Client Treatment Plan, a written explanation as to the reason for the lack of signature must be documented on the Client Treatment Plan. In cases where the client is unable to sign the plan due to their mental state (e.g. agitated or psychotic), subsequent attempts to obtain the signature must be made and documented when the clinical record indicates that the situation that justified the initial absence of signature is no longer a factor or in effect.

When the client or other required participant in the treatment planning process is unwilling to sign the Client Treatment Plan due to a disagreement with the plan, every reasonable effort should be made to adjust the Client Treatment Plan in order to achieve mutually agreed-upon acceptance by the client or other required participant, and the clinician.

PROGRESS NOTES (LACDMH Policy 401.03)

DESCRIPTION

Progress Notes provide a means of communication and continuity of care between all service delivery staff as well as provide evidence of the course of the client's illness and/or condition. Progress Notes must be used to describe how services provided reduced impairment, restored functioning or prevented significant deterioration in an important area of life functioning outlined in the Client Treatment Plan.

In order to be reimbursed, a Progress Note must be present to provide evidence of each claimed service based on the frequency of progress notes by type of service as noted in the following section.

PROGRESS NOTES

Progress Note Requirements:

(State Contract except as otherwise noted)

- Date of service;
- Procedure code (LACDMH);
- Duration of service (Face-to-Face Time and all Other Time for Mode 15);
 - Face-to-face time is the time spent providing a service to a client who is physically present. Tele-psychiatry services with the client are considered face-to-face while telephone services with the client are not.
 - Other time includes time spent documenting or travelling to a reimbursable service, directing a service to a collateral, case-related interactions with other service providers/treatment team members, or providing telephone services to the client.
- For group, the total number of clients present or represented;
- Relevant aspects of client care, including documentation supporting medical necessity;
- Relevant clinical decisions, when decisions are made, alternative approaches for future interventions;
- Interventions applied;
- Client's response to the interventions;
- Location of the interventions;
- Referrals to community resources and other agencies, when appropriate;
- Follow-up care and, if appropriate, a discharge summary;
- Staff signature, discipline/title, identification number (if applicable) and date documented

NOTE: Any Mental Health Services (MHS) or Medication Support Services provided to a client in Day Treatment Intensive or Day Rehabilitation must have the start and end time of the face to face contact documented to ensure that the time spent providing these services is not counted toward the total hours/minutes the client actually attended the program (LACDMH).

NOTE: It is best practice to complete the discharge summary as part of a collaborative process with the client and/or collateral during an in person contact or, minimally, a phone contact. A discharge summary includes the following elements:

- A brief treatment summary;
- A status update on the client's progress toward their treatment plan objectives;
- Referrals provided (if applicable);
- Reason for termination of services;
- Follow-up plans (if applicable);
- Other pertinent information such as whether medications were provided upon termination.

Signature Requirements

See General Documentation Rules for additional information regarding signature and co-signature requirements.

The signature (or electronic equivalent) of the person providing the service including the person's type of professional degree, licensure or job title; and the relevant identification number (if applicable) must be on every progress note.

When more than one staff participates in the same service, the names of each staff participating in the service must be included in the note with his/her specific intervention/contribution, time and signature (or electronic equivalent).

NOTE: The signature (or electronic equivalent) of EACH person providing the service for which time will be claimed must be present on the progress note.

Frequency of Progress Notes

Progress notes shall be documented at the frequency by type of service indicated below:

- Every service contact
 - ✓ Mental Health Services
 - ✓ Medication Support Services
 - ✓ Crisis Intervention
 - ✓ Targeted Case Management
- Daily
 - ✓ Crisis Residential
 - ✓ Crisis Stabilization(1x/23hr period)
 - ✓ Day Treatment Intensive
- Weekly
 - ✓ Day Treatment Intensive: Clinical Summary
 - ✓ Day Rehabilitation
 - ✓ Adult Residential

SERVICE COMPONENTS

(State Plan Amendments)

DEFINITION

Service components are defined in the State Plan Amendment and State Contract and identify the reimbursable elements of Specialty Mental Health Services of the California Medicaid program. To be reimbursed under the Medicaid program, the need for the treatment service must be established by an assessment and documented in the client care plan. Service components are not procedure codes. Procedure codes are part of the HIPAA Transaction and Codes Set for compliant claiming and utilize two nationally recognized coding systems: Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) codes and the Level II Health Care Procedure Code System (HCPCS). Federally defined CPT or HCPCS codes are used for HIPAA compliant claims to identify a specific service. While service components are always reimbursable, procedure codes may or may not be reimbursable.

SERVICE COMPONENTS

All definitions are from the DHCS State Plan Amendment (SPA) unless otherwise noted. Service components lacking specific SPA definitions must conform to the general requirement of addressing identified mental health needs as established by an assessment and documented in the client treatment plan (aka the clinical loop). The following service components apply to Mode 5, 10 and 15 services as identified in Chapters 2, 3 and 4.

Adjunctive Therapies: Therapies in which both staff and clients participate, such therapies may utilize self-expression, such as art, recreation, dance, or music, as the therapeutic intervention. Participants do not need to have any level of skill in the area of self-expression, but rather be able to utilize the modality to develop or enhance skills directed toward achieving client plan goals. Adjunctive therapies assist the client in attaining or restoring skills which enhance community functioning including problem solving, organization of thoughts and materials, and verbalization of ideas and feelings. Adjunctive therapies provided as a component of Day Rehabilitation or Day Treatment Intensive are used in conjunction with other mental health services in order to improve the outcome of those services consistent with the client's needs identified in the client care plan.

Assessment (Mental Health Services): A service activity designed to evaluate the current status of a client's mental, emotional, or behavioral health. Assessment includes one or more of the following: mental status determination, analysis of the

client's clinical history, analysis of relevant biopsychosocial and cultural issues and history, diagnosis, and the use of testing procedures.

Assessment (Targeted Case Management): A service activity to determine the need for establishment or continuation of targeted case management services to access any medical, educational, social or other services. Assessment activities may include: taking client history, identifying the client's needs and completing related documentation, reviewing all available medical, psychosocial, and other records, and gathering information from other sources such as family members, medical providers, social workers, and educators to form a complete assessment of the client and assessing support network availability, adequacy of living arrangements, financial status, employment status, and potential training needs.

Assessment (Therapeutic Behavioral Service): An activity conducted by a provider to assess a child/youth's current problem presentation, maladaptive at risk behaviors that require TBS, member class inclusion criteria, and clinical need for TBS services. Periodic re-assessments for continued medical necessity and clinical need for TBS should also be recorded as TBS. (TBS Manual)

Collateral: A service activity to a significant support person or persons in a client's life for the purpose of providing support to the client in achieving client treatment plan goals. Collateral includes one or more of the following: consultation and/or training of the significant support person(s) that would assist the client in increasing resiliency, recovery, or improving utilization of services; consultation and training of the mental illness and its impact on the client; and family counseling with the significant support person(s) to improve the functioning of the client. The client may or may not be present for the service activity.

NOTE: For the purpose of claiming, outside agency staff, school teachers, and board and care operators are **not** considered to be within this definition. Collateral sessions (with one or more clients represented) must be directed exclusively to the mental health needs of the client [CCR §1840.314(b)]. Examples are: interpretation or explanation of results of psychiatric, other medical examinations or procedures, or other accumulated data to family or significant other(s), or advising them how to assist the client.

Community Meetings: Meetings that occur at a minimum once a day, but may occur more frequently as necessary, to address issues pertinent to the continuity and effectiveness of the therapeutic milieu. Community meetings actively involve staff and clients. For Day Treatment Intensive, meetings include a staff person whose scope of practice includes psychotherapy. For Day Rehabilitation, meetings include a staff person who is a physician, a licensed/waivered/registered psychologist, clinical social worker, professional clinical counselor, or a marriage and family therapist, a registered nurse, a psychiatric technician, a licensed vocational nurse, or a mental health rehabilitation specialist. Meetings address relevant items including the schedule for the day, current events, individual issues clients or staff wish to discuss to elicit support of the group, conflict resolution within the milieu, planning for the day, the week or for special events, follow-up business from previous meetings or from previous day treatment experiences, and debriefing or wrap-up. Community meetings in the context

of the therapeutic milieu are intended to assist the client towards restoration of their greatest possible level of functioning consistent with the client's needs identified in the client care plan by providing a structured and safe environment in which to practice strategies and skills which enhance the client's community functioning, including but not limited to, isolation reducing strategies, communication skills particularly in terms of expressing the client's needs and opinions, problem solving skills, and conflict resolution skills. (State Contract)

Crisis Intervention: An unplanned, expedited service, to or on behalf of a client to address a condition that requires more timely response than a regularly scheduled visit. Crisis intervention is an emergency response service enabling a client to cope with a crisis, while assisting the client in regaining their status as a functioning community member. The goal of crisis intervention is to stabilize an immediate crisis within a community or clinical treatment setting.

NOTE: Crisis Intervention is both a service component and type of service under Mode 15.

Evaluation of Clinical Effectiveness and Side Effects

Evaluation of the Need for Medication

Medication Education: Includes the instruction of the use, risks, and benefits of and alternatives for medication

Medication Support Services: Includes one or more of the following: prescribing, administering, dispensing and monitoring drug interactions and contraindications of psychiatric medications or biologicals that are necessary to alleviate the suffering and symptoms of mental illness. This service may also include assessing the appropriateness of reducing medication usage when clinically indicated. Medication Support Services are individually tailored to address the client's need and are provided by a consistent provider who has an established relationship with the client.

NOTE: Medication Support Services is both a service component and type of service under Mode 15.

Monitoring and Follow Up: Activities and contacts necessary to ensure the Client Treatment Plan is implemented and adequately addresses the client's needs. This activity includes at least annual monitoring to determine:

- Services are provided in accordance with the Client Treatment Plan;
- Services in the Client Treatment Plan are adequate;
- If there are changes in the needs or status of the client, there are necessary adjustments in the Client Treatment Plan and service arrangements with providers.

Obtaining Informed Consent

NOTE: For Medication Support Services only.

Plan Development: A service activity that consists of one or more of the following: development of client treatment plans, approval of client treatment plans and/or monitoring of a client's progress.

NOTE: If the plan development is related to a service activity which falls under the general service description of Mental Health Services, then Mental Health Services should be claimed. If the plan development is related to a service activity which falls under the general service description of Medication Support Services, then Medication Support Services should be claimed. If the plan development is related to a service activity which falls under Targeted Case Management, then Targeted Case Management should be claimed. If the plan development is related to a service activity which falls under Crisis Intervention, then Crisis Intervention should be claimed. In each of these cases, the service must be within the scope of practice of the practitioner claiming for the service.

Process Groups: Groups facilitated by staff to help clients develop skills necessary to deal with their individual problems and issues by using the group process to provide peer interaction and feedback in developing problem-solving strategies and to assist one another in resolving behavioral and emotional problems. (State Contract)

Psychotherapy: The use of psychological methods within a professional relationship to assist the client or clients to achieve a better psychosocial adaptation, to acquire a greater human realization of psychosocial potential and adaptation, to modify internal and external conditions that affect individual, groups, or communities in respect to behavior, emotions and thinking in respect to their intrapersonal and interpersonal processes. Psychotherapy shall be provided by licensed, registered, or waived staff practicing within their scope of practice. Psychotherapy does not include physiological interventions, including medication intervention. (State Contract)

Referral: Linkage to other needed services and supports.

Referral and Related Activities: To help a client obtain needed services including activities that help link a client with medical, alcohol and drug treatment, social, educational providers or other programs and services that are capable of providing needed services; to intervene at the onset of a crisis to coordinate/arrange for provision of other needed services; to identify, assess and mobilize resources to meet the client's needs including consultation and intervention on behalf of the client with Social Security, schools, social services and health departments, and other community agencies; placement coordination services when necessary to address the identified mental health condition, including assessing the adequacy and appropriateness of the client's living arrangement.

Rehabilitation: A recovery or resiliency focused service activity identified to address a mental health need in the client treatment plan. This service activity provides assistance in restoring, improving, and/or preserving a client's functional, social, communication, or daily living skills to enhance self-sufficiency or self-regulation in multiple life domains relevant to the developmental age and needs of the client. Rehabilitation also includes support resources, and/or medication education. Rehabilitation may be provided to a client or a group of clients.

NOTE: Rehabilitation may include medication education in those situations in which Medication Support Service requirements are not met.

Skill Building Groups: In these groups, staff shall help clients identify barriers related to their psychiatric and psychological experiences. Through the course of group interaction, clients identify skills that address symptoms and increase adaptive behaviors. (State Contract)

Therapy: A service activity that is a therapeutic intervention that focuses primarily on symptom reduction and restoration of functioning as a means to improve coping and adaptation and reduce functional impairments. Therapeutic intervention includes the application of cognitive, affective, verbal or nonverbal, strategies based on the principles of development, wellness, adjustment to impairment, recovery and resiliency to assist a client in acquiring greater personal, interpersonal and community functioning or to modify feelings, thought processes, conditions, attitudes or behaviors which are emotionally, intellectually, or socially ineffective. These interventions and techniques are specifically implemented in the context of a professional clinical relationship. Therapy may be delivered to a client or a group of clients and may include family therapy directed at improving the client's functioning and at which the client is present.

Therapeutic Behavioral Service (TBS) Intervention: An individualized one-to-one behavioral assistance intervention to accomplish outcomes specifically outlined in the written TBS client plan. A TBS intervention can be provided either through face-to-face intervention or by telephone; however, a significant component of this service activity is having the staff person on-site and immediately available to intervene for a specified period of time. (TBS Manual)

Therapeutic Milieu: A therapeutic program structured by process groups and skill building groups that has activities performed by identified staff; takes place for the continuous hours of program operation; includes staff and activities that teach, model and reinforce constructive interactions; and includes peer and staff feedback to clients on strategies for symptom reduction, increasing adaptive behaviors, and reducing adjunctive distress. It includes behavior management interventions that focus on teaching self-management skills that children, youth, adults, and older adults may use to control their own lives, deal effectively with present and future problems, and function well with minimal or no additional therapeutic intervention. (State Contract)

CHAPTER 2

Regulations and Requirements for Services Based on Minutes of Staff Time (Mode 15)

SERVICE OVERVIEW & REIMBURSEMENT RULES

General Rules

Documentation Rules

TYPES OF SERVICES

Mental Health Services (MHS)

Medication Support Services (MSS)

Crisis Intervention (CI)

Targeted Case Management (TCM)

Therapeutic Behavioral Services (TBS)

SERVICE OVERVIEW & REIMBURSEMENT RULES

GENERAL RULES

The reimbursable unit for these services is staff time reported in the DMH electronic data system and claimed in minutes. Medicare reimburses for individual services based on face-to-face time, hence to appropriately claim to both Medicare and Medi-Cal, the total service time for any Rendering Provider must be broken out into face-to-face and other time to ensure the correct Procedure Code selection. When required, both of these times will need to be entered into the DMH electronic system and documented in the clinical record. The total time is used for claiming to Medi-Cal.

NOTE: All Mental Health Services must have authorization from the Department's Central Authorization Unit prior to delivery when delivered in conjunction with Day Treatment Intensive or Day Rehabilitation.

DOCUMENTATION RULES

(See also Chapter 1, "General Documentation Rules" and subsequent sections for specific rules related to specific services.)

Frequency of Documentation:

For all Mode 15 services including Mental Health Services, Medication Support Services, Crisis Intervention and Targeted Case Management, every service contact must be documented on a separate progress note.

NOTE: For the purpose of Targeted Case Management, a single service contact may include multiple service activities (e.g. telephone calls) performed within the same calendar day and intended to accomplish the same specific objective.

Claiming:

- The exact number of minutes used by persons providing a reimbursable service shall be reported and billed (CCR §1840.316).
- The total time claimed shall not exceed the actual time utilized for claimable services (CCR §1840.316).
- In no case shall the units of time reported or claimed for any one person exceed the hours worked (CCR §1840.316).

- A service is an individual service when services are directed towards or on behalf of only one client.
- A service is a group service when services are directed towards or on behalf of more than one client at the same time.
- For group services, the staff members' time must be prorated to each client based on the total number of persons receiving the service. This number must include both DMH and non-DMH clients to ensure that Medi-Cal is not claimed time for services to non-beneficiaries.
- When more than one staff member provides a service to one or more client(s) at the same time, the total time spent by all staff shall be added together to yield the total claimable services.

Site and Contact Requirements:

The following applies to Mental Health Services (CCR §1840.324); Medication Support Services (CCR §1840.326); Crisis Intervention (CCR §1840.336); and Targeted Case Management (CCR §1840.342):

Services may be provided face-to-face, by telephone or by telepsychiatry with the client or significant support persons. Services may be provided anywhere in the community.
NOTE: Not all DMH procedure codes may be used for services provided in all of these ways.

Documentation Rules:

- Progress Notes must explicitly document how services without face-to-face or telephone contact with the client (e.g. report writing, consultation, record review and plan development) benefit the client and meet the requirements of Medical Necessity.
- When services are being provided to or on behalf of a client by two or more staff in a single contact each person's involvement shall be documented in the context of the mental health needs of the client. (CCR §1840.314) This may be documented in a single note.
- When two or more significant and distinct services or service types are delivered within a single contact, each service must be documented in a separate progress note that meets all documentation requirements. It is not appropriate to combine multiple significant and distinct services under a single progress note that simply reflects the predominant service.

NOTE: Plan Development services are an exception and may be combined into a single progress note with another service.

- When two or more staff provide significant and distinct services in a single contact, each staff should write a separate note and claim separately to an appropriate procedure code for the service provided by that individual staff member.

TYPES OF SERVICES

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Definition (State Plan Amendment)

Mental Health Services are individual, group or family-based interventions that are designed to provide reduction of the client's mental or emotional disability, restoration, improvement and/or preservation of individual and community functioning, and continued ability to remain in the community consistent with the goals of recovery, resiliency, learning, development, independent living and enhanced self-sufficiency and that are not provided as a component of adult residential services, crisis residential treatment services, crisis intervention, crisis stabilization, day rehabilitation, or day treatment intensive.

Service Components (State Plan Amendment)

Mental Health Services include one or more of the following service components:

- Assessment
- Plan Development
- Therapy
- Rehabilitation
- Collateral

Claiming (Mode, Service Function and Procedure Code Reference):

Mental Health Services are claimed under Mode 15. Mental Health Services include the following Service Function Codes:

- 42 – Individual
- 52 – Group
- 34 – Psychological Testing
- 10 – Collateral
- 44 – Fee For Service MHS
- 57 – Intensive Home Based Services (See DHCS ICC/IHBS Manual)

Refer to the Guide to Procedure Codes for a complete listing of procedure codes and disciplines which may be claimed as Mental Health Services. Mental Health Services shall be claimed in accord with Scope of Practice and the Guide to Procedure Codes.

Medi-Cal Lockouts:

- ⇒ Mental Health Services are not reimbursable on days when Crisis Residential Treatment Services (CCR §1840.364), Psychiatric SD/MC Inpatient Hospital Services (CCR §1840.215), or Psychiatric Health Facility Services (CCR §1840.370) are reimbursed, except on the day of admission to any of these facilities.
- ⇒ Mental Health Services are not reimbursable when provided by Day Rehabilitation or Day Treatment Intensive staff during the same time period that Day Rehabilitation or Day Treatment Intensive Services are being provided (CCR §1840.360).
- ⇒ Mental Health Services are not reimbursable when provided during the same time that Crisis Stabilization-Emergency Room or Urgent Care is provided. (CCR §1840.368).
- ⇒ Providers may not allocate the same staff's time under the two cost centers of Adult Residential and Mental Health Services for the same period of time (CCR §1840.362).

Program Lockout:

- ⇒ Intensive Home Based Services (IHBS) may not be provided to children/youth in Group Homes. IHBS can be provided outside the Group Home setting to children/youth that are transitioning to a permanent home environment to facilitate the transition during single day and multiple day visits (DHCS ICC/IHBS Manual page 13).

Additional Information:

In addition to the Documentation Requirements noted in Chapter 1 and the beginning of Chapter 2, the following documentation and claiming rules apply:

- For psychological testing, separate claims may be submitted, with appropriate accompanying documentation, for both the administration of tests and the preparation of the report in accord with the date the services were actually delivered.
- Psychological Testing is a psychodiagnostic assessment of personality, development and cognitive functioning. For children, referrals are made to clarify symptomatology, rule out diagnoses and help delineate emotional from learning disabilities.

MEDICATION SUPPORT SERVICES

Definition (State Plan Amendment):

Medication support services include one or more of the following: prescribing, administering, dispensing and monitoring drug interactions and contraindications of psychiatric medications or biologicals that are necessary to alleviate the suffering and symptoms of mental illness. This service may also include assessing the appropriateness of reducing medication usage when clinically indicated. Medication Support Services are individually tailored to address the client's need and are provided by a consistent provider who has an established relationship with the client.

Service Components (State Plan Amendment)

Medication Support Service components include:

- Evaluation of the need for medication
- Evaluation of clinical effectiveness and side effects of medication
- The obtaining of informed consent
- Medication education including instruction in the use, risks and benefits of and alternatives for medication
- Collateral
- Plan Development

Claiming (Mode, Service Function and Procedure Code Reference):

Medication Support Services are claimed under Mode 15. Medication Support Services include the following Service Function Codes:

- 62 – Medication Support

Refer to the Guide to Procedure Codes for a complete listing of procedure codes which may be claimed as Medication Support Services. Medication Support Services shall be claimed in accord with Scope of Practice and the Guide to Procedure Codes.

Medi-Cal Lockouts:

- ⇒ Medication Support Services are not reimbursable on days when Psychiatric Inpatient Services (CCR §1840.215) or Psychiatric Health Facility Services (CCR §1840.370) are reimbursed, except for the day of admission to either service.
- ⇒ A maximum of four hours of Medication Support Services per client per calendar day is Medi-Cal reimbursable (CCR §1840.372).

Additional Information:

In addition to the Documentation Requirements noted in Chapter 1 and the beginning of Chapter 2, the following documentation and claiming rules apply:

- Medication Support Services that are provided as an adjunct to a Residential or Day Treatment Intensive/Day Rehabilitation program shall be billed separately from that service.
- When Medication Support Services are provided to a client by a physician and nurse concurrently, the time of both staff should be claimed. If both staff provide the same service (e.g. medication education), then one note may be written that covers both staff and one claim submitted that includes the time of both staff. If two staff provide different services during the contact (e.g. the physician writes a prescription and the nurse gives an injection), two notes should be written with each staff submitting his/her own claim with his/her own time.
- If a staff person ineligible to claim Medication Support Services participates in the medication related contact, then the ineligible staff person must write a separate note documenting service time as either Targeted Case Management or Mental Health Services, in accord with the service the staff provided.
- If medications are prescribed, there must be a medication specific Informed Consent (Outpatient Medication Review or court order) completed per LAC-DMH Policy 306.02 Standards for Prescribing and Furnishing Psychoactive Medications (State Contract; CCR §851) that includes the following data elements:
 - The reason for taking such medications
 - Reasonable alternative treatments available, if any
 - Type of medication
 - Range of frequency (of administration)
 - Amount (dosage)
 - Method of administration
 - Duration of taking the medication
 - Probable side effects
 - Possible additional side effects if taken longer than 3 months
 - Consent once given may be withdrawn at any time
 - Date of medication consent
 - Signature of the person providing the service, type of professional degree and licensure/job title

CRISIS INTERVENTION

Definition (State Plan Amendment):

Crisis Intervention is an unplanned, expedited service, to or on behalf of a client to address a condition that requires more timely response than a regularly scheduled visit. Crisis intervention is an emergency response service enabling a client to cope with a crisis, while assisting the client in regaining their status as a functioning community member. The goal of crisis intervention is to stabilize an immediate crisis within a community or clinical treatment setting.

Service Components (State Plan Amendment)

Crisis Intervention service components include:

- Assessment
- Collateral
- Therapy
- Referral

Claiming (Mode, Service Function and Procedure Code Reference):

Crisis Intervention is claimed under Mode 15. Crisis Intervention includes the following Service Function Codes:

- 77 – Crisis Intervention

Refer to the Guide to Procedure Codes for a complete listing of procedure codes which may be claimed as Crisis Intervention. Crisis Intervention shall be claimed in accord with Scope of Practice and the Guide to Procedure Codes.

Medi-Cal Lockouts (CCR §1840.366):

- ⇒ Crisis Intervention is not reimbursable on days when Crisis Residential Treatment Services, Psychiatric Health Facilities Services, Psychiatric Nursing Facility Services, or Psychiatric Inpatient Hospital Services are reimbursed, except for the day of admission to those services.
- ⇒ The maximum amount billable for Crisis Intervention in a 24 hour period is 8 hours.

Additional Information:

In addition to the Documentation Requirements noted in Chapter 1 and the beginning of Chapter 2, the following documentation and claiming rules apply:

- The acuity of the client or situation which jeopardizes the client's ability to maintain community functioning must be clearly documented.

- If an out-of-office situation is presented to a responding staff member as a crisis and the staff member finds the situation not to be a crisis upon arrival, the service may still be claimed as Crisis Intervention if the crisis described in the originating call is so documented (See Appendix for Quality Improvement Communiqué No. 4, December 13, 1993).

T A R G E T E D C A S E M A N A G E M E N T

Definition (State Plan Amendment):

Targeted Case Management means services that assist a client to access needed medical, alcohol and drug treatment, educational, social, prevocational, vocational, rehabilitative, or other community services.

Targeted Case Management includes the following assistance:

1. Comprehensive assessment and periodic reassessment of individual needs to determine the need for establishment or continuation of targeted case management services to access any medical, educational, social or other services.
2. Development and periodic revision of a plan to access the medical, social, educational, and other services needed by the client.
3. Referral and related activities.
4. Monitoring and follow-up activities.

Service Components (State Plan Amendment):

Targeted Case Management service components include:

- Assessment
- Plan Development
- Referral and Related Activities
- Monitoring and Follow-Up

Claiming (Mode, Service Function and Procedure Code Reference):

Targeted Case Management is claimed under Mode 15. Targeted Case Management includes the following Service Function Codes:

- 04 – Targeted Case Management
- 07 – Intensive Care Coordination (See DHCS ICC/IHBS Manual)

Refer to the Guide to Procedure Codes for a complete listing of procedure codes which may be claimed as Targeted Case Management. Targeted Case Management shall be claimed in accord with Scope of Practice and the Guide to Procedure Codes.

Medi-Cal Lockouts (CCR §1840.374):

⇒ Targeted Case Management Services are not reimbursable on days when the following services are reimbursed, except for day of admission or for placement services as provided below:

- Psychiatric Inpatient Hospital Services
- Psychiatric Health Facility Services
- Psychiatric Nursing Facility Services

Targeted Case Management Services, solely for the purpose of coordinating placement of the client on discharge from the hospital, psychiatric health facility or psychiatric nursing facility, may be provided during the 30 calendar days immediately prior to the day of discharge, for a maximum of three nonconsecutive periods of 30 calendar days or less per continuous stay in the facility.

NOTE: Targeted Case Management **is reimbursable** during the same time Crisis Stabilization is provided. (No other specialty mental health service is reimbursable during the same period Crisis Stabilization is reimbursed.) (CCR §1840.368)

⇒ Targeted Case Management Services are not reimbursable when provided to a client who is receiving services in an Institution for Mental Diseases (IMD) except for clients aged 21 and younger receiving services as described in 42 CFR 440.160 and clients aged 65 and older receiving services described in 42 CFR 440.140 (State Plan Amendment)

T H E R A P E U T I C B E H A V I O R A L S E R V I C E S

Note: Therapeutic Behavioral Services (TBS) are an EPSDT Supplemental Specialty Mental Health Service (CCR §1810.215). TBS is never a primary therapeutic intervention; it is always used in conjunction with a primary specialty mental health service (TBS Manual).

Definition (TBS Manual unless otherwise noted)

TBS is a one-to-one behavioral mental health service available to children/youth with serious emotional challenges who are under 21 years old and who are eligible for a full array of Medi-Cal benefits without restrictions or limitations (full scope Medi-Cal). TBS can help children/youth and parents/caregivers, foster parents, group home staff, and school staff learn new ways of reducing and managing challenging behaviors as well as strategies and skills to increase the kinds of behavior that will allow children/youth to be successful in their current environment. TBS are designed to help children/youth and parents/caregivers (when available) manage these behaviors utilizing short-term, measurable goals based on the needs of the child/youth and family. TBS are never a stand-alone therapeutic intervention. It is used in conjunction with another [specialty] mental health service. (DHCS Information Notice No: 08-38)

TBS can be provided anywhere in the community: at home, school, other places such as after-school programs and organized recreation program, except during Medi-Cal lockouts.

TBS is not allowable when:

1. Services are solely:
 - For the convenience of the family or other caregivers, physician, or teacher;
 - To provide supervision or to assure compliance with terms and conditions of probation;
 - To ensure the child/youth's physical safety or the safety of others, e.g., suicide watch; or
 - To address behaviors that are not a result of the child/youth's mental health condition.
2. The child/youth can sustain non-impulsive self directed behavior, handle him/herself appropriately in social situations with peers, and appropriately handle transitions during the day
3. The child/youth will never be able to sustain non-impulsive self-directed behavior and engage in appropriate community activities without full-time supervision.
4. The child/youth is currently admitted on an inpatient psychiatric hospital, psychiatric health facility, [psychiatric] nursing facility, IMD, or crisis residential program.
5. On-Call Time for the staff person providing TBS (note, this is different from "non-treatment" time with staff who are physically "present and available" to provide intervention – only the time spent actually providing the intervention is a billable expense).
6. The TBS staff provides services to a different child/youth during the time period authorized for TBS.
7. Transporting a child or youth. (Accompanying a child or youth who is being transported may be reimbursable, depending on the specific, documented, circumstances).
8. TBS supplants the child or youth's other mental health services provided by other mental health staff.

Service Components (TBS Manual)

TBS include one or more of the following service components:

- Assessment (TBS)
- Plan Development
- TBS Intervention
- Collateral

Claiming (Mode, Service Function and Procedure Code Reference):

TBS is claimed under Mode 15. TBS includes the following Service Function Codes:

- 58 – Therapeutic Behavioral Service

Refer to the Guide to Procedure Codes for a complete listing of procedure codes and disciplines which may be claimed as TBS. TBS shall be claimed in accord with Scope of Practice and the Guide to Procedure Codes.

Medi-Cal Lockouts (TBS Manual):

- ⇒ TBS is not reimbursable on days when Crisis Residential Treatment Services, Inpatient Psychiatric Services, [Psychiatric Nursing Facility] or Psychiatric Health Facility Services are reimbursed by Medi-Cal, except for the day of admission to the facility.
- ⇒ TBS is not reimbursable during the same time period that Crisis Stabilization is reimbursed by Medi-Cal.

Additional Information (TBS Manual):

1. Staff Qualifications

Staff providing TBS services should be trained in functional behavioral analysis with an emphasis on positive behavioral interventions.

2. Class Criteria and Supplemental Assessment

In addition to the medical necessity and assessment requirements set forth in Chapter 1, any TBS recipient requires a Supplemental TBS Assessment be completed prior to the initiation of TBS that verifies the TBS recipient meets TBS “class criteria” requirements and is eligible to receive TBS services except as allowed in number three (3) below. Class criteria requirements include:

- The child/youth is under the age of 21 and has Full Scope Medi-Cal
- The child/youth is placed in a group home facility of RCL 12 or above or in a locked treatment facility for the treatment of mental health needs; OR

- The child/youth is being considered for placement in an RCL 12 or above (whether or not an RCL 12 or above placement is available) or a locked treatment facility for the treatment of mental health needs (whether or not the psychiatric facility is available); OR
- The child/youth has undergone at least one emergency psychiatric hospitalization related to his/her current presenting mental health diagnosis within the preceding 24 months; OR
- The child/youth has previously received TBS while a member of the certified class; OR
- The child/youth is at risk of psychiatric hospitalization.

The staff person completing the Supplemental TBS Assessment must be someone whose scope includes Psychiatric Diagnostic Evaluations. If using the LACDMH paper forms, the Supplemental TBS Assessment should be used. For Contractors with an EHRS, the relevant form with all the following required data elements should be used.

- **Verification of Medical Necessity:** Identify that the child/youth meets the medical necessity criteria specifically for the provision of TBS.
- **Verification of full-scope Medi-Cal**
- **Member Eligibility:** Determine that the client/youth meets class criteria.
- **Targeted Behavior(s):** Identify the specific behaviors that jeopardize continuation of the current residential placement or put the child/youth at risk for psychiatric hospitalization or the specific behaviors that are expected to interfere with a plan to transition the child/youth to a lower level of residential placement.
NOTE: Targeted Behavior(s) may also include specific behaviors that cause the child to be considered for an RCL 12 or above placement.
- **Clinical Judgment:** Include sufficient clinical information to demonstrate that TBS is necessary to sustain the residential placement, or to successfully transition the child/youth to a lower level of residential placement; and that TBS can be expected to provide a level of intervention necessary to stabilize the child/youth in the existing placement.
NOTE: Clinical Judgment may also include information that demonstrates that TBS is necessary to avoid psychiatric hospitalization or placement in an RCL 12 or higher group home.
- **Behavior Modification:** Identify observable and measurable changes and indicate when TBS services have been successful and could be reduced or terminated.
- **Adaptive Behaviors:** Note identified skills and positive adaptive behaviors that the child/youth uses to manage the problem behavior and/or uses in other circumstances that could replace the specified problem behaviors.

Initial and on-going TBS assessments may be included as part of an overall assessment of a child or youth's mental health needs or may be a separate document specifically establishing whether initial/ongoing TBS is needed. If using the LACDMH paper forms, the initial and on-going TBS assessment are separate documents.

3. Thirty (30) Day Unplanned TBS Contact

The LACDMH may conditionally allow the provision of TBS for a maximum of 30 calendar days when class membership cannot be established for a child/youth. This may be done:

- Up to 30 days or until class membership is established, whichever comes first; or
- When the child/youth presents with urgent or emergency conditions that jeopardize his/her current living arrangement.

NOTE: An emergency condition is a condition that meets the criteria in CCR §1820.205 and when the client with a condition, due to a mental disorder, is a danger to self or others, or immediately unable to provide for or utilize, food, shelter or clothing, and requires psychiatric inpatient hospital or psychiatric health facility services (CCR §1810.216). An urgent condition means a situation experienced by a client that, without timely intervention, is certain to result in an immediate emergency psychiatric condition (CCR §1810.253).

4. Client Treatment Plan and Transition Plan

Any TBS recipient requires a written client treatment plan for TBS as part of the standard Client Treatment Plan for Specialty Mental Health Services (see Chapter 1). The following elements must be identified in the Client Treatment Plan for TBS to be provided:

Note: The standard Client Treatment Plan form may be used to document the following elements.

- **Targeted Behaviors:** Clearly identified specific behaviors that jeopardize the residential placement or transition to a lower level of residential placement and that will be the focus of TBS.
- **Plan Goals:** Specific, observable and/or quantifiable goals tied to the targeted behaviors.
NOTE: On the Client Treatment Plan, this would be the same as an objective.
- **Benchmarks:** The objectives to be met as the child/youth progresses towards achieving client plan goals.
- **Interventions:** Proposed intervention(s) expected to significantly diminish the targeted behaviors, including:
 - A specific plan of intervention for each of the targeted behaviors or symptoms identified in the assessment and the client plan, which is developed with the family/caregiver, if available, and as appropriate.
 - A specific description of the changes in the behaviors that the interventions are intended to produce, including an estimated time frame for these changes.
 - A specific way to measure the effectiveness of the intervention at regular intervals and documentation of refining the intervention plan when the original interventions are not achieving expected results.
- **Transition Plan:** A transition plan that describes the method the treatment team will use to decide how and when TBS will be decreased and ultimately discontinued, either when the identified benchmarks have been reached or when reasonable progress towards goals/benchmarks is not occurring and, in the clinical judgment of the treatment team developing the plan, are not reasonably expected to be achieved. This plan should address assisting parents/caregivers/school personnel with skills.

NOTE: The Transition Plan may be documented in a Progress Note so long as it is clearly identified as the “Transition Plan”.

- Transitional Age Youth (TAY): As necessary, includes a plan for transition to adult services when the beneficiary is no longer eligible for TBS and will need continued services. This plan addresses assisting parents/caregivers with skills and strategies to provide continuity of care when TBS is discontinued, as appropriate in the individual case.
- If the beneficiary is between 18 and 21 years of age, include notes regarding any special considerations that should be taken into account.

5. Progress Notes

In addition to the Progress Note requirements set forth in Chapter 1, TBS progress notes should clearly document the occurrence of the specific behaviors that are the result of the covered mental health diagnosis which threaten the stability of the current placement or interfere with the transition to a lower level of residential placement, and the interventions provided to ameliorate those behaviors/symptoms.

A TBS progress note should exist for every TBS contact including:

- Direct one-to-one TBS service
- TBS Assessment and/or Reassessment
- TBS Collateral contact (see CCR Title 9 Section 1810.206)
- TBS Plan of Care/Client Plan or its documented review/updates

CHAPTER 3

Regulations and Requirements for Services Based on Blocks of Time (Mode 10)

SERVICE OVERVIEW & REIMBURSEMENT RULES

General Rules

TYPES OF SERVICES

Crisis Stabilization

Day Treatment Intensive (DTI)

Day Rehabilitation (DR)

Socialization Services

Vocational Services

SERVICE OVERVIEW & REIMBURSEMENT RULES

GENERAL RULES

The reimbursable unit for these services is client time reported in the DMH electronic data system and claimed in hours, four-hour increments, half days or full days. These services are bundled services and are not claimed by individual staff. Service time is determined by client time NOT staff time.

CRISIS STABILIZATION SERVICES

Definition (State Plan Amendment)

An unplanned, expedited service lasting less than 24 hours, to or on behalf of a client to address an urgent condition requiring immediate attention that cannot be adequately or safely addressed in a community setting. The goal of crisis stabilization is to avoid the need for inpatient services which, if the condition and symptoms are not treated, present an imminent threat to the client or others, or substantially increase the risk of the client becoming gravely disabled.

Service Components (State Plan Amendment)

Crisis Stabilization services include one or more of the following service components:

- Assessment
- Collateral
- Therapy
- Crisis Intervention
- Medication Support Services
- Referral

Frequency and Requirements of Documentation (State Contract)

For Crisis Stabilization, progress notes must be completed daily (one time per 23 hour period) and must include the elements identified in Chapter 1 Progress Notes.

Claiming (Mode, Service Function and Procedure Code Reference)

Crisis Stabilization services are claimed under Mode 10. Crisis Stabilization services include the following Service Function Codes:

- 24 – Crisis Stabilization (Emergency Room)
- 25 – Crisis Stabilization (Urgent Care Facility)

Refer to the Guide to Procedure Codes for a complete listing of procedure codes. Crisis Stabilization is a bundled service and is not claimed by individual staff. The Rendering Provider on the claim for Crisis Stabilization must be present on the day of service. The Rendering Provider may be the attending physician or staff writing the daily note (so long as all services described on the note are within scope of practice).

- Crisis Stabilization shall be reimbursed based on hours of time (CCR § 1840.322)
- Each one hour block that the client receives Crisis Stabilization services shall be claimed (CCR § 1840.322).
- Partial blocks of time shall be rounded up or down to the nearest one-hour increment except that services provided during the first hour shall always be rounded up (CCR § 1840.322).

Note: Client time spent in the waiting room is not service time.

Medi-Cal Lockouts

- Crisis Stabilization is not reimbursable on days when Psychiatric Inpatient Hospital Services, Psychiatric Health Facility Services or Psychiatric Nursing Facility Services are reimbursed, except on the day of admission to those services (State Plan Amendment).
- Crisis Stabilization is a package program and no other Specialty Mental Health Services are reimbursable during the same time period this service is reimbursed, except for Targeted Case Management (CCR § 1840.368)
- The maximum number of hours claimable to Medi-Cal for Crisis Stabilization in a 24-hour period is 20 hours (State Plan Amendment).

Additional Requirements (State Plan Amendment unless otherwise noted)

In addition to the Documentation Requirements noted in Chapter 1, the following documentation and claiming rules apply:

Site Requirements

- Must be provided on site at a licensed 24-hour health care facility, at a hospital based outpatient program (services in a hospital based outpatient program are provided in accordance with 42 CFR 440.20), or at a provider site certified by the Department of Health Care Services to perform Crisis Stabilization.

- Medical backup services must be available either on site or by written contract or agreement with a general acute care hospital. Medical backup means immediate access within reasonable proximity to health care for medical emergencies.

Program Requirements

- Medications must be available on an as needed basis and the staffing pattern must reflect this availability.
- All clients receiving Crisis Stabilization must receive an assessment of their physical and mental health.

Staffing Requirements

- A physician must be on call at all times for the provision of crisis stabilization services that must be provided by a physician.
- There shall be a minimum of one registered nurse, psychiatric technician, or licensed vocational nurse on site at all times clients are present. Other staff may be utilized by the program, according to need.
- At a minimum, there shall be a ratio of at least one licensed or waived/registered mental health professional on site for each four clients receiving Crisis Stabilization services at the same time.
- If a client is evaluated as needing service activities that may only be provided by a specific type of licensed professional, such a person must be available.
- If Crisis Stabilization services are co-located with other specialty mental health services, staff providing Crisis Stabilization must be separate and distinct from staff providing other services (CCR § 1840.348).
- Persons included in required Crisis Stabilization ratios and minimums may not be counted toward meeting ratios and minimums for other services (CCR § 1840.348).

DAY TREATMENT INTENSIVE

Day Treatment Intensive (State Plan Amendment)

Day Treatment Intensive service is a structured, multi-disciplinary program including community meetings, a therapeutic milieu, therapy, skill building groups, and adjunctive therapies, which provides services to a distinct group of individuals. It may also include rehabilitation, process groups and other interventions. Day Treatment Intensive is

intended to provide an alternative to hospitalization, avoid placements in a more restrictive setting, or assist the client in living within a community setting. Services are available for at least three hours each day. The Day Treatment Intensive program is a program that lasts less than 24 hours each day.

Service Components (State Plan Amendment)

Day Treatment Intensive services must include the following service components:

- Community Meetings
- Therapeutic Milieu
- Process Groups (State Contract)
- Skill-Building Groups
- Adjunctive Therapies
- Psychotherapy

Day Treatment Intensive services may include one or more of the following service components:

- Assessment
- Plan Development
- Therapy
- Collateral
- Rehabilitation

Frequency and Requirements of Documentation

For Day Treatment Intensive, there must be daily progress notes and a weekly clinical summary. In addition to the required elements identified in Chapter 1 Progress Notes, the daily notes for Day Treatment Intensive must include:

- The total number of minutes/hours the client actually attended the program (State Contract)
- If the client was unavoidably absent and does not attend all of the scheduled hours of the Day Treatment Intensive program, there must be a separate entry that documents the reason for the unavoidable absence and the total time the client actually attended the program (State Contract).

The weekly clinical summary for Day Treatment Intensive must include:

- Dates of service within the time period covered by the note
- A summary describing what was attempted and/or accomplished toward the client's goals(s) by the client and service staff.
- Status of the client (symptoms, behaviors, impairments justifying continued Day Treatment Intensive services)
- Plan (should interventions be modified, do other behaviors need to be addressed)
- Staff signatures, discipline and licenses/registration number

NOTE: The weekly Clinical Summary must be reviewed and signed by a staff member who meets the qualifications of an AMHD, and who is either staff to the DTI program or the person directing the services (State Contract).

NOTE: While there is no formal State requirement to have sign-in sheets, sign-in sheets may be used to show evidence the client was present. If sign-in sheets are used, it is recommended that they minimally include:

- Date
- Client name
- Client/responsible adult signature or staff documentation for lack of signature
- Time of arrival
- Staff name and signature/credentials verifying attendance

The presence of sign-in sheets does not negate the requirement for total duration of client presence within the program to be documented on each daily progress note.

Claiming (Mode, Service Function and Procedure Code Reference)

Day Treatment Intensive services are claimed under Mode 10. Day Treatment Intensive services include the following Service Function Codes:

- 85 – Day Treatment Intensive (Full Day)
- 82 – Day Treatment Intensive (Half Day)

Refer to the Guide to Procedure Codes for a complete listing of procedure codes which may be claimed as Day Treatment Intensive. Day Treatment Intensive is a bundled service and is not claimed by individual staff. The Rendering Provider on the claim for Day Treatment Intensive must be present on that day of service.

- The billing unit for Day Treatment Intensive is client time, based on full or half day blocks of time (CCR §1840.318).
- If a client is unavoidably absent and does not attend all of the scheduled hours of the Day Treatment Intensive program, Day Treatment Intensive services may only be claimed if the client is present at least 50% of scheduled hours of operation for that day (State Contract).
- A half day shall be claimed for each day in which the client receives face-to-face services in a program available four hours or less per day. Services must be available a minimum of three hours each day the program is open (CCR §1840.318).

NOTE: The client must receive face-to-face services on any full or half day claimed but all service activities provided that day are not required to be face-to-face (State Contract).

NOTE: Short breaks between activities are allowed. A lunch or dinner may also be appropriate depending on the program's schedule. However, these breaks shall not count towards the total hours of operation of the day program for purposes of determining minimum hours of service (State Contract).

- A full-day shall be claimed for each day in which the client receives face-to-face services in a program with services available more than four hours per day (CCR §1840.318).
- Medication Support Services that are provided within a Day Treatment Intensive program shall be billed separately from the Day Treatment Intensive programs (CCR §1840.326).

Medi-Cal Lockouts (CCR §1840.360)

- Day Treatment Intensive is not reimbursable when crisis residential treatment services, psychiatric inpatient hospital services, psychiatric health facility services, or psychiatric nursing facility services are reimbursed except for the day of admission to those services.
- Mental Health Services are not reimbursable when provided by Day Treatment Intensive staff during the same time period that Day Treatment Intensive services are being provided.

Additional Requirements

Authorization Requirements (State Contract):

- Day Treatment Intensive services must be authorized by the Department prior to delivery and claiming.
- Day Treatment Intensive services must be re-authorized at least every three months.
- Mental Health Services (MHS) must be authorized when provided concurrently with Day Treatment Intensive services, excluding services to treat emergency and urgent conditions. MHS shall be authorized with the same frequency as the concurrent Day Treatment Intensive services.

Site Requirements (CCR §1840.328 and State Plan Amendment)

- Day Treatment Intensive services shall have a clearly established site for services, although all services need not be delivered at that site (CCR §1840.328).

Staffing Requirements:

- For Day Treatment Intensive, at least one staff person whose scope of practice includes psychotherapy (State Contract).
- Program staff may be required to spend time on Day Treatment Intensive activities outside the hours of operation and therapeutic milieu. (State Contract).
- At least one staff person must be present and available to the group in the therapeutic milieu for all scheduled hours of operation (State Contract)
- If Day Treatment Intensive staff have other responsibilities (e.g., as staff of a group home, a school or other mental health program), the Day Treatment Intensive programs must maintain documentation of the scope of responsibilities for these staff and the specific times in which Day Treatment Intensive activities are being performed exclusive of other activities (State Contract).
- At a minimum there must be an average ratio of at least one person from the following list providing Day Treatment Intensive services to eight (8) clients in attendance during the period the program is open:
 - Physicians
 - Psychologists or related waived/registered professionals
 - Licensed Clinical Social Workers or related waived/registered professionals
 - Marriage and Family Therapists or related waived/registered professionals
 - Registered Nurses
 - Licensed Vocational Nurses
 - Psychiatric Technicians
 - Occupational Therapists
 - Mental Health Rehabilitation Specialists (CCR §1840.350(a)).

NOTE: A mental health rehabilitation specialist is an individual who has a baccalaureate degree and four years of experience in a mental health setting as a specialist in the fields of physical restoration, social adjustment, or vocational adjustment. Up to two years of graduate professional education may be substituted for the experience requirement on a year-for-year basis; up to two years of post-associate arts clinical experience may be substituted for the required educational experience, in addition to the requirement of four years of experience in a mental health setting. (CCR, Title 9 CCR §630)

- Persons providing Day Treatment Intensive services who do not participate in the entire Day Treatment Intensive session, whether full-day or half-day, may be utilized according to program need, but shall only be included as part of the above ratio formula on a pro rata basis based on the percentage of time in which they participated in the session. The LMHP shall ensure that there is a clear

audit trail of the number and identity of the persons who provide Day Treatment Intensive services and function in other capacities (CCR §1840.350(b)).

- Persons providing services in Day Treatment Intensive programs serving more than twelve (12) clients shall include at least one person from two of the following groups:
 - Physicians
 - Psychologists or related waived/registered professionals
 - Licensed Clinical Social Workers or related waived/registered professionals
 - Marriage and Family Therapists or related waived/registered professionals
 - Registered Nurses
 - Licensed Vocational Nurses
 - Psychiatric Technicians
 - Occupational Therapists
 - Mental Health Rehabilitation Specialists (CCR §1840.350(c)).

Program Requirements:

- In cases where absences are frequent, the need for the client to be in the Day Treatment Intensive program must be re-evaluated and appropriate action taken (State Contract).
- A written program description that describes the specific activities of each service and reflect each of the required components of the services (State Contract).
- An established protocol for responding to clients experiencing a mental health crisis. The protocol shall assure the availability of appropriately trained and qualified staff and include agreed upon procedures for addressing crisis situations. The protocol may include referrals for crisis intervention, crisis stabilization, or other specialty mental health services necessary to address the client's urgent or emergency psychiatric condition (crisis services). If the protocol includes referrals, the Day Treatment Intensive staff shall have the capacity to handle the crisis until the client is linked to an outside crisis service (State Contract).
- A detailed written weekly schedule identifying where and when the service components of the program will be provided and by whom shall be made available to clients and, as appropriate, to their families, caregivers, or significant support persons. The written weekly schedule shall specify the program staff, their qualifications, and the scope of their services (State Contract).
- At least one contact per month with a family member, caregiver or other significant support person identified by an adult client or one contact per month with the legally responsible adult for a client who is a minor. This contact may be

face-to-face, by email, telephone or other method. Adult clients may decline this service component. The contact should focus on the role of the support person in supporting the client's community reintegration and shall occur outside the hours of operation and outside the therapeutic program for Day Treatment Intensive (State Contract).

DAY REHABILITATION

Day Rehabilitation (State Plan Amendment)

Day Rehabilitation is a structured program including rehabilitation, skill building groups, process groups, and adjunctive therapies which provides services to a distinct group of individuals. It may also include therapy, and other interventions. Day Rehabilitation is intended to improve or restore personal independence and functioning necessary to live in the community or prevent deterioration of personal independence consistent with the principles of learning and development. Services are available for at least three hours each day. Day Rehabilitation is a program that lasts less than 24 hours each day.

Service Components (State Plan Amendment)

Day Rehabilitation services must include the following service components:

- Community Meetings
- Therapeutic Milieu
- Process Groups (State Contract)
- Skill-Building Groups
- Adjunctive Therapies

Day Rehabilitation services may include one or more of the following service components:

- Assessment
- Plan Development
- Therapy
- Rehabilitation
- Collateral

Frequency and Requirements of Documentation

For Day Rehabilitation services, progress notes must be completed weekly, at a minimum. In addition to the elements identified in Chapter 1 Progress Notes, the weekly progress notes for Day Rehabilitation must include:

- Time period covered by the note

- Dates of service within the time period covered by the note
- The total number of minutes/hours the client actually attended the program for each date of service (State Contract)
- A summary describing what was attempted and/or accomplished toward the client's goals(s) by the client and service staff.
- If the client was unavoidably absent and does not attend all of the scheduled hours of the Day Rehabilitation program, there must be a separate entry that documents the reason for the unavoidable absence and the total time the client actually attended the program (State Contract).
- The signature of a staff member who provided services on each date of service. One signature may cover multiple dates of service for that staff.

NOTE: Each date of service must be accounted for by the signature of a staff member who actually provided services on that date (i.e. more than one staff member may be required to sign the weekly progress note in order to cover all dates of service within the time period covered by the note). One staff signature is sufficient to cover multiple dates the staff provided services.

NOTE: Staff completing the documentation must minimally meet the qualifications of a Mental Health Rehabilitation Specialist (MHRS).

NOTE: Programs may opt to use daily notes for Day Rehabilitation to document the dates of service during the week, the total duration the client was actually present each date of service, and the activities and interventions provided to the client. The use of daily notes does not negate the requirement for a weekly progress note that summarizes the week's activities/interventions and progress toward client goal(s).

NOTE: While there is no formal State requirement to have sign-in sheets, sign-in sheets may be used to show evidence the client was present. If sign-in sheets are used, it is recommended that they include at a minimum:

- Date
- Client name
- Client/responsible adult signature or staff documentation for lack of signature
- Time of arrival
- Staff name and signature/credentials verifying attendance

The presence of sign-in sheets does not negate the requirement for total duration of client presence within the program to be documented on each daily progress note, or each date of service on the weekly progress note.

Claiming (Mode, Service Function and Procedure Code Reference)

Day Rehabilitation services are claimed under Mode 10. Day Rehabilitation services include the following Service Function Codes:

- 98 – Day Rehabilitation (Full Day)
- 92 – Day Rehabilitation (Half Day)

Refer to the Guide to Procedure Codes for a complete listing of procedure codes and disciplines which may be claimed as Day Rehabilitation. Day Rehabilitation is a bundled service and is not claimed by individual staff. The Rendering Provider on the claim for Day Rehabilitation must be present on that day of service.

- The billing unit for Day Rehabilitation is client time, based on full or half days.
- If a client is unavoidably absent and does not attend all of the scheduled hours of the Day Rehabilitation program, Day Rehabilitation services may only be claimed if the client is present at least 50% of scheduled hours of operation for that day.
- A half day shall be claimed for each day in which the client receives face-to-face services in a program available four hours or less per day. Services must be available a minimum of three hours each day the program is open.

NOTE: The client must receive face-to-face services on any full or half day claimed but all service activities provided that day are not required to be face-to-face.

NOTE: Short breaks between activities are allowed. A lunch or dinner may also be appropriate depending on the program's schedule. However, these breaks shall not count towards the total hours of operation of the day program for purposes of determining minimum hours of service (State Contract).

- A full-day shall be claimed for each day in which the client receives face-to-face services in a program with services available more than four hours per day.
- Medication Support Services that are provided within a Day Rehabilitation program shall be billed separately from the Day Rehabilitation programs (CCR §1840.326)

Medi-Cal Lockouts (CCR §1840.360)

- Day Rehabilitation services are not reimbursable when crisis residential treatment services, psychiatric inpatient hospital services, psychiatric health facility services, or psychiatric nursing facility services are reimbursed except for the day of admission to those services.
- Mental Health Services are not reimbursable when provided by Day Rehabilitation staff during the same time period that Day Rehabilitation services are being provided.

Additional Requirements

Authorization Requirements (State Contract):

- Day Rehabilitation services must be authorized by the Department prior to delivery and claiming.
- Day Rehabilitation services must be re-authorized at least every six months.
- Mental Health Services must be authorized when provided concurrently with Day Rehabilitation services, excluding services to treat emergency and urgent

conditions. Mental Health Services shall be authorized with the same frequency as the concurrent Day Rehabilitation services.

Staffing Requirements:

- Program staff may be required to spend time on Day Rehabilitation activities outside the hours of operation and therapeutic milieu (State Contract).
- At least one staff person must be present and available to the group in the therapeutic milieu for all scheduled hours of operation (State Contract).
- If Day Rehabilitation staff have other responsibilities (e.g., as staff of a group home, a school or other mental health program), the Day Rehabilitation programs must maintain documentation of the scope of responsibilities for these staff and the specific times in which Day Rehabilitation activities are being performed exclusive of other activities (State Contract).
- At a minimum there must be an average ratio of at least one person from the following list providing Day Rehabilitation services to ten (10) clients in attendance during the period the program is open:
 - Physicians
 - Psychologists or related waived/registered professionals
 - Licensed Clinical Social Workers or related waived/registered professionals
 - Marriage and Family Therapists or related waived/registered professionals
 - Registered Nurses
 - Licensed Vocational Nurses
 - Psychiatric Technicians
 - Occupational Therapists
 - Mental Health Rehabilitation Specialists (CCR §1840.352(a)).

NOTE: A mental health rehabilitation specialist is an individual who has a baccalaureate degree and four years of experience in a mental health setting as a specialist in the fields of physical restoration, social adjustment, or vocational adjustment. Up to two years of graduate professional education may be substituted for the experience requirement on a year-for-year basis; up to two years of post-associate arts clinical experience may be substituted for the required educational experience, in addition to the requirement of four years of experience in a mental health setting. (CCR, Title 9 CCR §630)

- Persons providing Day Rehabilitation services who do not participate in the entire Day Rehabilitation session, whether full-day or half-day, may be utilized according to program need, but shall only be included as part of the above ratio formula on a pro rata basis based on the percentage of time in which they participated in the session. The LMHP shall ensure that there is a clear audit trail

of the number and identity of the persons who provide Day Rehabilitation services and function in other capacities (CCR §1840.352(b)).

- Persons providing services in Day Rehabilitation programs serving more than twelve (12) clients shall include at least one person from two of the following groups:
 - Physicians
 - Psychologists or related waived/registered professionals
 - Licensed Clinical Social Workers or related waived/registered professionals
 - Marriage and Family Therapists or related waived/registered professionals
 - Registered Nurses
 - Licensed Vocational Nurses
 - Psychiatric Technicians
 - Occupational Therapists
 - Mental Health Rehabilitation Specialists (CCR §1840.352(c)).

Program Requirements:

- In cases where absences are frequent, the need for the client to be in the Day Rehabilitation program must be re-evaluated and appropriate action taken (State Contract).
- A written program description that describes the specific activities of each service and reflects each of the required components of the services (State Contract).
- At least one contact per month with a family member, caregiver or other significant support person identified by an adult client or one contact per month with the legally responsible adult for a client who is a minor. This contact may be face-to-face, by email, telephone or other method. Adult clients may decline this service component. The contact should focus on the role of the support person in supporting the client's community reintegration and shall occur outside the hours of operation and outside the therapeutic program for Day Rehabilitation (State Contract).

S O C I A L I Z A T I O N D A Y S E R V I C E S

Socialization Day Services (CCR §542)

Services designed to provide activities for persons who require structured support and the opportunity to develop the skills necessary to move toward more independent functioning. The services in this program include outings, recreational activities, cultural events, linkages to community resources, and other rehabilitation efforts.

Services are provided to persons who might otherwise lose contact with a social or treatment system.

Frequency and Requirements of Documentation

For Socialization Day services, progress notes must be completed weekly. In addition to the elements identified in Chapter 1 Progress Notes, the weekly note for Socialization Day Services must include:

- Time period covered by the note
- Dates of service within the time period covered by the note
- The total number of blocks of time delivered for each date of service
- The activities in which the client participated
- A summary describing what was attempted and/or accomplished toward the client's goal(s) by the client and service staff
- The current functional level of the client
- The current functional impairment of the client

Claiming (Mode, Service Function and Procedure Code Reference)

Socialization Day services are claimed under Mode 10. Socialization Day services include the following Service Function Code:

- 41 – Socialization Day Service

Refer to the Guide to Procedure Codes for a complete listing of procedure codes and disciplines which may be claimed as Socialization Day Services. Socialization Day Services is a bundled service and is not claimed by individual staff. The Rendering Provider on the claim for Socialization Day Services must be present on the day of service.

- The billing unit for Socialization Day Services is client time, based on four hour blocks of time.

Medi-Cal Lockouts

- Socialization Day Services may never be claimed to Medi-Cal.

Additional Requirements

- Less than or equal to four hours is one block of time. Greater than four hours and up to eight hours is two blocks of time. Greater than eight hours and up to twelve hours is three blocks of time.
- No more than three blocks of time may be claimed in a day.

- Costs for documentation are included in the rate for these services and shall not be separately billed.

VOCATIONAL DAY SERVICES

Vocational Day Services

This bundled service is designed to encourage and facilitate individual motivation and focus upon realistic and attainable vocational goals. To the extent possible, the intent of these services is to maximize individual client involvement in skill seeking enhancement with an ultimate goal of self-support. These vocational services shall be bundled into a milieu program for chronically and persistently mentally ill clients who are unable to participate in competitive employment.

The program stresses development of sound work habits, skills, and social functioning for marginally productive persons who ultimately may be placed in work situations ranging from sheltered work environments to part or full-time competitive employment.

Frequency and Requirements of Documentation

For Vocational Day Services, progress notes must be completed weekly. In addition to the elements identified in Chapter 1 Progress Notes, the weekly progress notes for Vocational Day Services must include:

- Time period covered by the note
- Dates of service within the time period covered by the note
- The total number of blocks of time delivered for each date of service
- The activities in which the client participated
- A summary describing what was attempted and/or accomplished toward the client's goal(s) by the client and service staff
- The current functional level of the client
- The current functional impairment of the client

Claiming (Mode, Service Function and Procedure Code Reference)

Vocational Day services are claimed under Mode 10. Vocational Day services include the following Service Function Codes:

- 31 – Vocational Day Service

Refer to the Guide to Procedure Codes for a complete listing of procedure codes and disciplines which may be claimed as Vocational Day Services. Vocational Day Services is a bundled service and is not claimed by individual staff. The Rendering Provider on the claim for Vocational Day Services must be present on the day of service.

- The billing unit for Vocational Day Services is client time, based on four hour blocks of time.

Medi-Cal Lockouts

- Vocational Day Services may never be claimed to Medi-Cal.

Additional Requirements

- Less than or equal to four hours is one block of time. Greater than four hours and up to eight hours is two blocks of time. Greater than eight hours and up to twelve hours is three blocks of time.
- No more than three blocks of time may be claimed in a day.
- Costs for documentation are included in the rate for these services and shall not be separately billed.

CHAPTER 4

Regulations and Requirements for Services Based on Calendar Days (Mode 5)

GENERAL RULES

**ADULT RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT SERVICES
(Transitional and Long-Term)**

CRISIS RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT SERVICES

PSYCHIATRIC HEALTH FACILITY

SERVICE OVERVIEW & REIMBURSEMENT RULES

GENERAL RULES

The reimbursable unit for these services is client time reported in the DMH electronic data system and claimed based on calendar days. These services are bundled services and are not claimed by individual staff. Service time is determined by client time NOT staff time.

Claiming Rules (CCR §1840.320):

- A day shall be billed for each calendar day in which the client receives face-to-face services and the client has been admitted to the program. Services may not be billed for the days the client is not present.
- Board and Care costs are not included in the claiming rate.
- The day of admission may be billed but not the day of discharge.

ADULT RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT SERVICES

Definition (State Plan Amendment)

Recovery focused rehabilitative services, provided in a non-institutional, residential setting, for clients who would be at risk of hospitalization or other institutional placement if they were not in the residential treatment program. The service includes a range of activities and services that support clients in their efforts to restore, improve, and/or preserve interpersonal and independent living skills and to access community support systems that support recovery and enhance resiliency. The service is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week and structured day and evening services are available all seven days.

Adult residential treatment services assist the client in developing a personal community support system to substitute for the program's supportive environment and to minimize the risk of hospitalization and enhance the capability of independent living upon discharge from the program. The program will also provide a therapeutic environment which clients are supported in their efforts to acquire and apply interpersonal and independent living skills.

Service Components (State Plan Amendment)

Adult residential treatment services include one or more of the following service components:

- Assessment

- Plan Development
- Therapy
- Rehabilitation
- Collateral

Frequency and Requirements of Documentation (State Contract)

For Adult Residential Treatment, progress notes must be completed weekly and must include the elements identified in Chapter 1 Progress Notes.

In addition, Adult Residential Treatment programs must meet the requirements identified in CCR, Title 9, Division 1, Chapter 3, Article 3.5 §532.2.

Claiming (Mode, Service Function and Procedure Code Reference)

Adult residential treatment services are claimed under Mode 5. Adult residential treatment services include the following Service Function Codes:

- 65 – Adult Residential (Transitional)
- 70 – Adult Residential (Long Term)

Refer to the Guide to Procedure Codes for a complete listing of procedure codes. Adult residential treatment is a bundled service and is not claimed by individual staff. The Rendering Provider on the claim for Adult Residential Treatment must have participated in the delivery of the service and/or clinically overseen the service. A Rendering Provider may be the staff writing the weekly note (so long as all services described on the note are within scope of practice).

- Medication Support Services shall be billed separately from a residential program (CCR §1840.326(b)).
- Services shall not be claimable unless there is face-to-face contact between the client and a treatment staff person of the facility on the day of service and the client has been admitted to the program (CCR §1840.332 (a))

Medi-Cal Lockouts (State Plan Amendment unless otherwise noted)

- Adult residential treatment services are not reimbursable on days when crisis residential treatment services, psychiatric inpatient hospital services, psychiatric health facility services, or psychiatric nursing facility services are reimbursed, except on the day of admission.
- Providers may not allocate the same staff's time under the two cost centers of Adult Residential and Mental Health Services for the same period of time. (CCR §1840.362(b))

Additional Requirements (State Plan Amendment unless otherwise noted)

- Adult residential treatment services are not provided in an institution for mental disease (IMD)

Program Requirements

- In an adult residential treatment facility, structured day and evening services are available seven days a week. Services include:
 - A. Individual and group counseling;
 - B. Crisis intervention such as counseling focusing on immediate problem solving in response to a critical emotional incident to augment the client's usual coping mechanisms;
 - C. Family counseling with significant support persons, when indicated in the client's treatment/rehabilitation plan;
 - D. The development of community support systems for clients to maximize their utilization of non-mental health community resources;
 - E. Counseling focused on reducing mental health symptoms and functional impairments to assist clients to maximize their ability to obtain and retain pre-vocational employment;
 - F. Assisting clients to develop self-advocacy skills through observation, coaching, and modeling;
 - G. An activity program that encourages socialization within the program and general community, and which links the client to resources which are available after leaving the program; and,
 - H. Use of the residential environment to assist clients in the acquisition, testing, and/or refinement of community living and interpersonal skills.

NOTE: See also CCR §532 Service Requirements

Site Requirements

- Adult residential treatment services must have a clearly established site for services although all services do not need to be delivered at the site
- Programs providing Adult Residential Treatment Services must be certified as a Social Rehabilitation Program by the Department [State DHCS] as either a Transitional Residential Treatment Program or a Long Term Residential Treatment Program in accordance with Chapter 3, Division 1, of [CCR] Title 9. Facility capacity must be limited to a maximum of 16 beds. (CCR §1840.332 (b))
- In addition to Social Rehabilitation Program certification, programs which provide Adult Residential Treatment Services must be licensed as a Social Rehabilitation Facility or Community Care Facility by the State Department of Social Services in accordance with Chapters 1 and 2, Division 6, of [CCR] Title 22 or authorized to operate as a Mental Health Rehabilitation Center by the Department [State

DHCS] in accordance with Chapter 3.5, Division 1, of [CCR] Title 9, beginning with Section 51000. (CCR §1840.332 (c)).

Staffing Requirements

- Staffing ratios and qualifications in Crisis Residential Treatment Services shall be consistent with CCR, Title 9, §531. (CCR §1840.354(a))
- To be certified as a Transitional Residential Treatment Program, a program shall ensure that: A greater number of staff shall be present during times when there are greater numbers of clients in programmed activities. Staff schedules shall be determined by the program based on the number of clients in the program during specific hours of the day, level of care provided by the program, and the range of services provided within the facility. At least one staff member shall be present at any time there are clients at the facility. There shall be a staffing ratio of at least one (1) full-time equivalent direct service staff for each 2.5 clients served. All scheduled hours in the facility shall be considered part of this required full-time equivalent staffing ratio (CCR §531(b) (2)).
- To be certified as a Long-Term Residential Treatment Program, a program shall ensure: Scheduling of staff which provides for the maximum number of staff to be present during the times when clients are engaged in structured activities. At least one direct service staff shall be on the premises 24-hours a day, seven (7) days per week. Additional staff, including part-time or consulting services staff, shall be on duty during program hours to provide specialized services and structured evening services. When only one staff member is on the premises there shall be staff on call who can be contacted by telephone if an additional staff person is needed, and can be at the facility and on duty within 60 minutes after being contacted. There shall be a staffing ratio of at least one (1) full-time equivalent direct service staff member for each 2.8 clients served CCR §531(c) (2)..
- There shall be a clear audit trail of the number and identify of the persons who provide Adult Residential Treatment Services and function in other capacities (CCR §1840.354(b))

CRISIS RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT SERVICES

Definition (State Plan Amendment)

Therapeutic or rehabilitative services provided in a non-institutional residential setting which provides a structured program (short term – 3 months or less) as an alternative to hospitalization for clients experiencing an acute psychiatric episode or crisis who do not have medical complications requiring nursing care. The service includes a range of

activities and services that support clients in their efforts to restore, improve, and/or preserve interpersonal and independent living skills, and to access community support systems. The service is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week and structured day and evening services are available all seven days. The timing, frequency, and duration of the various types of services provided to each client receiving Crisis Residential Treatment services will depend on the acuity and individual needs of each client.

Service Components (State Plan Amendment)

Crisis Residential Treatment services include one or more of the following service components:

- Assessment
- Plan Development
- Therapy
- Rehabilitation
- Collateral
- Crisis Intervention

Frequency and Requirements of Documentation (State Contract)

For Crisis Residential Treatment, progress notes must be completed daily and must include the elements identified in Chapter 1 Progress Notes.

In addition, Adult Residential Treatment programs must meet the requirements identified in CCR Title 9, Division 1, Chapter 3, Article 3.5 §532.2.

Claiming (Mode, Service Function and Procedure Code Reference)

Crisis Residential Treatment services are claimed under Mode 5. Crisis Residential Treatment Services include the following Service Function Code:

- 43 – Crisis Residential

Refer to the Guide to Procedure Codes for a complete listing of procedure codes. Crisis residential treatment is a bundled service and is not claimed by individual staff. The Rendering Provider on the claim for Crisis Residential Treatment must have participated in the delivery of the service and/or clinically overseen the service. A Rendering Provider may be the staff writing the daily note (so long as all services described on the note are within scope of practice).

- Medication Support Services shall be billed separately from a residential program (CCR §1840.326(b))
- Services shall not be claimable unless there is face-to-face contact between the client and a treatment staff person of the facility on the day of service (CCR §1840.334(a))

Medi-Cal Lockouts (State Plan Amendment)

- Crisis residential treatment services are not reimbursable on days when the following services are reimbursed, except for day of admission to crisis residential treatment services: mental health services, day treatment intensive, day rehabilitation, adult residential treatment services, crisis intervention, crisis stabilization, psychiatric inpatient hospital services, psychiatric inpatient hospital services, psychiatric health facility services, or psychiatric nursing facility services.

Additional Requirements (State Plan Amendment unless otherwise noted)

- Crisis residential treatment services are not provided in an institution for mental disease (IMD)

Program Requirements

- In a crisis residential treatment facility, structured day and evening services are available seven days a week. Services include:
 - A. Individual and group counseling;
 - B. Crisis intervention such as counseling focusing on immediate problem solving in response to a critical emotional incident to augment the client's usual coping mechanisms;
 - C. Planned activities that develop and enhance skills directed towards achieving client plan goals;
 - D. Family counseling with significant support persons, when indicated in the client's treatment/rehabilitation plan;
 - E. The development of community support systems for clients to maximize their utilization of non-mental health community resources;
 - F. Counseling focused on reducing mental health symptoms and functional impairments to assist clients to maximize their ability to obtain and retain pre-vocational employment;
 - G. Assisting clients to develop self-advocacy skills through observation, coaching, and modeling;
 - H. An activity program that encourages socialization within the program and general community, and which links the client to resources which are available after leaving the program; and,
 - I. Use of the residential environment to assist clients in the acquisition, testing, and/or refinement of community living and interpersonal skills.

NOTE: See also CCR §532 Service Requirements
- Programs shall have written procedures for accessing emergency psychiatric and health services on a 24-hour basis (CCR §1840.334(b)).

Site Requirements

- Programs providing Crisis Residential Treatment Services shall be certified as a Social Rehabilitation Program (Short-Term Crisis Residential Treatment Program) by the Department [State DHCS] in accordance with Chapter 3, Division 1, of [CCR] Title 9. Facility capacity must be limited to a maximum of 16 beds. (CCR §1840.334(c))
- In addition to Social Rehabilitation Program certification, programs providing Crisis Residential Treatment Services shall be licensed as a Social Rehabilitation Facility or Community Care Facility by the State Department of Social Services or authorized to operate as a Mental Health Rehabilitation Center by the Department in accordance with Chapter 3.5, Division 1, of [CCR] Title 9, beginning with Section 51000. (CCR §1840.334(d))

Staffing Requirements

- Staffing ratios and qualifications in Crisis Residential Treatment Services shall be consistent with CCR, Title 9, CCR §531. (CCR §1840.356(a))
- To be certified as a Short-Term Crisis Residential Treatment Program, a program shall ensure: Scheduling of staff which provides for at least two (2) staff members to be on duty 24 hours a day, seven (7) days per week. If program design results in some clients not being in the facility during specific hours of the day, scheduling adjustments may be made so that coverage is consistent with and related to the number and needs of clients in the facility. During the night time hours, when clients are sleeping, only one of the two on duty staff members need be awake, providing the program does not accept admissions at that time. There shall be a staffing ratio of at least one (1) full-time equivalent direct service staff for each 1.6 clients served. (CCR §531(a)(2))
- There shall be a clear audit trail of the number and identify of the persons who provide Crisis Residential Treatment services and function in other capacities (CCR §1840.356(b))

PSYCHIATRIC HEALTH FACILITY

Definition (State Plan Amendment unless otherwise notes)

Therapeutic and/or rehabilitative services including one or more of the following: psychiatric, psychosocial, and counseling services, psychiatric nursing services, social services, and rehabilitative services provided in a psychiatric health facility licensed by the Department of Social Services. Psychiatric health facilities are licensed to provide acute inpatient psychiatric treatment to individuals with major mental disorders.

Services are provided in a psychiatric health facility under a multidisciplinary model. Psychiatric health facilities may only admit and treat patients who have no physical illness or injury that would require treatment beyond what ordinarily could be treated on an outpatient basis.

“Psychiatric Health Facility” means a facility licensed by the Department [State DHCS] under the provisions of Chapter 9, Division 5 of [CCR] Title 22, beginning with Section 77001. For the purposes of this chapter, psychiatric health facilities that have been certified by the State Department of Health Services as Medi-Cal providers of inpatient hospital services will be governed by the provisions applicable to hospitals and psychiatric inpatient hospital services, except when specifically indicated in text. (CCR §1810.236)

Service Components (State Plan Amendment)

Psychiatric Health Facility services include one or more of the following service components:

- Assessment
- Plan Development
- Therapy
- Rehabilitation
- Collateral
- Crisis Intervention

Frequency and Requirements of Documentation (CCR §77141 and §77073)

For Psychiatric Health Facility services, each client’s clinical record shall consist of at least the following:

1. Admission and discharge record identification data including, but not limited to the following:
 - a. Name
 - b. Address on admission
 - c. Patient identification number
 - d. Social security number
 - e. Date of birth
 - f. Sex
 - g. Marital status
 - h. Legal status
 - i. Religion (option on part of client)
 - j. Date of admission
 - k. Date of discharge
 - l. Name, address and telephone number of person or agency responsible for client
 - m. Initial diagnostic impression
 - n. Discharge or final diagnosis

- o. Disposition, including aftercare arrangements, plus a copy of the aftercare plan prepared pursuant to section 1284, Health and Safety Code, if the client was placed in the facility under a county Short-Doyle plan
2. Mental status
3. Medical history and physical examination
4. Dated and signed observations and progress notes recorded as often as the client's condition warrants by the person responsible for the care of the client
5. Any necessary legal authorization for admission
6. Consultation reports
7. Medication treatment and diet orders
8. Social service evaluation, if applicable
9. Psychological evaluation, if applicable
10. Dated and signed client care notes including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Concise and accurate records of nursing care provided
 - b. Records of pertinent nursing observations of the client and the client's response to treatment
 - c. The reasons for the use of and the response of the client to PRN medication administered and justification for withholding scheduled medications
 - d. Record of type of restraint, including time of application and removal as outlined in section 77103
11. Rehabilitation evaluation, if applicable
12. Interdisciplinary treatment plan
13. Progress notes including the client's response to medication and treatment rendered and observation(s) of client by all members of treatment team providing services to the client
14. Medication records including name, dosage and time of administration of medications and treatments given. The route of administration and site of injection shall be recorded if other than by oral administration.
15. Treatment records including group and individual psychotherapy, occupational therapy, recreational or other therapeutic activities provided
16. Vital sign sheet
17. Consent forms as required, signed by client or person responsible for client
18. All dental records, if applicable
19. Reports of all laboratory tests ordered
20. Reports of all cardiographic or encephalographic tests performed
21. Reports of all X-ray examinations ordered
22. All reports of special studies ordered
23. Acknowledgment in writing of client's rights, as required in section 77099, signed by the client or person responsible for client
24. Denial of client rights documentation
25. A discharge summary prepared by the admitting practitioner which shall briefly recapitulate the significant findings and events of the client's treatment, his/her condition on discharge and the recommendation and arrangement for future care

- A. A written interdisciplinary treatment plan shall be developed and implemented by the interdisciplinary treatment team for each client as soon as possible after admission but no longer than 72 hours following the client's admission, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted.
- B. The interdisciplinary treatment plan shall include as a minimum:
 1. A statement of the client's physical and mental condition, including all diagnoses
 2. Specific goals of treatment with interventions and actions, and observable, measurable objectives
 3. Methods to be utilized, the frequency for conducting each treatment method and the person(s) or discipline(s) responsible for each treatment method
- C. The interdisciplinary treatment plan shall be reviewed and modified as frequently as the client's condition warrants, but at least weekly

Claiming (Mode, Service Function and Procedure Code Reference)

Psychiatric Health Facility services are claimed under Mode 5. Psychiatric Health Facility services include the following Service Function Code:

- 20 – Psychiatric Health Facility

Refer to the Guide to Procedure Codes for a complete listing of procedure codes. Psychiatric Health Facility services are a bundled service and are not claimed by individual staff. The Rendering Provider on the claim for Psychiatric Health Facility services must be present on the day of service. The Rendering Provider may be the staff writing the daily note (so long as all services described on the note are within scope of practice).

- Services shall not be claimable unless there is face-to-face contact between the client and a treatment staff person of the facility on the day of service and the client has been admitted to the program. (CCR §1840.340(a))

Medi-Cal Lockouts (State Plan Amendment)

- Psychiatric health facility services are not reimbursable on days when any of the following services are reimbursed, except for the day of admission to psychiatric health facility services: adult residential treatment services, crisis residential treatment services, crisis intervention, day treatment intensive, day rehabilitation, psychiatric inpatient hospital services, medication support services, mental health services, crisis stabilization, or psychiatric nursing facility services.

Additional Requirements (State Plan Amendment unless otherwise noted)

- No Federal Financial Participation is available for psychiatric health facility services furnished in facilities with more than 16 beds for services provided to beneficiaries who are 21 years of age and older and under 65 years of age.

Site Requirements

- Psychiatric Health Facility services shall have a clearly established certified site for services. (CCR §1840.340(a))
- Programs providing Psychiatric Health Facility Services must be licensed as a Psychiatric Health Facility by the Department [State DHCS] (CCR §1840.340(b))

Program Requirements

- Programs shall have written procedures for accessing emergency health services on a 24 hour basis. (CCR §1840.340(c))
- Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Chapter, the medical necessity criteria that apply to psychiatric health facility services are the medical necessity criteria of Section 1820.205. (CCR §1830.245(a))
- The following medical necessity criteria must be met to be eligible for reimbursement (CCR §1820.205):
 - (A) For an admission, the client shall meet the criteria below (CCR §1820.205(a)):
 1. An inpatient “included” diagnosis from the most current ICD code set. (See Appendix page 81);
 2. Cannot be safely treated at a lower level of care, except that a client who can be safely treated with crisis residential treatment services or psychiatric health facility services for an acute psychiatric episode shall be considered to have met this criterion; and
 3. Requires psychiatric inpatient hospital services, as the result of a mental disorder, due to the indications below:
 - a. Has symptoms or behaviors due to a mental disorder that (one of the following):
 - i. Represent a current danger to self or others, or significant property destruction.
 - ii. Prevent the client from providing for, or utilizing, food, clothing or shelter.
 - iii. Present a severe risk to the client’s physical health.
 - iv. Represent a recent, significant deterioration in ability to function.
 - b. Require admission for one of the following:
 - i. Further psychiatric evaluation.
 - ii. Medication treatment
 - iii. Other treatment that can reasonably be provided only if the client is hospitalized.
 - (B) For continued stay services the client must experience one of the following (CCR §1820.205(b)):

1. Continued presence of indications that meet the medical necessity criteria as specified in (A) above.
2. Serious adverse reaction to medications, procedures or therapies requiring continued hospitalization.
3. Presence of new indications that meet medical necessity criteria specified in (A) above.
4. Need for continued medical evaluation or treatment that can only be provided if the client remains in a hospital.

Staffing Requirements

- Staffing ratios in Psychiatric Health Facility services shall be consistent with CCR Title 22, Section 77061 (CCR §1840.358(a)).
- Staffing ratios must adhere to CCR Title 22, Division 5, Article 3, §77061 which includes:
 - (h) Each facility shall meet the following full-time equivalent staff to census ratio, in a 24 hour period:
 1. See grid below

Inpatient Census	1-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	81-90	91-100
Psychiatrist or Clinical Psychologist or Clinical Social Worker or Marriage,Family&Child Counselor	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Registered Nurse or Licensed Vocational Nurse or Psychiatric Technician	4	5	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
Mental Health Worker	3	5	8	10	13	15	18	20	23	25
Total Staff	8	12	17	22	28	33	39	44	50	55

2. For facilities in excess of 100 beds, staffing shall be provided in the ratios as in (1) above.
 3. A registered nurse shall be employed 40 hours per week.
 4. There shall be a registered nurse, a licensed vocational nurse, or a psychiatric technician awake and on duty in the facility at all times.
- (i) The required staffing ratio shall be calculated based upon the inpatient census and shall provide services only to psychiatric health facility clients.
 - (j) Regardless of minimum staffing required in subsection (h)(1) above, the facility shall employ professional and other staff on all shifts in the number and with the qualifications to provide necessary services for those patients admitted for care.

APPENDIX

**OUTPATIENT& DAY
SERVICES
“INCLUDED” ICD-10-
CM DIAGNOSES**

OUTPATIENT/DAY SERVICE: MEDI-CAL INCLUDED ICD-10-CM DIAGNOSIS

F20.0	Paranoid schizophrenia	F31.73	Bipolar disord, in partial remis, most recent episode manic
F20.1	Disorganized schizophrenia	F31.74	Bipolar disorder, in full remis, most recent episode manic
F20.2	Catatonic schizophrenia	F31.75	Bipolar disord, in partial remis, most recent epsd depress
F20.3	Undifferentiated schizophrenia	F31.76	Bipolar disorder, in full remis, most recent episode depress
F20.5	Residual schizophrenia	F31.77	Bipolar disord, in partial remis, most recent episode mixed
F20.81	Schizophreniform disorder	F31.78	Bipolar disorder, in full remis, most recent episode mixed
F20.89	Other Schizophrenia	F31.81	Bipolar II disorder
F20.9	Schizophrenia, unspecified	F31.89	Other bipolar disorder
F21	Schizotypal disorder	F31.9	Bipolar disorder, unspecified
F22	Delusional disorders	F32.0	Major depressive disorder, single episode, mild
F23	Brief psychotic disorder	F32.1	Major depressive disorder, single episode, moderate
F24	Shared psychotic disorder	F32.2	Major depressv disord, single epsd, sev w/o psych features
F25.0	Schizoaffective disorder, bipolar type	F32.3	Major depressv disord, single epsd, severe w psych features
F25.1	Schizoaffective disorder, depressive type	F32.4	Major depressv disorder, single episode, in partial remis
F25.8	Other schizoaffective disorders	F32.5	Major depressive disorder, single episode, in full remission
F25.9	Schizoaffective disorder, unspecified	F32.89	Other Specified Depressive Episodes
F28	Other psychotic disorder not due to a subs or known physio condit	F32.9	Major depressive disorder, single episode, unspecified
F29	Unspecified psychosis not due to a subs or known physio condit	F33.0	Major depressive disorder, recurrent, mild
F30.10	Manic episode without psychotic symptoms, unspecified	F33.1	Major depressive disorder, recurrent, moderate
F30.11	Manic episode without psychotic symptoms, mild	F33.2	Major depressv disorder, recurrent severe w/o psych features
F30.12	Manic episode without psychotic symptoms, moderate	F33.3	Major depressv disorder, recurrent, severe w psych symptoms
F30.13	Manic episode, severe, without psychotic symptoms	F33.40	Major depressive disorder, recurrent, in remission, unsp
F30.2	Manic episode, severe with psychotic symptoms	F33.41	Major depressive disorder, recurrent, in partial remission
F30.3	Manic episode in partial remission	F33.42	Major depressive disorder, recurrent, in full remission
F30.4	Manic episode in full remission	F33.8	Other recurrent depressive disorders
F30.8	Other manic episodes	F33.9	Major depressive disorder, recurrent, unspecified
F30.9	Manic episode, unspecified	F34.0	Cyclothymic disorder
F31.0	Bipolar I Disorder, Single Manic Episode w/o psych features, unsp	F34.1	Dysthymic disorder
F31.10	Bipolar disord, crnt episode manic w/o psych features, unsp	F34.81	Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder
F31.11	Bipolar disord, crnt episode manic w/o psych features, mild	F34.89	Other Specified Persistent Mood Disorder
F31.12	Bipolar disord, crnt episode manic w/o psych features, mod	F34.9	Persistent mood [affective] disorder, unspecified
F31.13	Bipolar disord, crnt epsd manic w/o psych features, severe	F39	Unspecified mood [affective] disorder
F31.2	Bipolar disord, crnt episode manic severe w psych features	F40.00	Agoraphobia, unspecified
F31.30	Bipolar disord, crnt epsd depress, mild or mod severt, unsp	F40.01	Agoraphobia with panic disorder
F31.31	Bipolar disorder, current episode depressed, mild	F40.02	Agoraphobia without panic disorder
F31.32	Bipolar disorder, current episode depressed, moderate	F40.10	Social phobia, unspecified
F31.4	Bipolar disord, crnt epsd depress, sev, w/o psych features	F40.11	Social phobia, generalized
F31.5	Bipolar disord, crnt epsd depress, severe, w psych features	F40.210	Arachnophobia
F31.60	Bipolar disorder, current episode mixed, unspecified	F40.218	Other animal type phobia
F31.61	Bipolar disorder, current episode mixed, mild	F40.220	Fear of thunderstorms
F31.62	Bipolar disorder, current episode mixed, moderate	F40.228	Other natural environment type phobia
F31.63	Bipolar disord, crnt epsd mixed, severe, w/o psych features	F40.230	Fear of blood
F31.64	Bipolar disord, crnt episode mixed, severe, w psych features	F40.231	Fear of injections and transfusions
F31.70	Bipolar disord, currently in remis, most recent episode unsp	F40.232	Fear of other medical care
F31.71	Bipolar disord, in partial remis, most recent epsd hypomanic	F40.233	Fear of injury
F31.72	Bipolar disord, in full remis, most recent episode hypomanic	F40.240	Claustrophobia

OUTPATIENT/DAY SERVICE: MEDI-CAL INCLUDED ICD-10-CM DIAGNOSIS (continued)

F40.241	Acrophobia	F50.02	Anorexia nervosa, binge eating/purging type
F40.242	Fear of bridges	F50.2	Bulimia nervosa
F40.243	Fear of flying	F50.81	Binge Eating Disorder
F40.248	Other situational type phobia	F50.89	Other Specified Eating Disorder
F40.290	Androphobia	F50.9	Eating disorder, unspecified
F40.291	Gynephobia	F60.0	Paranoid personality disorder
F40.298	Other specified phobia	F60.1	Schizoid personality disorder
F40.8	Other phobic anxiety disorders	F60.3	Borderline personality disorder
F41.0	Panic disorder without agoraphobia	F60.4	Histrionic personality disorder
F41.1	Generalized anxiety disorder	F60.5	Obsessive-compulsive personality disorder
F41.3	Other mixed anxiety disorders	F60.6	Avoidant Personality Disorder
F41.8	Other specified anxiety disorders	F60.7	Dependent personality disorder
F41.9	Anxiety disorder, unspecified	F60.81	Narcissistic personality disorder
F42.2	Mixed Obsessional Thoughts and Acts	F60.9	Personality disorder, unspecified
F42.3	Hoarding Disorder	F63.0	Pathological gambling
F42.4	Excoriation Disorder	F63.1	Pyromania
F42.8	Other Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder	F63.2	Kleptomania
F42.9	Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder, Unspecified	F63.3	Trichotillomania
F43.0	Acute stress reaction	F63.81	Intermittent explosive disorder
F43.10	Post-traumatic stress disorder, unspecified	F63.9	Impulse disorder, unspecified
F43.11	Post-traumatic stress disorder, acute	F64.1	Gender identify disorder in adolescence and adulthood
F43.12	Post-traumatic stress disorder, chronic	F64.2	Gender identify disorder in childhood
F43.20	Adjustment disorder, unspecified	F64.9	Gender identify disorder, unspecified
F43.21	Adjustment disorder with depressed mood	F65.0	Fetishism
F43.22	Adjustment disorder with anxiety	F65.1	Transvestic fetishism
F43.23	Adjustment disorder with mixed anxiety and depressed mood	F65.2	Exhibitionism
F43.24	Adjustment disorder with disturbance of conduct	F65.3	Voyeurism
F43.25	Adjustment disorder w mixed disturb of emotions and conduct	F65.4	Pedophilia
F43.29	Adjustment Disorder with Other Symptoms	F65.50	Sadomasochism, unspecified
F44.0	Dissociative amnesia	F65.51	Sexual masochism
F44.1	Dissociative fugue	F65.52	Sexual sadism
F44.4	Conversion disorder with motor symptom or deficit	F65.81	Frotteurism
F44.5	Conversion disorder with seizures or convulsions	F65.9	Paraphilia, unspecified
F44.6	Conversion disorder with sensory symptom or deficit	F68.10	Factitious disorder, unspecified
F44.7	Conversion disorder with mixed symptom presentation	F68.11	Factitious disorder with predominantly psychological signs and symptoms
F44.81	Dissociative identity disorder	F68.12	Factitious disorder with predominantly physical signs and symptoms
F44.9	Dissociative and conversion disorder, unspecified	F68.13	Factitious disorder with combined psychological and physical signs and symptoms
F45.0	Somatization disorder	F80.82	Social (Pragmatic) Communication Disorder
F45.1	Undifferentiated somatoform disorder	F80.9	Developmental Disorder of Speech and Language, Unspecified
F45.22	Body dysmorphic disorder	F84.2	Rett's syndrome
F45.41	Pain disorder exclusively related to psychological factors	F84.3	Other childhood disintegrative disorder
F45.42	Pain disorder with related psychological factors	F84.5	Asperger's syndrome
F45.8	Other somatoform disorders	F84.8	Other pervasive developmental disorders
F48.1	Depersonalization-derealization syndrome	F84.9	Pervasive developmental disorder, unspecified
F50.00	Anorexia nervosa, unspecified	F90.0	Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder, predominantly inattentive type
F50.01	Anorexia nervosa, restricting type	F90.1	Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder, predominantly hyperactive type

OUTPATIENT/DAY SERVICE: MEDI-CAL INCLUDED ICD-10-CM DIAGNOSIS (continued)

F90.2	Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder, combined type	F98.1	Encopresis not due to a substance or known physio condition
F90.8	Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder, other type	F98.21	Rumination disorder of infancy
F90.9	Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, unspecified type	F98.29	Other feeding disorders of infancy and early childhood
F91.1	Conduct disorder, childhood-onset type	F98.3	Pica of infancy and childhood
F91.2	Conduct disorder, adolescent-onset type	F98.4	Stereotyped movement disorders
F91.3	Oppositional defiant disorder	G21.0	Malignant neuroleptic syndrome
F91.8	Other Conduct Disorder	G21.11	Neuroleptic induced parkinsonism
F91.9	Conduct disorder, unspecified	G24.4	Idiopathic orofacial dystonia
F93.0	Separation anxiety disorder of childhood	G25.1	Drug-induced tremor
F93.8	Other childhood emotional disorders	G25.70	Drug-induced movement disorder, unspecified
F93.9	Childhood emotional disorder, unspecified	G25.71	Medication-induced acute akathisia
F94.0	Selective mutism	G25.9	Extrapyramidal and movement disorder, unspecified
F94.1	Reactive attachment disorder of childhood	R15.0	Incomplete defecation
F98.0	Enuresis not due to a substance or known physiol condition	R15.9	Full incontinence of feces

INPATIENT “INCLUDED” ICD-10- CM DIAGNOSES

INPATIENT SERVICE: MEDICAL INCLUDED ICD-10-CM DIAGNOSIS

F01.51	Vascular dementia with behavioral disturbance (aggressive, combative, violent behavior)	F13.150	Sedatv/hyp/anxiolytc abuse w psychotic disorder w delusions
F10.14	Alcohol abuse with alcohol-induced mood disorder	F13.151	Sedatv/hyp/anxiolytc abuse w psychotic disorder w hallucin
F10.150	Alcohol abuse w alcoh-induce psychotic disorder w delusions	F13.180	Sedative, hypnotic or anxiolytic abuse with sedative, hypnotic or anxiolytic-induced anxiety disorder
F10.151	Alcohol abuse w alcoh-induce psychotic disorder w hallucin	F13.24	Sedative, hypnotic or anxiolytic dependence with sedative, hypnotic or anxiolytic-induced mood disorder
F10.180	Alcohol abuse with alcohol-induced anxiety disorder	F13.250	Sedatv/hyp/anxiolytc depend w psychotic disorder w delusions
F10.24	Alcohol dependence with alcohol-induced mood disorder	F13.251	Sedatv/hyp/anxiolytc depend w psychotic disorder w hallucin
F10.250	Alcohol depend w alcoh-induce psychotic disorder w delusions	F13.280	Sedative, hypnotic or anxiolytic dependence with sedative, hypnotic or anxiolytic-induced anxiety disorder
F10.251	Alcohol depend w alcoh-induce psychotic disorder w hallucin	F13.94	Sedative, hypnotic or anxiolytic use, unspecified with sedative, hypnotic or anxiolytic-induced mood disorder
F10.280	Alcohol dependence with alcohol-induced anxiety disorder	F13.950	Sedative, hypnotic or anxiolytic use, unspecified with sedative, hypnotic or anxiolytic-induced psychotic disorder with delusions
F10.288	Alcohol dependence with other alcohol-induced disorder	F13.951	Sedative, hypnotic or anxiolytic use, unspecified with sedative, hypnotic or anxiolytic-induced psychotic disorder with hallucinations
F10.94	Alcohol use, unspecified with alcohol-induced mood disorder	F13.980	Sedative, hypnotic or anxiolytic use, unspecified with sedative, hypnotic or anxiolytic-induced anxiety disorder
F10.950	Alcohol use, unsp w alcoh-induce psych disorder w delusions	F14.14	Cocaine abuse with cocaine-induced mood disorder
F10.951	Alcohol use, unsp w alcoh-induce psych disorder w hallucin	F14.150	Cocaine abuse with cocaine-induced psychotic disorder with delusions
F11.14	Opioid abuse with opioid-induced mood disorder	F14.151	Cocaine abuse with cocaine-induced psychotic disorder with hallucinations
F11.150	Opioid abuse with opioid-induced psychotic disorder with delusions	F14.180	Cocaine abuse with cocaine-induced anxiety disorder
F11.151	Opioid abuse with opioid-induced psychotic disorder with hallucinations	F14.24	Cocaine dependence with cocaine-induced mood disorder
F11.188	Opioid abuse with other opioid-induced disorder	F14.250	Cocaine dependence with cocaine-induced psychotic disorder with delusions
F11.24	Opioid dependence with opioid-induced mood disorder	F14.251	Cocaine dependence with cocaine-induced psychotic disorder with hallucinations
F11.250	Opioid dependence with opioid-induced psychotic disorder with delusions	F14.280	Cocaine dependence with cocaine-induced anxiety disorder
F11.251	Opioid dependence with opioid-induced psychotic disorder with hallucinations	F14.94	Cocaine use, unspecified with cocaine-induced mood disorder
F11.288	Opioid dependence with other opioid-induced disorder	F14.950	Cocaine use, unspecified with cocaine-induced psychotic disorder with delusions
F11.94	Opioid use, unspecified with opioid-induced mood disorder	F14.951	Cocaine use, unspecified with cocaine-induced psychotic disorder with hallucinations
F11.950	Opioid use, unspecified with opioid-induced psychotic disorder with delusions	F14.980	Cocaine use, unspecified with cocaine-induced anxiety disorder
F11.951	Opioid use, unspecified with opioid-induced psychotic disorder with hallucinations	F15.14	Other stimulant abuse with stimulant-induced mood disorder
F11.988	Opioid use, unspecified with other opioid-induced disorder	F15.150	Other stimulant abuse with stimulant-induced psychotic disorder with delusions
F12.150	Cannabis abuse with psychotic disorder with delusions	F15.151	Other stimulant abuse with stimulant-induced psychotic disorder with hallucinations
F12.151	Cannabis abuse with psychotic disorder with hallucinations	F15.180	Other stimulant abuse with stimulant-induced anxiety disorder
F12.180	Cannabis abuse with cannabis-induced anxiety disorder	F15.24	Other stimulant dependence with stimulant-induced mood disorder
F12.250	Cannabis dependence with psychotic disorder with delusions	F15.250	Other stimulant dependence with stimulant-induced psychotic disorder with delusions
F12.251	Cannabis dependence with psychotic disorder with hallucinations	F15.251	Other stimulant dependence with stimulant-induced psychotic disorder with hallucinations
F12.280	Cannabis dependence with cannabis-induced anxiety disorder	F15.280	Other stimulant dependence with stimulant-induced anxiety disorder
F12.950	Cannabis use, unspecified with psychotic disorder with delusions	F15.94	Other stimulant use, unspecified with stimulant-induced mood disorder
F12.951	Cannabis use, unspecified with psychotic disorder with hallucinations	F15.950	Other stimulant use, unspecified with stimulant-induced psychotic disorder with delusions
F12.980	Cannabis use, unspecified with anxiety disorder	F15.951	Other stimulant use, unspecified with stimulant-induced psychotic disorder with hallucinations
F13.14	Sedative, hypnotic or anxiolytic abuse w mood disorder	F15.980	Other stimulant use, unspecified with stimulant-induced anxiety disorder

INPATIENT SERVICE: MEDI-CAL INCLUDED ICD-10-CM DIAGNOSIS (continued)

F16.14	Hallucinogen abuse with hallucinogen-induced mood disorder	F19.951	Other psychoactive substance use, unspecified with psychoactive substance-induced psychotic disorder with hallucinations
F16.150	Hallucinogen abuse with hallucinogen-induced psychotic disorder with delusions	F19.980	Other psychoactive substance use, unspecified with psychoactive substance-induced anxiety disorder
F16.151	Hallucinogen abuse with hallucinogen-induced psychotic disorder with hallucinations	F19.982	Other psychoactive substance use, unspecified with psychoactive substance-induced sleep disorder
F16.180	Hallucinogen abuse with hallucinogen-induced anxiety disorder	F20.0	Paranoid schizophrenia
F16.183	Hallucinogen abuse with hallucinogen persisting perception disorder (flashbacks)	F20.1	Disorganized schizophrenia
F16.24	Hallucinogen dependence with hallucinogen-induced mood disorder	F20.2	Catatonic schizophrenia
F16.250	Hallucinogen dependence with hallucinogen-induced psychotic disorder with delusions	F20.3	Undifferentiated schizophrenia
F16.251	Hallucinogen dependence with hallucinogen-induced psychotic disorder with hallucinations	F20.5	Residual schizophrenia
F16.280	Hallucinogen dependence with hallucinogen-induced anxiety disorder	F20.81	Schizophreniform disorder
F16.283	Hallucinogen dependence with hallucinogen persisting perception disorder (flashbacks)	F20.89	Other Schizophrenia
F16.94	Hallucinogen use, unspecified with hallucinogen-induced mood disorder	F20.9	Schizophrenia, unspecified
F16.950	Hallucinogen use, unspecified with hallucinogen-induced psychotic disorder with delusions	F21	Schizotypal disorder
F16.951	Hallucinogen use, unspecified with hallucinogen-induced psychotic disorder with hallucinations	F22	Delusional disorders
F16.980	Hallucinogen use, unspecified with hallucinogen-induced anxiety disorder	F23	Brief psychotic disorder
F16.983	Hallucinogen use, unspecified with hallucinogen persisting perception disorder (flashbacks)	F24	Shared psychotic disorder
F18.14	Inhalant abuse with inhalant-induced mood disorder	F25.0	Schizoaffective disorder, bipolar type
F18.150	Inhalant abuse with inhalant-induced psychotic disorder with delusions	F25.1	Schizoaffective disorder, depressive type
F18.151	Inhalant abuse with inhalant-induced psychotic disorder with hallucinations	F25.8	Other schizoaffective disorders
F18.188	Inhalant abuse with other inhalant-induced disorder	F25.9	Schizoaffective disorder, unspecified
F18.24	Inhalant dependence with inhalant-induced mood disorder	F28	Other psychotic disorder not due to a substance or known physiological condition
F18.250	Inhalant dependence with inhalant-induced psychotic disorder with delusions	F29	Unspecified psychosis not due to a substance or known physiological condition
F18.251	Inhalant dependence with inhalant-induced psychotic disorder with hallucinations	F30.9	Manic episode, unspecified
F18.288	Inhalant dependence with other inhalant-induced disorder	F30.10	Manic episode without psychotic symptoms, unspecified
F18.950	Inhalant use, unspecified with inhalant-induced psychotic disorder with delusions	F30.11	Manic episode without psychotic symptoms, mild
F18.951	Inhalant use, unspecified with inhalant-induced psychotic disorder with hallucinations	F30.12	Manic episode without psychotic symptoms, moderate
F18.988	Inhalant use, unspecified with other inhalant-induced disorder	F30.13	Manic episode, severe, without psychotic symptoms
F19.14	Other psychoactive substance abuse with psychoactive substance-induced mood disorder	F30.2	Manic episode, severe with psychotic symptoms
F19.150	Other psychoactive substance abuse with psychoactive substance-induced psychotic disorder with delusions	F30.3	Manic episode in partial remission
F19.151	Other psychoactive substance abuse with psychoactive substance-induced psychotic disorder with hallucinations	F30.4	Manic episode in full remission
F19.180	Other psychoactive substance abuse with psychoactive substance-induced sexual dysfunction	F30.9	Manic episode, unspecified
F19.19	Other psychoactive substance abuse with unspecified psychoactive substance-induced disorder	F31.0	Bipolar disorder, current episode hypomanic
F19.24	Other psychoactive substance dependence with psychoactive substance-induced mood disorder	F31.10	Bipolar disord, crnt episode manic w/o psych features, unsp
F19.250	Other psychoactive substance dependence with psychoactive substance-induced psychotic disorder with delusions	F31.11	Bipolar disord, crnt episode manic w/o psych features, mild
F19.251	Other psychoactive substance dependence with psychoactive substance-induced psychotic disorder with hallucinations	F31.12	Bipolar disord, crnt episode manic w/o psych features, mod
F19.280	Other psychoactive substance dependence with psychoactive substance-induced anxiety disorder	F31.13	Bipolar disord, crnt epsd manic w/o psych features, severe
F19.94	Other psychoactive substance use, unspecified with psychoactive substance-induced mood disorder	F31.2	Bipolar disord, crnt episode manic severe w psych features
F19.950	Other psychoactive substance use, unspecified with psychoactive substance-induced psychotic disorder with delusions	F31.30	Bipolar disord, crnt epsd depress, mild or mod sever, unsp

INPATIENT SERVICE: MEDI-CAL INCLUDED ICD-10-CM DIAGNOSIS (continued)

F31.31	Bipolar disorder, current episode depressed, mild	F33.8	Other recurrent depressive disorders
F31.32	Bipolar disorder, current episode depressed, moderate	F33.9	Major depressive disorder, recurrent, unspecified
F31.4	Bipolar disorder, current episode depressed, severe, w/o psych features	F34.0	Cyclothymic disorder
F31.5	Bipolar disorder, current episode depressed, severe, w psych features	F34.1	Dysthymic disorder
F31.60	Bipolar disorder, current episode mixed, unspecified	F34.81	Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder
F31.61	Bipolar disorder, current episode mixed, mild	F34.89	Other Specified Persistent Mood Disorder
F31.62	Bipolar disorder, current episode mixed, moderate	F34.9	Persistent mood [affective] disorder, unspecified
F31.63	Bipolar disorder, current episode mixed, severe, w/o psych features	F39	Unspecified mood [affective] disorder
F31.64	Bipolar disorder, current episode mixed, severe, w psych features	F40.00	Agoraphobia, unspecified
F31.70	Bipolar disorder, currently in remission, most recent episode unspecified	F40.01	Agoraphobia with panic disorder
F31.71	Bipolar disorder, in partial remission, most recent episode hypomanic	F40.02	Agoraphobia without panic disorder
F31.72	Bipolar disorder, in full remission, most recent episode hypomanic	F40.10	Social phobia, unspecified
F31.73	Bipolar disorder, in partial remission, most recent episode manic	F40.11	Social phobia, generalized
F31.74	Bipolar disorder, in full remission, most recent episode manic	F40.210	Arachnophobia
F31.75	Bipolar disorder, in partial remission, most recent episode depressed	F40.218	Other animal type phobia
F31.76	Bipolar disorder, in full remission, most recent episode depressed	F40.220	Fear of thunderstorms
F31.77	Bipolar disorder, in partial remission, most recent episode mixed	F40.228	Other natural environment type phobia
F31.78	Bipolar disorder, in full remission, most recent episode mixed	F40.230	Fear of blood
F31.81	Bipolar II disorder	F40.231	Fear of injections and transfusions
F31.89	Other bipolar disorder	F40.232	Fear of other medical care
F31.9	Bipolar disorder, unspecified	F40.233	Fear of injury
F32.0	Major depressive disorder, single episode, mild	F40.240	Claustrophobia
F32.1	Major depressive disorder, single episode, moderate	F40.241	Acrophobia
F32.2	Major depressive disorder, single episode, severe w/o psych features	F40.242	Fear of bridges
F32.3	Major depressive disorder, single episode, severe w psych features	F40.243	Fear of flying
F32.4	Major depressive disorder, single episode, in partial remission	F40.248	Other situational type phobia
F32.5	Major depressive disorder, single episode, in full remission	F40.290	Androphobia
F32.9	Major depressive disorder, single episode, unspecified	F40.291	Gynephobia
F33.0	Major depressive disorder, recurrent, mild	F40.298	Other specified phobia
F33.1	Major depressive disorder, recurrent, moderate	F40.8	Other phobic anxiety disorders
F33.2	Major depressive disorder, recurrent severe w/o psych features	F41.0	Panic disorder without agoraphobia
F33.3	Major depressive disorder, recurrent, severe w psych symptoms	F41.1	Generalized anxiety disorder
F33.40	Major depressive disorder, recurrent, in remission, unsp	F41.9	Anxiety disorder, unspecified
F33.41	Major depressive disorder, recurrent, in partial remission	F42.2	Mixed Obsessional Thoughts and Acts
F33.42	Major depressive disorder, recurrent, in full remission	F42.3	Hoarding Disorder

INPATIENT SERVICE: MEDI-CAL INCLUDED ICD-10-CM DIAGNOSIS (continued)

F42.8	Other Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder	F60.5	Obsessive-compulsive personality disorder
F42.9	Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder, Unspecified	F60.6	Avoidant personality disorder
F43.0	Acute stress reaction	F60.7	Dependent personality disorder
F43.10	Post-traumatic stress disorder, unspecified	F60.81	Narcissistic personality disorder
F43.11	Post-traumatic stress disorder, acute	F60.9	Personality disorder, unspecified
F43.12	Post-traumatic stress disorder, chronic	F63.1	Pyromania
F43.20	Adjustment disorder, unspecified	F63.81	Intermittent explosive disorder
F43.21	Adjustment disorder with depressed mood	F84.0	Autistic disorder
F43.22	Adjustment disorder with anxiety	F84.3	Other childhood disintegrative disorder
F43.23	Adjustment disorder with mixed anxiety and depressed mood	F84.5	Asperger's syndrome
F43.24	Adjustment disorder with disturbance of conduct	F84.8	Other pervasive developmental disorders
F43.25	Adjustment disorder w mixed disturb of emotions and conduct	F84.9	Pervasive developmental disorder, unspecified
F43.29	Adjustment disorder with other symptoms	F90.0	Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder, predominantly inattentive type
F44.0	Dissociative amnesia	F90.1	Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder, predominantly hyperactive type
F44.1	Dissociative fugue	F90.2	Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder, combined type
F44.4	Conversion disorder with motor symptom or deficit	F90.8	Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder, other type
F44.5	Conversion disorder with seizures or convulsions	F90.9	Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder, unspecified type
F44.6	Conversion disorder with sensory symptom or deficit	F91.1	Conduct disorder, childhood-onset type
F44.7	Conversion disorder with mixed symptom presentation	F91.2	Conduct disorder, adolescent-onset type
F44.81	Dissociative identity disorder	F91.3	Oppositional defiant disorder
F44.9	Dissociative and conversion disorder, unspecified	F91.8	Other Conduct Disorders
F45.0	Somatization disorder	F91.9	Conduct disorder, unspecified
F45.1	Undifferentiated somatoform disorder	F93.0	Separation anxiety disorder of childhood
F45.21	Hypochondriasis	F93.8	Other childhood emotional disorders
F45.22	Body dysmorphic disorder	F93.9	Childhood emotional disorder, unspecified
F45.41	Pain disorder exclusively related to psychological factors	F94.0	Selective mutism
F45.42	Pain disorder with related psychological factors	F94.1	Reactive attachment disorder of childhood
F48.1	Depersonalization-derealization syndrome	F94.2	Disinhibited attachment disorder of childhood
F50.00	Anorexia nervosa, unspecified	F95.1	Chronic motor or vocal tic disorder
F50.01	Anorexia nervosa, restricting type	F95.2	Tourette's disorder
F50.02	Anorexia nervosa, binge eating/purging type	F95.8	Other tic disorders
F50.2	Bulimia nervosa	F95.9	Tic disorder, unspecified
F50.81	Binge Eating Disorder	F98.0	Enuresis not due to a substance or known physiol condition
F50.89	Other specified eating disorder	F98.1	Encopresis not due to a substance or known physiol condition
F50.9	Eating disorder, unspecified	F98.21	Rumination disorder of infancy
F60.0	Paranoid personality disorder	F98.29	Other feeding disorders of infancy and early childhood
F60.1	Schizoid personality disorder	F98.3	Pica of infancy and childhood
F60.2	Antisocial personality disorder	F98.4	Stereotyped movement disorders
F60.3	Borderline personality disorder	R15.0	Incomplete defecation
F60.4	Histrionic personality disorder	R15.9	Full incontinence of feces