

Appendix D:

Medi-Cal Specialty Mental Health Service Descriptions

Adult Crisis Residential Services (CRS)

Adult crisis residential services provide an alternative to acute psychiatric hospital services for beneficiaries who otherwise would require hospitalization. The CRS programs for adults provide normalized living environments, integrated into residential communities. The services follow a social rehabilitation model that integrates aspects of emergency psychiatric care, psychosocial rehabilitation, milieu therapy, case management and practical social work.

Adult Residential Treatment Services

Adult Residential Treatment Services are rehabilitative services provided in a non-institutional, residential setting for beneficiaries who would be at risk of hospitalization or other institutional placement if they were not receiving residential treatment services. The services include a wide range of activities and services that support beneficiaries in their effort to restore, maintain, and apply interpersonal and independent living skills and to access community support systems. Service activities may include assessment, plan development, therapy, rehabilitation, and collateral.

Crisis Intervention

Crisis intervention services last less than 24 hours and are for, or on behalf of, a beneficiary for a condition that requires more timely response than a regularly scheduled visit. Service activities include, but are not limited to, assessment, collateral and therapy. Crisis Intervention services may either be face-to-face or by telephone with the beneficiary or the beneficiary's significant support person and may be provided anywhere in the community.

Crisis Stabilization

Crisis stabilization services last less than 24 hours and are for, or on behalf of, a beneficiary for a condition that requires a timelier response than a regularly scheduled visit. Service activities include but are not limited to one or more of the following: assessment, collateral, and therapy.

Day Rehabilitation (Half-Day & Full-Day)

Day rehabilitation services are a structured program of rehabilitation and therapy with services to improve, maintain or restore personal independence and functioning, consistent with requirements for learning and development and which provides services to a distinct group of beneficiaries who receive services for a minimum of three hours per day (half-day) or more than four hours per day (full-day). Service activities may include, but are not limited to assessment, plan development, therapy, rehabilitation and collateral.

Day Treatment Intensive (Half-Day & Full-Day)

Day treatment intensive services are a structured, multi-disciplinary program of therapy that may be used as an alternative to hospitalization, or to avoid placement in a more restrictive setting, or to maintain the client in a community setting and which provides services to a distinct group of beneficiaries who receive services for a minimum of three hours per day (half-day) or more than

four hours per day (full-day). Service activities may include, but are not limited to, assessment, plan development, therapy, rehabilitation and collateral.

Intensive Care Coordination (ICC)

Intensive Care Coordination is a targeted case management service that facilitates assessment of, care planning for and coordination of services to beneficiaries under age 21 who are eligible for the full scope of Medi-Cal services and who meet medical necessity criteria for this service. ICC service components include: assessing; service planning and implementation; monitoring and adapting; and transition. ICC services are provided through the principles of the Core Practice Model (CPM), including the establishment of the Child and Family Team (CFT) to facilitate a collaborative relationship among a youth, his/her family and involved child-serving systems to allow the child/youth to be served in his/her community. The CFT is comprised of, as appropriate, both formal supports, such as the ICC coordinator, providers, case managers from child-serving agencies, and natural supports, such as family members, neighbors, friends, and clergy and all ancillary individuals who work together to develop and implement the client plan and are responsible for supporting the child/youth and family in attaining their goals.

Intensive Home Based Services (IHBS)

Intensive Home Based Services are individualized, strength-based interventions designed to ameliorate mental health conditions that interfere with a child/youth's functioning and are aimed at helping the child/youth build skills necessary for successful functioning in the home and community and improving the child/youth's family's ability to help the child/youth successfully function in the home and community. IHBS services are provided according to an individualized treatment plan developed in accordance with the Core Practice Model (CPM) by the Child and Family Team (CFT) in coordination with the family's overall service plan which may include IHBS. Service activities may include, but are not limited to assessment, plan development, therapy, rehabilitation and collateral. IHBS is provided to beneficiaries under 21 who are eligible for the full scope of Medi-Cal services and who meet medical necessity criteria for this service.

Medication Support

Medication support services include prescribing, administering, dispensing and monitoring of psychiatric medications or biologicals that are necessary to alleviate the symptoms of mental illness. Service activities may include but are not limited to: evaluation of the need for medication; evaluation of clinical effectiveness and side effects; obtaining informed consent; instruction in the use, risks and benefits of, and alternatives for, medication; collateral and plan development related to the delivery of service and/or assessment for the client; prescribing, administering, dispensing and monitoring of psychiatric medications or biologicals; and medication education.

Psychiatric Health Facility (PHF) Services

Psychiatric Health Facility is a facility licensed under the provisions beginning with Section 77001 of Chapter 9, Division 5, Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. "Psychiatric Health Facility Services" are therapeutic and/or rehabilitative services provided in a psychiatric health facility on an inpatient basis to beneficiaries who need acute care, which meets the criteria of Section 1820.205 of Chapter 11, Division 1, Title 9 of the California Code of Regulations, and whose physical health needs can be met in an affiliated general acute care hospital or in

outpatient settings. These services are separate from those categorized as “Psychiatric Inpatient Hospital”.

Psychiatric Inpatient Hospital Services

Psychiatric inpatient hospital services include both acute psychiatric inpatient hospital services and administrative day services. Acute psychiatric inpatient hospital services are provided to beneficiaries for whom the level of care provided in a hospital is medically necessary to diagnose or treat a covered mental illness. Administrative day services are inpatient hospital services provided to beneficiaries who were admitted to the hospital for an acute psychiatric inpatient hospital service and the beneficiary’s stay at the hospital must be continued beyond the beneficiary’s need for acute psychiatric inpatient hospital services due to lack of residential placement options at non-acute residential treatment facilities that meet the needs of the beneficiary. Psychiatric inpatient hospital services are provided by SD/MC hospitals and FFS/MC hospitals. MHPs claim reimbursement for the cost of psychiatric inpatient hospital services provided by SD/MC hospitals through the SD/MC claiming system. FFS/MC hospitals claim reimbursement for the cost of psychiatric inpatient hospital services through the Fiscal Intermediary. MHPs are responsible for authorization of psychiatric inpatient hospital services reimbursed through either billing system. For SD/MC hospitals, the daily rate includes the cost of any needed professional services. The FFS/MC hospital daily rate does not include professional services, which are billed separately from the FFS/MC inpatient hospital services via the SD/MC claiming system.

Targeted Case Management (TCM)

Targeted case management is a service that assists a beneficiary in accessing needed medical, educational, social, prevocational, vocational, rehabilitative, or other community services. The service activities may include, but are not limited to: communication, coordination and referral; monitoring service delivery to ensure beneficiary access to services and the service delivery system; monitoring of the beneficiary’s progress; placement services; and plan development. TCM services may be face-to-face or by telephone with the client or significant support persons and may be provided anywhere in the community. Additionally, services may be provided by any person determined by the MHP to be qualified to provide the service, consistent with the scope of practice and state law.

Therapeutic Behavioral Services (TBS)

Therapeutic behavioral services are intensive, individualized, short-term outpatient treatment interventions for beneficiaries up to age 21. Individuals receiving these services have serious emotional disturbances (SED), are experiencing a stressful transition or life crisis and need additional short-term, specific support services to accomplish outcomes specified in the written treatment plan.

Therapy and Other Service Activities (formerly referred to as Mental Health Services)

Individual or group therapies and interventions that are designed to provide a reduction of mental disability and restoration, improvement or maintenance of functioning consistent with the goals of learning, development, independent living, and enhanced self-sufficiency. These services are separate from those provided as components of adult residential services, crisis intervention, crisis stabilization, day rehabilitation, or day treatment intensive. Service activities may include,

but are not limited to:

1. Assessment - A service activity designed to evaluate the current status of mental, emotional, or behavioral health. Assessment includes, but is not limited to, one or more of the following: mental status determination, analysis of the clinical history, analysis of relevant cultural issues and history; diagnosis; and the use of mental health testing procedures.
2. Plan Development - A service activity that consists of development of client plans, approval of client plans, and/or monitoring and recording of progress.
3. Therapy - A service activity that is a therapeutic intervention that focuses primarily on symptom reduction as a means to reduce functional impairments. Therapy may be delivered to an individual or group and may include family therapy at which the client is present.
4. Rehabilitation - A service activity that includes, but is not limited to assistance improving, maintaining or restoring functional skills, daily living skills, social and leisure skills, grooming and personal hygiene skills, meal preparation skills and support resources; and/or medication education.
5. Collateral - A service activity involving a significant support person in the beneficiary's life for the purpose of addressing the mental health needs of the beneficiary in terms of achieving goals of the beneficiary's client plan. Collateral may include, but is not limited to consultation and training of the significant support person(s) to assist in better utilization of mental health services by the client, consultation and training of the significant support person(s) to assist in better understanding of mental illness, and family counseling with the significant support person(s) in achieving the goals of the client plan. The client may or may not be present for this service activity.

The distribution and use of expenditures of each service activity varies over time with changes in client needs.

Source: Department of Health Care Services Medi-Cal Specialty Mental Health Services, November Estimate, Policy Change Supplement For Fiscal Years 2018-19 and 2019-20