POLICY: DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL SPECIALITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES (SMHS), DRUG MEDIC-CAL (DMC), AND DRUG MEDI-CAL ORGANIZED DELIVERY SYSTEM (DMC-ODS) SERVICES

I. PURPOSE:

This policy and procedure outlines new guidelines and requirements that streamline clinical documentation requirements for all Specialty Mental Health Services (SMHS), Drug Medi-Cal (DMC) and Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS) services. The information in this policy and procedure supersedes guidance from the Department of Health Care Services’ (DHCS) Information Notice 17-040.

II. BACKGROUND:

As part of the California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CaAIM) initiative, the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) aims to reform behavioral health documentation requirements to improve the beneficiary experience; effectively document treatment goals and outcomes; promote efficiency to focus on delivering person-centered care; promote safe, appropriate, and effective beneficiary care; address equity and disparities; and ensure quality and program integrity.

To achieve this aim, DHCS is streamlining and standardizing clinical documentation requirements across Medi-Cal SMHS, DMC, and DMC-ODS services. These updated documentation requirements better align with Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services’ (CMS) national coding standards and physical health care documentation practices.

BHIN 22-019 supersedes state regulations as noted in Attachment 2, BHIN 21-046 in part (related to client plan and signature requirements), MHSUDS IN 17-040 in full, and BHINs or other guidance in existence as of the date of publishing BHIN 22-019 regarding documentation requirements for SMHS, DMC, and DMC-ODS services except as outlined in Attachment 1. To the extent that there is conflict between the MHP contract, DMC contract, or the DMC-ODS Intergovernmental Agreement terms and
III. POLICY:

Effective July 1, 2022, the chart documentation requirements for all SMHS, DMC, and DMC-ODS services are as established in the procedure below. Deviations from compliance with documentation standards outlined below will require corrective action plans. Recoupment shall be focused on fraud, waste, and abuse.¹ DHCS removed client plan requirements from SMHS and treatment plan requirements from DMC and DMC-ODS, with the exception of continued requirements specifically noted in Attachment 1 and replaced them with these new behavioral health documentation requirements, including problem list and progress notes requirements. The specific forms utilized for the assessment domains, problem list, or progress notes are up to the county’s discretion.

Services shall be provided in the least restrictive setting and shall be consistent with the goals of recovery and resiliency, learning and development, and enhanced self-sufficiency.

IV. PROCEDURE:

I. Standardized Assessment Requirements

A. SMHS

a. The MHP requires providers to use the uniform assessment domains as identified below. For beneficiaries under the age of 21, the Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) Assessment tool may be utilized to help inform the assessment domain requirements.

b. The time period for providers to complete an initial assessment and subsequent assessments for SMHS are up to clinical discretion; however, providers shall complete assessments within a reasonable time and in accordance with generally accepted standards of practice.

c. Services provided prior to determination of a diagnosis, during the assessment, or prior to determination of whether Non-Specialty Mental Health Services (NSMHS) or SMHS access criteria are met

¹ Fraud and abuse are defined in Code of Federal Regulations, Title 42, § 455.2 and W&I Code, section 14107.11, subdivision (d). Definitions for “fraud,” “waste,” and “abuse” can also be found in the Medicare Managed Care Manual.
are covered and reimbursable, even if the assessment ultimately indicates the beneficiary does not meet criteria for SMHS.\(^2\)

d. The assessment shall include a typed or legibly printed name and signature of the service provider and date of signature.

e. The assessment shall include the provider’s determination of medical necessity and recommendation for services. The problem list and progress note requirements identified below shall support the medical necessity of each service provided.

f. The diagnosis, Mental Status Exam (MSE), medication history, and assessment of relevant conditions and psychosocial factors affecting the beneficiary’s physical and mental health must be completed by a provider, operating in his/her scope of practice under California State law, who is licensed, registered, waivered, and/or under the direction of a licensed mental health professional as defined in the State Plan.

g. The MHP may designate certain other qualified providers to contribute to the assessment, including gathering the beneficiary’s mental health and medical history, substance exposure and use, and identifying strengths, risks, and barriers to achieving goals.\(^3\)

B. DMC and DMC-ODS
a. Counties shall require providers to use the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) Criteria assessment for DMC and DMC-ODS beneficiaries.

b. The assessment shall include a typed or legibly printed name and signature of the service provider and date of signature.

c. The assessment shall include the provider’s determination of medical necessity and recommendation for services. The problem list and progress note requirements identified below shall support the medical necessity of each service provided.

d. Covered and clinically appropriate DMC and DMC-ODS services (except for residential treatment services) are Medi-Cal reimbursable for up to 30 days following the first visit with a Licensed Practitioner of the Healing Arts (LPHA) or registered/certified counselor, whether or not a diagnosis for

\(^2\) For more detailed information on this policy refer to the No Wrong Door BHIN 22-011.

\(^3\) Cal. Code Regs., tit. 9, § 1840.344; California State Plan, Sec. 3, Att. 3.1-A, Supp. 3, pp. 2m-p; California State Plan Section 3, Att.3.1-B, Supp. 2, pp. 15-17
Substance-Related and Addictive Disorders from the current Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM) is established, or up to 60 days if the beneficiary is under age 21, or if a provider documents that the client is experiencing homelessness and therefore requires additional time to complete the assessment.

e. If a beneficiary withdraws from treatment prior to establishing a DSM diagnosis for Substance-Related and Addictive Disorders, and later returns, the 30-day or 60-day time period starts over. Assessments shall be updated as clinically appropriate when the beneficiary’s condition changes.4

II. SMHS Assessment Domain Requirements

The SMHS assessment shall include the following seven required domains. Providers shall document the domains in the SMHS assessment in the beneficiary’s medical record. Providers shall complete the assessment within a reasonable time and in accordance with generally accepted standards of practice.

Domain 1:
- Presenting Problem(s)
- Current Mental Status
- History of Presenting Problem(s)
- Beneficiary-Identified Impairment(s)

Domain 2:
- Trauma

Domain 3:
- Behavioral Health History
- Comorbidity

Domain 4:
- Medical History
- Current Medications
- Comorbidity with Behavioral Health

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4 Additional information on assessment requirements can be found in BHIN 21-071 (DMC) and BHIN 21-075 (DMC-ODS).
Domain 5:
- Social and Life Circumstances
- Culture/Religion/Spirituality

Domain 6:
- Strengths, Risk Behaviors, and Safety Factors

Domain 7:
- Clinical Summary and Recommendations
- Diagnostic Impression
- Medical Necessity Determination/Level of Care/Access Criteria

III. SMHS, DMC, and DMC-ODS Problem List

A. The provider(s) responsible for the beneficiary’s care shall create and maintain a problem list.

B. The problem list is a list of symptoms, conditions, diagnoses, and/or risk factors identified through assessment, psychiatric diagnostic evaluation, crisis encounters, or other types of service encounters.

C. A problem identified during a service encounter may be addressed by the service provider during that service encounter, and subsequently added to the problem list.

D. The problem list shall be updated on an ongoing basis to reflect the current presentation of the beneficiary.

E. The problem list shall include, but is not limited to, the following:
   - Diagnoses identified by a provider acting within their scope of practice, if any.
     - Diagnosis-specific specifiers from the current DSM shall be included with the diagnosis, when applicable.
   - Problems identified by a provider acting within their scope of practice, if any.
   - Problems or illnesses identified by the beneficiary and/or significant support person, if any.
The name and title of the provider who identified, added, or removed the problem, and the date the problem was identified/added or removed.

Providers shall add to or remove problems from the problem list when there is a relevant change to a beneficiary’s condition.

DHCS does not require the problem list to be updated within a specific timeframe or have a requirement about how frequently the problem list should be updated after a problem has initially been added. However, providers shall update the problem list within a reasonable time and in accordance with generally accepted standards of practice.

IV. SMHS, DMC, and DMC-ODS Progress Notes

A. Providers shall create progress notes for the provision of all SMHS, DMC and DMC-ODS services. Each progress note shall provide sufficient detail to support the service code selected for the service type as indicated by the service code description.

B. Progress notes shall include:

- The type of service rendered.
- A narrative describing the service, including how the service addressed the beneficiary’s behavioral health need (e.g., symptom, condition, diagnosis, and/or risk factors).
- The date that the service was provided to the beneficiary.
- Duration of the service, including travel and documentation time.
- Location of the beneficiary at the time of receiving the service.
- A typed or legibly printed name and signature of the service provider and date of signature.
- ICD 10 code.5
- Next steps including, but not limited to, planned action steps by the

5 For valid Medi-Cal claims, appropriate ICD-10 and HCPCS/CPT codes must appear in the clinical record, associated with each encounter and consistent with the description in the progress note. For further guidance on coding during the assessment process, refer to the Code Selection Prior to Diagnosis BHIN.
C. Providers shall complete progress notes within 3 business days of providing a service, with the exception of notes for crisis services, which shall be completed within 24 hours.

D. Providers shall complete a daily progress note for services that are billed on a daily basis, such as residential and day treatment services (including therapeutic foster care, day treatment intensive, and day rehabilitation). Weekly summaries are no longer be required for day rehabilitation and day treatment intensive.

E. When a group service is rendered, a list of participants is required to be documented and maintained by the Plan or provider. Should more than one provider render a group service, one progress note may be completed for a group session and signed by one provider. While one progress note with one provider signature is acceptable for a group activity where multiple providers are involved, the progress note shall clearly document the specific involvement and the specific amount of time of involvement of each provider of the group activity, including documentation time. All other progress note requirements listed above shall also be met.

V. Treatment and Care Planning Requirements

DHCS removed client plan requirements from SMHS and treatment plan requirements from DMC and DMC-ODS, with the exception of the continued requirements specifically noted in Attachment 1. Several of these care plan requirements remain in effect due to applicable federal regulations or guidance.

A. Targeted Case Management
Targeted case management services within SMHS additionally require the development (and periodic revision) of a specific care plan that is based on the information collected through the assessment. The TCM care plan:

- Specifies the goals, treatment, service activities, and assistance to address the negotiated objectives of the plan and the medical, social, educational and other services needed by the beneficiary;
- Includes activities such as ensuring the active participation of the beneficiary, and working with the beneficiary (or the beneficiary’s authorized health care decision maker) and others to develop those goals; • Identifies a course of action to respond to the assessed needs of the beneficiary; and
- Includes development of a transition plan when a beneficiary has achieved the goals of the care plan.

These required elements shall be provided in a narrative format in the beneficiary’s progress notes.

B. Peer Support Services

Peer support services must be based on an approved plan of care. The plan of care shall be documented within the progress notes in the beneficiary’s clinical record and approved by any treating provider who can render reimbursable Medi-Cal services.

C. Additional Treatment and Care Plan Requirements

Requirements for treatment and care planning for additional service types are found in Attachment 1.
VI. Telehealth Consent

If a visit is provided through telehealth (synchronous audio or video) or telephone, the health care provider is required to confirm consent for the telehealth or telephone service, in writing or verbally, at least once prior to initiating applicable health care services via telehealth to a Medi-Cal beneficiary: an explanation that beneficiaries have the right to access covered services that may be delivered via telehealth through an in-person, face-to-face visit; an explanation that use of telehealth is voluntary and that consent for the use of telehealth can be withdrawn at any time by the Medi-Cal beneficiary without affecting their ability to access covered Medi-Cal services in the future; an explanation of the availability of Medi-Cal coverage for transportation services to in-person visits when other available resources have been reasonably exhausted; and the potential limitations or risks related to receiving services through telehealth as compared to an in-person visit, to the extent any limitations or risks are identified by the provider. The provider must document in the medical record the provision of this information and the client's verbal or written acknowledgment that the information was received.

DEFINITIONS

Drug Medi-Cal (DMC): Drug Medi-Cal is a treatment funding source for eligible Medi-Cal members. In order for Drug Medi-Cal to pay for covered services, eligible Medi-Cal members must receive substance use disorder (SUD) services at a Drug Medi-Cal certified program. SUD services funded by Drug Medi-Cal are listed in Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 51341.1. (d)(1-6). Title 9 and Title 22, CCR govern DMC treatment.

Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS): The Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS) provides a continuum of care modeled after the American Society of Addiction Medicine Criteria for substance use disorder treatment services, enables more local control and accountability, provides greater administrative oversight, creates utilization controls to improve care and efficient use of resources, implements evidenced based practices in substance abuse treatment, and coordinates with other systems of care. This approach provides the beneficiary with access to the care and system interaction needed in order to achieve sustainable recovery. DHCS initially received
approval in August 2015 from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) to implement the DMC-ODS through the State's prior Section 1115 demonstration. DHCS received approval from CMS on December 29, 2021 to reauthorize the DMC-ODS in the CalAIM Section 1915(b) waiver through December 31, 2026, alongside the State's other Medi-Cal delivery systems: Medi-Cal managed care, dental managed care, and Specialty Mental Health Services (SMHS).

**Fee-For-Service (FFS) Medi-Cal Delivery System:** Under FFS, the state pays enrolled Medi-Cal providers directly for covered services provided to Medi-Cal beneficiaries. FFS providers render services and then submit claims for payment that are adjudicated, processed, and paid (or denied) by the Medi-Cal program's fiscal intermediary.

**Managed Care Plan (MCP):** MCPs are responsible for the Medi-Cal physical healthcare benefit. They are also responsible for a portion of the mental health benefit and must provide specified services to adults diagnosed with a mental health disorder, as defined by the current Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM), that results in mild to moderate distress or impairment of mental, emotional, or behavioral functioning. MCPs must also provide medically necessary non-specialty mental health services (NSMHS) to children under the age of 21. MCPs refer to and coordinate with county Mental Health Plans (MHPs) for the delivery of specialty mental health services (SMHS).

**Non-Specialty Mental Health Services (NSMHS):** NSMHS are delivered via MCP and FFS delivery systems and are provided to recipients 21 years and over with mild-to-moderate distress or mild-to-moderate impairment of mental, emotional, or behavioral functioning resulting from mental health disorders. NSMHS may be provided to recipients under age 21, to the extent otherwise eligible for services through EPSDT, regardless of level of distress or impairment or the presence of a diagnosis, and recipients of any age with potential mental health disorders not yet diagnosed.

**Specialty Mental Health Services (SMHS):** SMHS include but are not limited to: Assessment, Plan Development, Rehabilitation Services, Therapy Services, Collateral, Medication Support Services, Targeted Case Management, Crisis Intervention, Intensive Care Coordination (ICC), Intensive Home-Based Services (IHBS) and Therapeutic Behavioral Services (TBS). SMHS are provided to Medi-Cal beneficiaries through County Mental Health Plans (MHPs). All the MHPs are part of county mental health or behavioral health services (SMHS).
health departments and the MHP can provide services through its own employees or through contract providers.

**FORMS/ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment 1: Requirements that Remain in Effect
Attachment 2: Superseded Regulations