

General Statewide Information



Why Is It Important To Read This Booklet?

The first section of this booklet tells you how to get Medi-Cal mental health services through your county's Mental Health Plan.

This second section of the booklet tells you more about how the Medi-Cal program works, and about how Medi-Cal specialty health services work in all counties of the state.

If you don't read this section now, you may want to keep this booklet so you can read it later.

County Mental Health Plans

If you think you qualify for Medi-Cal and you think you need mental health services, call the Mental Health Plan in your county and say I want to find out about mental health services.

What Are Specialty Mental Health Services?

Specialty Mental health services are special health care services for people who have mental illness or emotional problems that the regular doctor cannot treat.

Some specialty mental health services include:

- Crisis counseling to help people who are having a serious emotional crisis
- Individual, group, or family therapy
- Rehabilitation or recovery services that help a person with mental illness to develop coping skills for daily living
- Special day programs for people with mental illnesses
- Prescriptions for medicines that help treat mental illness
- Help managing medicines that help treat mental illness
- Help to find the mental health services you need

Where Can I Get Mental Health Services?

You can get mental health services in the county where you live. Each county has a Mental Health Plan for children, teens, adults and older adults. Your county Mental Health Plan has mental health providers (doctors who are psychiatrists or psychologists, and others).

How Do I Get Services At My County Mental Health Plan?

Call your county Mental Health Plan and ask for services. You do not need to ask your regular doctor for permission or get a referral. Just call the number for your county in the front of this booklet. The call is free.

You can also go to a federal qualified health center, a rural health center or an Indian health clinic in your area for Medi-Cal mental health services. (These are official names for different kinds of clinics in your area. If you are not sure about a clinic in your area, ask the clinic workers. These kinds of clinics generally serve people who do not have insurance.)

As part of providing mental health services for you, your county Mental Health Plan is responsible for:

- Figuring out if someone is eligible for specialty mental health services from the MHP.
- Providing a toll-free phone number that is answered 24-hours a day and 7 days a week that can tell you about how to get services from the MHP.
- Having enough providers to make sure that you can get the specialty mental health services covered by the MHP if you need them.
- Informing and educating you about services available from your county's MHP
- Providing you services in the language of your choice or by an interpreter (if necessary) free of charge and letting you know that these interpreter services are available.
- Providing you with written information about what is available to you in other languages or forms, depending upon the needs in your county.

■ Important Information About Medi-Cal



Who Can Get Medi-Cal?

You may qualify for Medi-Cal if you are in one of these groups:

- 65 years old, or older
- Under 21 years of age
- An adult, between 21 and 65 with a minor child living with you (a child who is not married and who is under the age of 21)
- Blind or disabled
- Pregnant
- Certain refugees, or Cuban/Haitian immigrants
- Receiving care in a nursing home



If you are not in one of these groups, call your county social service agency to see if you qualify for a county-operated medical assistance program.

You must be living in California to qualify for Medi-Cal. Call or visit your local county social services office to ask for a Medi-Cal application, or get one on the Internet at www.dhs.ca.gov/mcs/medi-calhome/MC210.htm



Do I Have To Pay For Medi-Cal?

You may have to pay for Medi-Cal depending on the amount of money you get or earn each month.

- If your income is less than Medi-Cal limits for your family size, you will not have to pay for Medi-Cal services.
- If your income is more than Medi-Cal limits for your family size, you will have to pay some money for your medical or mental health services. The amount that you pay is called your **'share of cost.'** Once you have paid your 'share of cost,' Medi-Cal will pay the rest of your covered medical bills for that month. In the months that you don't have medical expenses, you don't have to pay anything.
- You may have to pay a 'co-payment' for any treatment under Medi-Cal. You may have to pay \$1.00 each time you get a medical or mental health services or a prescribed drug (medicine) and \$5.00 if you go to a hospital emergency room for your regular services.

Your provider will tell you if you need to make a co-payment.

Always take your Beneficiary Identification Card and health plan card, if you have one, when you go to the doctor, clinic, or hospital.

How Do I Get Medi-Cal Services That Are Not Covered By The Mental Health Plan?

There are two ways to get Medi-Cal services:

1. By joining a Medi-Cal managed care health plan.

If you are a member of a Medi-Cal managed care health plan:

- Your health plan needs to find a provider for you if you need health care.
- You get your health care through a health plan, an HMO (health maintenance organization) or a primary care case manager.
- You must use the providers and clinics in the health plan, unless you need emergency care.
- You may use a provider outside your health plan for family planning services.
- You can only join a health plan if you do not pay a share of cost.

2. From individual health care providers or clinics that take Medi-Cal.

- You get health care from individual providers or clinics that take Medi-Cal
- You must tell your provider that you have Medi-Cal before you first get services. Otherwise, you may be billed for those services.
- Individual health care providers and clinics do not have to see Medi-Cal patients, or may only see a few Medi-Cal patients.
- Everyone who has a share of cost (see page 3, State of California) will get health care this way.

If you need mental health services that are not covered by the Mental Health Plan:

- And you are in a health plan, you may be able to get services from your health plan. If you need mental health services the health plan doesn't cover, your primary care provider at the health plan may be able to help you find a provider or clinic that can help you.
- Except in San Mateo County, your health plan's pharmacies will fill prescriptions to treat your mental illness, even if the prescriptions were written by the mental health plan's psychiatrist or will tell you how to get your prescription filled from a regular Medi-Cal pharmacy. (In San Mateo County, the mental health plan will fill your prescription.)
- And you are not in a health plan, you may be able to get services from individual providers and clinics that take Medi-Cal. Except in San Mateo County, any pharmacy that accepts Medi-Cal can fill prescriptions to treat your mental illness, even if the prescriptions were written by the MHP's psychiatrist. (In San Mateo County, the mental health plan will fill your prescription.)
- The Mental Health Plan may be able to help you find a provider or clinic that can help you or give you some ideas on how to find a provider or clinic.



If you have trouble getting to your medical or mental health appointments, the Medi-Cal program can help you find transportation.

If you have trouble getting to your medical appointments or mental health appointments, the Medi-Cal program can help you find transportation.

- For children, the county Child Health and Disability Prevention (CHDP) program can help. Or, you may wish to contact your county’s social services office. These phone numbers can be found in your local telephone book in the ‘County Government’ pages. You can also get information online by visiting **www.dhs.ca.gov**, then clicking on ‘Services’ and then ‘Medi-Cal Information.’
- For adults, your county social services office can help. You can get information about your county’s social services office by checking your local telephone book. Or you can get information online by visiting **www.dhs.ca.gov**, then clicking on ‘Services’ and then ‘Medi-Cal Information.’

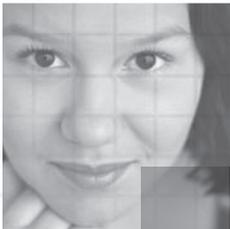
What Is The Child Health And Disability Prevention (CHDP) Program?

The CHDP program is a preventive health program serving California’s children and youth from birth to age 21. CHDP makes early health care available to children and youth with health problems as well as to those who seem well. Children and youth can receive regular preventive health assessments. Children and youth with suspected problems are then referred for diagnosis and treatment. Many health problems can be prevented or corrected, or the severity reduced, by early detection and prompt diagnosis and treatment.



CHDP works with a wide range of health care providers and organizations to ensure that eligible children and youth receive appropriate services. These may include private physicians, local health departments, schools, nurse practitioners, dentists, health educators, nutritionists, laboratories, community clinics, nonprofit health agencies, and social and community service agencies. CHDP can also assist families with medical appointment scheduling, transportation, and access to diagnostic and treatment services.

You can find out more about CHDP by contacting your local county health department or visiting **www.dhs.ca.gov/pcfh/cms/chdp/directory.htm**.



Where Can I Get More Information?

You can get more information about mental health services by visiting the California Department of Mental Health’s website at **www.dmh.ca.gov**. You can get more information about Medi-Cal by asking your county eligibility worker or by visiting **www.dhs.ca.gov/mcs/medi-calhome**.

Basic Emergency Information



In case of an emergency medical or psychiatric condition, call 9-1-1 or go to any emergency room for help.

Are You Having An Emergency?

An emergency medical condition has symptoms so severe (possibly including severe pain) that an average person could expect the following might happen at any moment:

- The health of the individual (or, with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child) could be in serious trouble,
- Serious problems with bodily functions,
- Serious problems with any bodily organ or part.

An emergency psychiatric condition occurs when an average person thinks that someone:

- Is a current danger to himself or herself or another person because of what seems like a mental illness.
- Is immediately unable to provide or eat food, or use clothing or shelter because of what seems like a mental illness.

In case of an emergency medical or psychiatric condition, call 9-1-1 or go to any emergency room for help.

The Medi-Cal program will cover emergency conditions, whether the condition is medical or psychiatric (emotional or mental). If you are on Medi-Cal, you will not receive a bill to pay for going to the emergency room, even if it turns out to not be an emergency.

If you aren't sure if the condition is truly an emergency or if you're not sure whether the condition is medical or psychiatric, you may still go to the emergency room and let qualified medical professionals make the decision about what is needed. If the emergency room professionals decide there is a psychiatric emergency, you will be admitted to the hospital to receive immediate help from a mental health professional. If the hospital doesn't have the kind of services necessary, the hospital will find a hospital that does have the services.

A person may be helped through a mental health crisis by services from your county's Mental Health Plan (MHP) in ways other than going into the hospital. If you think you need help but don't think you need to go into the hospital, you can call your county MHP's toll-free phone number and ask for help.



What Kind Of Emergency-Related Services Are Provided?

Emergency services are paid for by Medi-Cal when you go to a hospital or use outpatient services (with no overnight stay involved) furnished in a hospital emergency room by a qualified provider (doctor, psychiatrist, psychologist or other mental health provider). They are needed to evaluate or stabilize someone in an emergency.

Your county's Mental Health Plan (MHP) should provide specific information about how emergency services are administered in your County. The following state and federal rules apply to emergency services covered by the MHP:

- The hospital does not need to get advance approval from the MHP (sometimes called “prior authorization”) or have a contract with your MHP to get paid for the emergency services the hospital provides to you.
- The MHP needs to tell you how to get emergency services, including the use of 9-1-1.
- The MHP needs to tell you the location of any places where providers and hospitals furnish emergency services and post-stabilization services
- You can go to a hospital for emergency care if you believe there is a psychiatric emergency
- Specialty mental health services to treat your urgent condition are available 24-hours a day, seven days per week. (An urgent condition means a mental health crisis that would turn into an emergency if you do not get help very quickly.)
- You can receive these inpatient hospital services from the MHP on a voluntary basis, if you can be properly served without being involuntarily held. The state laws that cover voluntary and involuntary admissions to the hospital for mental illness are not part of state or federal Medi-Cal rules, but it may be important for you to know a little bit about them:
 1. **Voluntary admission:** This means you give your OK to go into and stay in the hospital.
 2. **Involuntary admission:** This means the hospital keeps you in the hospital for up to 72 hours without your OK. The hospital can do this when the hospital thinks that you are likely to harm yourself or someone else or that you are unable to take care of your own food, clothing and housing needs. The hospital will tell you in writing what the hospital is doing for you and what your rights are. If the doctors treating you think you need to stay longer than 72 hours, you have a right to a lawyer and a hearing before a judge and the hospital will tell you how to ask for this.

Your county's Mental Health Plan (MHP) should pay for post-stabilization care services obtained within the MHP's provider list or coverage area. Your MHP will pay for such services if they are pre-approved by an MHP provider or other MHP representative.

Post-stabilization care services are covered services that are needed after an emergency. These services are provided after the emergency is over to continue to improve or resolve the condition.

Your MHP is financially responsible for (will pay for) post-stabilization care services to maintain, improve, or resolve the stabilized condition if:

- The MHP does not respond to a request from the provider for pre-approval within 1 hour
- The MHP cannot be contacted by the provider
- The MHP representative and the treating physician cannot reach an agreement concerning your care and an MHP physician is not available for consultation. In this situation, the MHP must give the treating physician the opportunity to consult with an MHP physician. The treating physician may continue with care of the patient until one of the conditions for ending post-stabilization care is met. The MHP must make sure you don't pay anything extra for post-stabilization care.

When Does My County MHP's Responsibility For Covering Post-Stabilization Care End?

Your county's MHP is NOT required to pay for post-stabilization care services that are not pre-approved when:

- An MHP physician with privileges at the treating hospital assumes responsibility for your care.
- An MHP physician assumes responsibility for your care through transfer.
- An MHP representative and the treating physician reach an agreement concerning your care (the MHP and the physician will follow their agreement about the care you need).
- You are discharged (sent home from the facility by a doctor or other professional).

ADULTS AND OLDER ADULTS



How Do I Know When I Need Help?

Many people have difficult times in life and may experience mental health problems. While many think major mental and emotional disorders are rare, the truth is one in five individuals will have a mental (psychiatric) disorder at some point in their life. Like many other illnesses, mental illness can be caused by many things.

The most important thing to remember when asking yourself if you need professional help is to trust your feelings. If you are eligible for Medi-Cal and you feel you may need professional help, you should request an assessment from your county’s MHP to find out for sure.

What Are Signs I May Need Help?

If you can answer ‘yes’ to one or more of the following AND these symptoms persist for several weeks AND they significantly interfere with your ability to function daily, AND the symptoms are not related to the abuse of alcohol or drugs. If this is the case, you should consider contacting your county’s Mental Health Plan (MHP).

A professional from the MHP will determine if you need specialty mental health services from the MHP. If a professional decides you are not in need of specialty mental health services, you may still be treated by your regular medical doctor or primary care provider, or you may appeal that decision (see page 23).

You may need help if you have SEVERAL of the following feelings:

- Depressed (or feeling hopeless or helpless or worthless or very down) most of the day, nearly every day
- Loss of interest in pleasurable activities
- Weight loss or gain of more than 5% in one month
- Excessive sleep or lack of sleep
- Slowed or excessive physical movements
- Fatigue nearly every day
- Feelings of worthlessness or excessive guilt
- Difficulty thinking or concentrating or making a decision
- Decreased need for sleep – feeling ‘rested’ after only a few hours of sleep
- ‘Racing’ thoughts too fast for you to keep up with
- Talking very fast and can’t stop talking
- Feel that people are ‘out to get you’
- Hear voices and sounds others do not hear
- See things others do not see
- Unable to go to work or school



If you feel you have several of the signs listed, and feel this way for several weeks, you may want to be assessed by a professional. If you are not sure, you should ask your family doctor or other health care professional for their opinion.

- Do not care about personal hygiene (being clean)
- Have serious relationship problems
- Isolate or withdraw from other people
- Cry frequently and for ‘no reason’
- Are often angry and ‘blow up’ for ‘no reason’
- Have severe mood swings
- Feel anxious or worried most of the time
- Have what others call strange or bizarre behaviors

What Services Are Available?

As an adult on Medi-Cal, you may be eligible to receive specialty mental health services from the MHP. Your MHP is required to help you determine if you need these services. Some of the services your county’s MHP is required to make available, if you need them, include:

Mental Health Services – These services include mental health treatment services, such as counseling and psychotherapy, provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, marriage and family therapists and psychiatric nurses. Mental health services may also be called rehabilitation or recovery services, and they help a person with mental illness to develop coping skills for daily living. Mental health services can be provided in a clinic or provider office, over the phone, or in the home or other community setting.

- These services may sometimes be provided to one person at a time (individual therapy or rehabilitation), two or more people at the same time (group therapy or group rehabilitation services), and to families (family therapy).

Medication Support Services – These services include the prescribing, administering, dispensing and monitoring of psychiatric medicines; medication management by psychiatrists, and education and monitoring related to psychiatric medicines. Medication support services can be provided in a clinic or provider office, over the phone, or in the home or other community setting.

Targeted Case Management – This service helps with getting medical, educational, social, prevocational, vocational, rehabilitative, or other community services when these services may be hard for people with mental illness to do on their own. Targeted case management includes plan development; communication, coordination, and referral; monitoring service delivery to ensure the person’s access to service and the service delivery system; and monitoring of the person’s progress.

Crisis Intervention and Crisis Stabilization – These services provide mental health treatment for people with a mental health problem that can’t wait for a regular, scheduled appointment. Crisis intervention can last up to eight hours and can be provided in a clinic or provider office, over the phone, or in the home or other community setting. Crisis stabilization can last up to 20 hours and is provided in a clinic or other facility site.

Adult Residential Treatment Services – These services provide mental health treatment for people who are living in licensed facilities that provide residential services for people with mental illness. These services are available 24-hours a day, seven days a week. Medi-Cal doesn't cover the room and board cost to be in the facility that offers adult residential treatment services.

Crisis Residential Treatment Services – These services provide mental health treatment for people having a serious psychiatric episode or crisis, but who do not present medical complications requiring nursing care. Services are available 24-hours a day, seven days a week in licensed facilities that provide residential crisis services to people with mental illness. Medi-Cal doesn't cover the room and board cost to be in the facility that offers adult residential treatment services.

Day Treatment Intensive - This is a structured program of mental health treatment provided to a group of people who might otherwise need to be in the hospital or another 24-hour care facility. The program lasts at least three hours a day. People can go to their own homes at night. The program includes skill-building activities (life skills, socialization with other people, etc.) and therapies (art, recreation, music, dance, etc.), as well as psychotherapy.

Day Rehabilitation – This is a structured program of mental health treatment to improve, maintain or restore independence and functioning. The program is designed to help people with mental illness learn and develop skills. The program lasts at least three hours per day. People go to their own homes at night. The program includes skill-building activities (life skills, socialization with other people, etc.) and therapies (art, recreation, music, dance, etc.).

Psychiatric Inpatient Hospital Services – These are services provided in a hospital where the person stays overnight either because there is a psychiatric emergency or because the person needs mental health treatment that can only be done in the hospital.

Psychiatric Health Facility Services – These services are provided in a hospital-like setting where the person stays overnight either because there is a psychiatric emergency or because the person needs mental health treatment that can only be done in a hospital-like setting. Psychiatric health facilities must have an arrangement with a nearby hospital or clinic to meet the physical health care needs of the people in the facility.

These services also include work that the provider does to help make the services work better for the person receiving the services. These kinds of things include assessments to see if you need the service and if the service is working; plan development to decide the goals of the person's mental health treatment and the specific services that will be provided; "collateral", which means working with family members and important people in the person's life (if the person gives permission) if it will help the person improve or maintain his or her mental health status.

Each county's MHP may have slightly different ways of making these services available, so please consult the front section of this booklet for more information, or contact your MHP's toll-free phone number to ask for additional information.

How Do I Know When A Child Needs Help?

For children from birth to age 5, there are signs that may show a need for specialty mental health services. These include:

- Parents who feel overwhelmed by being a parent or who have mental health problems
- A major source of stress in the family, such as divorce or death of a family member
- Abuse of alcohol or other drugs by someone in the house
- Unusual or difficult behavior by the child
- Violence or disruption in the house

If one of the above conditions is present in a house where a child up to age 5 is living, specialty mental health services may be needed. You should contact your county's MHP to request additional information and an assessment for services to see if the MHP can help you.

For school-age children, the following checklist includes some signs that should help you decide if your child would benefit from mental health services. Your child:

- Displays unusual changes in emotions or behavior
- Has no friends or has difficulty getting along with other children
- Is doing poorly in school, misses school frequently or does not want to attend school
- Has many minor illnesses or accidents
- Is very fearful
- Is very aggressive
- Does not want to be away from you
- Has many disturbing dreams
- Has difficulty falling asleep, wakes up during the night, or insists on sleeping with you
- Suddenly refuses to be alone with a certain family member or friend or acts very disturbed when the family member or friend is present
- Displays affection inappropriately or makes abnormal sexual gestures or remarks
- Becomes suddenly withdrawn or angry
- Refuses to eat
- Is frequently tearful

You may contact your county's MHP for an assessment for your child if you feel he or she is showing any of the signs above. If your child qualifies for Medi-Cal and the MHP's assessment indicates that specialty mental health services covered by the MHP are needed, the MHP will arrange for the child to receive the services.

How Do I Know When An Adolescent Or Young Person Needs Help?

Adolescents (12-18 years of age) are under many pressures facing teens. Young people aged 18 to 21 are in a transitional age with their own unique pressures and, since they are legally adults, are able to seek services as adults.

Some unusual behavior by an adolescent or young person may be related to the physical and psychological changes taking place as they become an adult. Young adults are establishing a sense of self-identity and shifting from relying on parents to independence. A parent or concerned friend, or the young person may have difficulty deciding between what 'normal behavior' is and what may be signs of emotional or mental problems that require professional help.

Some mental illnesses can begin in the years between 12 and 21. The checklist below should help you decide if an adolescent requires help. If more than one sign is present or persists over a long period of time, it may indicate a more serious problem requiring professional help. If an adolescent:

- Pulls back from usual family, friend and/or normal activities
- Experiences an unexplained decline in school work
- Neglects their appearance
- Shows a marked change in weight
- Runs away from home
- Has violent or very rebellious behavior
- Has physical symptoms with no apparent illness
- Abuses drugs or alcohol

Parents or caregivers of adolescents or the adolescent may contact the county's MHP for an assessment to see if mental health services are needed. As an adult; a young person (age 18 to 20) may ask the MHP for an assessment. If the adolescent or young person qualifies for Medi-Cal and the MHP's assessment indicates that specialty mental health services covered by the MHP are needed, the MHP will arrange for the adolescent or young person to receive the services.

What Services Are Available?

The same services that are available for adults are also available for children, adolescents and young people. The services that are available are mental health services, medication support services, targeted case management, crisis intervention, crisis stabilization, day treatment intensive, day rehabilitation, adult residential treatment services, crisis residential treatment services, psychiatric inpatient hospital services, and psychiatric health facility services. MHPs also cover additional special services that are only available to children, adolescents and young people under age 21 and eligible for full-scope Medi-Cal (full-scope Medi-Cal means that Medi-Cal coverage isn't limited to a specific type of services, for example, emergency services only).

Each county's MHP may have slightly different ways of making these services available, so please consult the front section of this booklet for more information, or contact your MHP's toll-free phone number to ask for additional information.



A young person aged 18 to 21 should look at the list to the right and at the list of issues for adults on pages 9 and 10 to help decide if mental health services may be needed.

Are There Special Services Available For Children, Adolescents And Young Adults?

There are special services available from the MHP for children, adolescents and young people called Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT) supplemental specialty mental health services. These EPSDT services include a service called Therapeutic Behavioral Services or TBS, which is described in the next section, and also include new services as they are identified by experts in mental health treatment as services that really work. These services are available from the MHP if they are needed to correct or ameliorate (improve) the mental health for a person under the age of 21 who is eligible for full-scope Medi-Cal and has a mental illness covered by the MHP (see page 10 for information on the mental illnesses covered by the MHP).

The MHP is not required to provide these special services if the MHP decides that one of the regular services covered by the MHP is available and would meet the child, adolescent, or young person's needs. The MHP is also not required to provide these special services in home and community settings if the MHP determines the total cost of providing the special services at home or in the community is greater than the total cost of providing similar services in an otherwise appropriate institutional level of care.

What Are Therapeutic Behavioral Services (TBS)?

TBS are a type of specialty mental health service available through each county's MHP if you have serious emotional problems. You must be under 21 and have full-scope Medi-Cal to get TBS.

- If you are living at home, the TBS staff person can work one-to-one with you to reduce severe behavior problems to try to keep you from needing to go to a higher level of care, such as a group home for children, adolescents and young people with very serious emotional problems.
- If you are living in a group home for children, adolescents and young people with very serious emotional problems, a TBS staff person can work with you so you may be able to move to a lower level of care, such as a foster home or back home. TBS will help you and your family, caregiver or guardian learn new ways of controlling problem behavior and ways of increasing the kinds of behavior that will allow you to be successful. You, the TBS staff person, and your family, caregiver or guardian will work together very intensively for a short period of time, until you no longer need TBS. You will have a TBS plan that will say what you, your family, caregiver or guardian, and the TBS staff person will do during TBS, and when and where TBS will occur. The TBS staff person can work with you in most places where you are likely to need help with your problem behavior. This includes your home, foster home, group home, school, day treatment program and other areas in the community.

Who Can Get TBS?

You may be able to get TBS if you have full scope Medi-Cal, are under 21 years old, have serious emotional problems AND:

- Live in a group home for children, adolescents and young people with very serious emotional problems. [These group homes are sometimes called Rate Classification Level (RCL) 12, 13 or 14 group homes]; OR
- Live in a state mental health hospital, a nursing facility that specializes in mental health treatment or a Mental Health Rehabilitation Center (these places are also called institutions for mental diseases or IMDs); OR
- Are at risk of having to live in a group home (RCL 12, 13 or 14), a mental health hospital or IMD; OR
- Have been hospitalized, within the last 2 years, for emergency mental health problems.

Are There Other Things That Must Happen For Me To Get TBS?

Yes. You must be getting other specialty mental health services. TBS adds to other specialty mental health services. It doesn't take the place of them. Since TBS is short term, other specialty mental health services may be needed to keep problems from coming back or getting worse after TBS has ended.

TBS is NOT provided if the reason it is needed is:

- Only to help you follow a court order about probation
- Only to protect your physical safety or the safety of other people
- Only to make things easier for your family, caregiver, guardian or teachers
- Only to help with behaviors that are not part of your mental health problems

You cannot get TBS while you are in a mental health hospital, an IMD, or locked juvenile justice setting, such as a juvenile hall. If you are in a mental health hospital or an IMD, though, you may be able to leave the mental hospital or IMD sooner, because TBS can be added to other specialty mental health services to help you stay in a lower level of care (home, a foster home or a group home).

How Do I Get TBS?

If you think you may need TBS, ask your psychiatrist, therapist or case manager, if you already have one, or contact the MHP and request services. A family member, caregiver, guardian, doctor, psychologist, counselor or social worker may call and ask for information about TBS or other specialty mental health services for you. You may also call the MHP and ask about TBS.

Who Decides If I Need TBS And Where Can I Get Them?

The MHP decides if you need specialty mental health services, including TBS. Usually an MHP staff person will talk with you, your family, caregiver or guardian, and others who are important in your life and will make a plan for all the mental health services you need, including a TBS plan if TBS is needed. This may take one or two meetings face-to-face, sometimes more. If you need TBS, someone will be assigned as your TBS staff person.

What Should Be In My TBS Plan?

Your TBS plan will spell out the problem behaviors that need to change and what the TBS staff person, you and sometimes your family, caregiver or guardian will do when TBS happens. The TBS plan will say how many hours a day and the number of days a week the TBS staff person will work with you and your family, caregiver or guardian. The hours in the TBS Plan may be during the day, early morning, evening or night. The days in the TBS Plan may be on weekends as well as weekdays. The TBS plan will say how long you will receive TBS. The TBS Plan will be reviewed regularly. TBS may go on for a longer period of time, if the review shows you are making progress but need more time.

■ 'Medical Necessity' Criteria

What Is 'Medical Necessity' And Why Is It So Important?

One of the conditions necessary for receiving specialty mental health services through your county's MHP is something called 'medical necessity.' This means a doctor or other mental health professional will talk with you to decide if there is a medical need for services, and if you can be helped by services if you receive them.

The term 'medical necessity' is important because it will help decide what kind of services you may get and how you may get them. Deciding 'medical necessity' is a very important part of the process of getting specialty mental health services.



What Are The 'Medical Necessity' Criteria For Coverage Of Specialty Mental Health Services Except For Hospital Services?

As part of deciding if you need specialty mental health services, your county's MHP will work with you and your provider to decide if the services are a 'medical necessity,' as explained above. This section explains how your MHP will make that decision.

You don't need to know if you have a diagnosis, or a specific mental illness, to ask for help. Your county MHP will help you get this information with an 'assessment.'

There are four conditions your MHP will look for to decide if your services are a 'medical necessity' and qualify for coverage by the MHP:

(1) You must be diagnosed by the MHP with one of the following mental illnesses as described in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual, Fourth Edition, published by the American Psychiatric Association:

- Pervasive Developmental Disorders, except Autistic Disorders
- Disruptive Behavior and Attention Deficit Disorders
- Feeding and Eating Disorders of Infancy and Early Childhood
- Elimination Disorders
- Other Disorders of Infancy, Childhood, or Adolescence
- Schizophrenia and other Psychotic Disorders
- Mood Disorders
- Anxiety Disorders
- Somatoform Disorders
- Factitious Disorders
- Dissociative Disorders
- Paraphilias
- Gender Identity Disorder
- Eating Disorders
- Impulse Control Disorders Not Elsewhere Classified
- Adjustment Disorders
- Personality Disorders, excluding Antisocial Personality Disorder
- Medication-Induced Movement Disorders related to other included diagnoses

You don't need to know what kind of mental illness you have to ask the MHP for an assessment to see if you need specialty mental health services from the MHP.

If you do NOT meet these criteria, it does not mean that you cannot receive help. Help may be available from your regular Medi-Cal doctor, or through the standard Medi-Cal program.

AND

(2) You must have at least one of the following problems as a result of the diagnosis:

- A significant difficulty in an important area of life functioning
- A probability of significant deterioration in an important area of life functioning
- Except as provided in the section for people under 21 years of age, a probability that a child will not progress developmentally as individually appropriate

AND

(3) The expectation is that the proposed treatment will:

- Significantly reduce the problem
- Prevent significant deterioration in an important area of life-functioning
- Allow a child to progress developmentally as individually appropriate

AND

(4) The condition would not be responsive to physical health care based treatment.

When the requirements of this 'medical necessity' section are met, you are eligible to receive specialty mental health services from the MHP.

What Are The 'Medical Necessity' Criteria for Specialty Mental Health Services For People Under 21 Years of Age?

If you are under the age of 21, have full-scope Medi-Cal and have one of the diagnosis listed in (1) above, but don't meet the criteria in (2) and (3) above, the MHP would need to work with you and your provider to decide if mental health treatment would correct or ameliorate (improve) your mental health. If services covered by the MHP would correct or improve your mental health, the MHP will provide the services.

What Are The 'Medical Necessity' Criteria For Reimbursement Of Psychiatric Inpatient Hospital Services?

One way that your MHP decides if you need to stay overnight in the hospital for mental health treatment is how 'medically necessary' it is for your treatment. If it is medically necessary, as explained above, then your MHP will pay for your stay in the hospital. An assessment will be made to help make this determination.

When you and the MHP or your MHP provider plan for your admission to the hospital, the MHP will decide about medical necessity before you go to the hospital. More often, people go to the hospital in an emergency and the MHP and the hospital work together to decide about medical necessity. You don't need to worry about whether or not the services are medically necessary if you go to the hospital in an emergency (see State of California page 6 for more information about how emergencies are covered).

If you need these hospital services, your MHP pays for an admission to the hospital, if you meet the conditions to the right, called medical necessity criteria.

You have mental illness or symptoms of mental illness and you cannot be safely treated at a lower level of care, and, because of the mental illness or symptoms of mental illness, you:

- Represent a current danger to yourself or others, or significant property destruction
- Are prevented from providing for or using food, clothing or shelter
- Present a severe risk to the your physical health
- Have a recent, significant deterioration in ability to function, and
- Need psychiatric evaluation, medication treatment, or other treatment that can only be provided in the hospital.

Your county's MHP will pay for a longer stay in a psychiatric inpatient hospital if you have one of the following:

- The continued presence of the 'medical necessity' criteria described above
- A serious and negative reaction to medications, procedures or therapies requiring continued hospitalization
- The presence of new problems which meet medical necessity criteria
- The need for continued medical evaluation or treatment that can only be provided in a psychiatric inpatient hospital

Your county's MHP can have you released from a psychiatric inpatient (overnight stay) hospital when your doctor says you are stable. This means when the doctor expects you would not get worse if you were transferred out of the hospital.

What Is A Notice Of Action?

A Notice of Action, sometimes called an NOA, is a form that your county's Mental Health Plan (MHP) uses to tell you when the MHP makes a decision about whether or not you will get Medi-Cal specialty mental health services. A Notice of Action is also used to tell you if your grievance, appeal, or expedited appeal was not resolved in time, or if you didn't get services within the MHP's timeline standards for providing services.



When Will I Get A Notice Of Action?

You will get a Notice of Action:

- If your MHP or one of the MHP's providers decides that you do not qualify to receive any Medi-Cal specialty mental health services because you do not meet the medical necessity criteria. See page 17 for information about medical necessity.
- If your provider thinks you need a specialty mental health service and asks the MHP for approval, but the MHP does not agree and says "no" to your provider's request, or changes the type or frequency of service. Most of the time you will receive a Notice of Action before you receive the service, but sometimes the Notice of Action will come after you already received the service, or while you are receiving the service. If you get a Notice of Action after you have already received the service you do not have to pay for the service.
- If your provider has asked the MHP for approval, but the MHP needs more information to make a decision and doesn't complete the approval process on time.
- If your MHP does not provide services to you based on the timelines the MHP has set up. Call your county's MHP to find out if the MHP has set up timeline standards.
- If you file a grievance with the MHP and the MHP does not get back to you with a written decision on your grievance within 60 days. See page 28 for more information on grievances.
- If you file an appeal with the MHP and the MHP does not get back to you with a written decision on your appeal within 45 days or, if you filed an expedited appeal, within three working days. See page 23 for more information on appeals.

Please see the next section in this booklet on the Problem Resolution Processes for more information on grievances, appeals and State Fair Hearings.

Will I Always Get A Notice Of Action When I Don't Get The Services I Want?

There are some cases where you may not receive a Notice of Action. If you and your provider do not agree on the services you need, you will not get a Notice of Action from the MHP. If you think the MHP is not providing services to you quickly enough, but the MHP hasn't set a timeline, you won't receive a Notice of Action.

You may still file an appeal with the MHP or request a state fair hearing when these things happen. Information on how to file an appeal or request a fair hearing is included in this booklet starting on page 22. Information should also be available in your provider's office.

What Will The Notice Of Action Tell Me?

The Notice of Action will tell you:

- What your county's MHP did that affects you and your ability to get services.
- The effective date of the decision and the reason the MHP made its decision.
- The state or federal rules the MHP was following when it made the decision.
- What your rights are if you do not agree with what the MHP did.
- How to file an appeal with the MHP.
- How to request a State Fair Hearing.
- How to request an expedited appeal or an expedited fair hearing.
- How to get help filing an appeal or requesting a State Fair Hearing.
- How long you have to file an appeal or request a State Fair Hearing.
- If you are eligible to continue to receive services while you wait for a State Fair Hearing decision.
- When you have to file your State Fair Hearing request if you want the services to continue.

You should decide if you agree with what the MHP says on the form. If you decide that you don't agree, you can file an appeal with your MHP or request a State Fair Hearing, being careful to file on time. Most of the time, you will have 90 days to request a State Fair Hearing or file an appeal.

What Should I Do When I Get A Notice Of Action?

When you get a Notice of Action you should read all the information on the form carefully. If you don't understand the form, your MHP can help you. You may also ask another person to help you.

If the Notice of Action form tells you that you can continue services while you are waiting for a State Fair Hearing decision, you must request the state fair hearing within 10 days from the date the Notice of Action was mailed or personally given to you or, if the Notice of Action is sent more than 10 days before the effective date for the change in services, before the effective date of the change.

■ Problem Resolution Processes

What If I Don't Get the Services I Want From My County MHP?

Your county's MHP has a way for you to work out a problem about any issue related to the specialty mental health services you are receiving. This is called the problem resolution process and it could involve:

- 1. The Appeal Process** - review of a decision (denial or changes to services) that was made about your specialty mental health services by the MHP or your provider.
- 2. The State Fair Hearing Process** - review to make sure you receive the mental health services which you are entitled to under the Medi-Cal program.
- 3. The Grievance Process** - an expression of unhappiness about anything regarding your specialty mental health services that is not one of the problems covered by the Appeal and State Fair Hearing processes.

Your MHP will provide grievance and appeal forms and self addressed envelopes for you at all provider sites, and you should not have to ask anyone to get one. Your county's MHP must post notices explaining the grievance and appeal process procedures in locations at all provider sites, and make language interpreting services available at no charge, along with toll-free numbers to help you during normal business hours.

You will not be punished for filing a grievance or appeal or a State Fair Hearing. When your grievance or appeal is complete, your county's MHP will notify you and others involved of the final outcome. When your State Fair Hearing is complete, the State Hearing Office will notify you and others involved of the final outcome.

Can I Get Help To File An Appeal, Grievance Or State Fair Hearing?

Your county's MHP will have people available to explain these processes to you and to help you report a problem either as an appeal, a grievance, or as a request for State Fair Hearing. They may also help you know if you qualify for what's called an 'expedited' process, which means it will be reviewed more quickly because your health or stability are at risk. You may also authorize another person to act on your behalf, including your mental health care provider.

What If I Need Help To Solve A Problem With My MHP But Don't Want To File A Grievance Or Appeal?

You can get help from the State if you are having trouble finding the right people at the MHP to help you find your way through the MHP system. The State has a Mental Health Ombudsman Services program that can provide you with information on how the MHP system works, explain your rights and choices, help you solve problems with getting the services you need, and refer you to others at the MHP or in your community who may be of help.

The State's Mental Health Ombudsman Services can be reached at (800) 896-4042 (interpreter services are available) or TTY (800) 896-2512, by sending a fax to (916) 653-9194, or by e-mailing to ombudsmn@dmhhq.state.ca.us.

■ ■ ■ ■ THE APPEALS PROCESSES (Standard and Expedited)

Your MHP is responsible for allowing you to request a review of a decision that was made about your specialty mental health services by the MHP or your providers. There are two ways you can request a review. One way is using the standard appeals process. The second way is by using the expedited appeals process. These two forms of appeals are similar; however, there are specific requirements to qualify for an expedited appeal. The specific requirements are explained below.

What Is A Standard Appeal?

A Standard Appeal is a request for review of a problem you have with the MHP or your provider that involves denial or changes to services you think you need. If you request a standard appeal, the MHP may take up to 45 days to review it. If you think waiting 45 days will put your health at risk, you should ask for an ‘expedited appeal.’

The standard appeals process will:

- Allow you to file an appeal in person, on the phone, or in writing. If you submit your appeal in person or on the phone, you must follow it up with a signed written appeal. If you do not follow-up with a signed written appeal, your appeal will not be resolved. However, the date that you submitted of the oral appeal is the filing date.
- Ensure filing an appeal will not count against you or your provider in any way.
- Allow you to authorize another person to act on your behalf, including a provider. If you authorize another person to act on your behalf, the MHP might ask you to sign a form authorizing the MHP to release information to that person.
- Ensure that the individuals making the decisions are qualified to do so and not involved in any previous level of review or decision-making.
- Allow you or your representative to examine your case file, including your medical record, and any other documents or records considered during the appeal process, before and during the appeal process.
- Allow you to have a reasonable opportunity to present evidence and allegations of fact or law, in person or in writing.
- Allow you, your representative, or the legal representative of a deceased beneficiary’s estate to be included as parties to the appeal.
- Let you know your appeal is being reviewed by sending you written confirmation.
- Inform you of your right to request a State Fair Hearing at any time during the appeal process.

When Can I File An Appeal?

You can file an appeal with your county's MHP:

- If your MHP or one of the MHP's providers decides that you do not qualify to receive any Medi-Cal specialty mental health services because you do not meet the medical necessity criteria. (See page 17 for information about medical necessity.)
- If your provider thinks you need a specialty mental health service and asks the MHP for approval, but the MHP does not agree and says "no" to your provider's request, or changes the type or frequency of service.
- If your provider has asked the MHP for approval, but the MHP needs more information to make a decision and doesn't complete the approval process on time.
- If your MHP doesn't provide services to you based on the timelines the MHP has set up.
- If you don't think the MHP is providing services soon enough to meet your needs.
- If your grievance, appeal or expedited appeal wasn't resolved in time.
- If you and your provider do not agree on the services you need.

How Can I File An Appeal?

See the front part of this booklet for information on how to file an appeal with your MHP. You may call your county MHP's toll-free telephone number (also included in the front part of this booklet) to get help with filing an appeal. The MHP will provide self-addressed envelopes at all provider sites for you to mail in your appeal.

How Do I Know If My Appeal Has Been Decided?

Your MHP will notify you or your representative in writing about their decision for your appeal. The notification will have the following information:

- The results of the appeal resolution process
- The date the appeal decision was made
- If the appeal is not resolved wholly in your favor, the notice will also contain information regarding your right to a state fair hearing and the procedure for filing a state fair hearing.

Is There A Deadline To File An Appeal?

You must file an appeal within 90 days of the date of the action you're appealing when you get a notice of action (see page 20). Keep in mind that you will not always get a notice of action. There are no deadlines for filing an appeal when you do not get a notice of action; so you may file at any time.

When Will A Decision Be Made About My Appeal?

The MHP must decide on your appeal within 45 calendar days from when the MHP receives your request for the appeal. Timeframes may be extended by up to 14 calendar days if you request an extension, or if the MHP feels that there is a need for additional information and that the delay is for your benefit. An example of when a delay might be for your benefit is when the MHP thinks it might be able to approve your appeal if the MHP had a little more time to get information from you or your provider.

What If I Can't Wait 45 Days For My Appeal Decision?

The appeal process may be faster if it qualifies for the expedited appeals process. (Please see the section on Expedited Appeals below.) You have the right to request a State Fair Hearing at any time during the appeals process.

What Is An Expedited Appeal?

An expedited appeal is a faster way to decide an appeal. The expedited appeals process follows a similar process than the standard appeals process. However,

- Your appeal has to meet certain requirements (see below).
- The expedited appeals process also follows different deadlines than the standard appeals.
- You can make a verbal request for an expedited appeal. You do not have to put your expedited appeal request in writing.

When Can I File an Expedited Appeal?

If you think that waiting up to 45 days for a standard appeal decision will jeopardize your life, health or ability to attain, maintain or regain maximum function, you may request an expedited appeal. If the MHP agrees that your appeal meets the requirements for an expedited appeal, your MHP will resolve your expedited appeal within 3 working days after the MHP receives the expedited appeal. Timeframes may be extended by up to 14 calendar days if you request an extension, or if the MHP feels that there is a need for additional information and that the delay is in your interest. If your MHP extends the timeframes, the MHP will give you a written explanation as to why the timeframes were extended.

If the MHP decides that your appeal does not qualify for an expedited appeal, your MHP will notify you right away orally and will notify you in writing within 2 calendar days. Your appeal will then follow the standard appeal timeframes outlined earlier in this section. If you disagree with the MHP's decision that your appeal doesn't meet the expedited appeal criteria, you may file a grievance (see the description of the grievance process below).

Once your MHP resolves your expedited appeal, the MHP will notify you and all affected parties orally and in writing.

■ ■ ■ ■ THE STATE FAIR HEARING PROCESSES (Standard and Expedited)

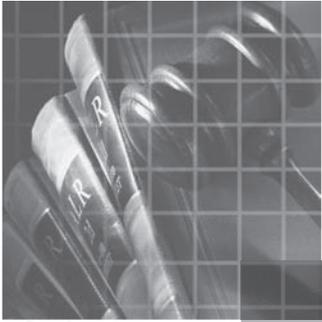
What Is A State Fair Hearing?

A State Fair Hearing is an independent review conducted by the California Department of Social Services to ensure you receive the specialty mental health services to which you are entitled under the Medi-Cal program.

What Are My State Fair Hearing Rights?

You have the right to:

- Have a hearing before the California Department of Social Services (also called a State Fair Hearing).
- Be told about how to ask for a State Fair Hearing.
- Be told about the rules that govern representation at the State Fair Hearing.
- Have your benefits continued upon your request during the State Fair Hearing process if you ask for a State Fair Hearing within the required timeframes.
- Ask for a State Fair Hearing whether or not you use the MHP's appeal process and whether or not you have received a Notice of Action as described earlier in this booklet.



When Can I File For A State Fair Hearing?

You can file for a State Fair Hearing:

- If your MHP or one of the MHP's providers decides that you do not qualify to receive any Medi-Cal specialty mental health services because you do not meet the medical necessity criteria. (See page 17 for information about medical necessity.)
- If your provider thinks you need a specialty mental health service and asks the MHP for approval, but the MHP does not agree and says "no" to your provider's request, or changes the type or frequency of service.
- If your provider has asked the MHP for approval, but the MHP needs more information to make a decision and doesn't complete the approval process on time.
- If your MHP doesn't provide services to you based on the timelines the MHP has set up.
- If you don't think the MHP is providing services soon enough to meet your needs.
- If your grievance, appeal or expedited appeal wasn't resolved in time.
- If you and your provider do not agree on the services you need.

How Do I Request a State Fair Hearing?

You can request a State Fair Hearing directly from the California Department of Social Services. You can ask for a State Fair Hearing by writing to:

State Hearing Division
California Department of Social Services
P.O. Box 9424443, Mail Station 19-37
Sacramento, CA 94244-2430

To request a State Fair Hearing, you may also call **(800) 952-5253**, send a fax to **(916) 229-4110**, or write to the Department of Social Services/State Hearings Division, P.O. Box 944243, Mail Station 19-37, Sacramento, CA 94244-2430.

Is There A Deadline For Filing For A State Fair Hearing?

If you didn't receive a notice of action or file an appeal with the MHP, you may file for a State Fair Hearing at any time.

If you get a notice of action and decide to file for a State Fair Hearing instead of or in addition to filing an appeal with the MHP, you must file for the State Fair Hearing within 90 days of the date your notice of action was mailed or personally given to you.

If you file an appeal with the MHP and want to file for a State Fair Hearing after you get the MHP's decision on your appeal, you must file for the State Fair Hearing within 90 days of the postmark date of the MHP's appeal decision.

Can I Continue Services While I'm Waiting For A State Fair Hearing Decision?

You can continue services while you're waiting for a State Fair Hearing decision if your provider thinks specialty mental health service you are already receiving need to continue and asks the MHP for approval to continue, but the MHP does not agree and says "no" to your provider's request, or changes the type or frequency of service the provider requested. You will always receive a notice of action from the MHP when this happens. Additionally, you will not have to pay for services given while the State Fair Hearing is pending.

What Do I Need To Do If I Want To Continue Services While I'm Waiting For A State Fair Hearing Decision?

If you want services to continue during the State Fair Hearing process, you must request a State Fair Hearing within 10 days from the date your notice of action was mailed or personally given to you.

What If I Can't Wait 90 Days For My State Fair Hearing Decision?

You may ask for an expedited (quicker) State Fair Hearing if you think the normal 90-day time frame will cause serious problems with your mental health, including problems with your ability to gain, maintain, or regain important life functions. The Department of Social Services, State Hearings Division, will review your request for an expedited State Fair Hearing and decide if it qualifies. If your expedited hearing request is approved, a hearing will be held and a hearing decision will be issued within 3 working days of the date your request is received by the State Hearings Division.

If you get a notice of action and decide to file for a State Fair Hearing instead of or in addition to filing an appeal with the MHP, you must file for the State Fair Hearing within 90 days of the date your notice of action was mailed or personally given to you.

THE GRIEVANCE PROCESS

In 2003, some of the words used to describe the MHP processes to help you solve problems with the MHP have changed. Please note that State Fair Hearings cannot help you with the problems for which you can file a grievance. You may no longer request a State Fair Hearing at any time during the grievance process; however, you may request a State Fair Hearing during the appeal process.

What Is A Grievance?

A grievance is an expression of unhappiness about anything regarding your specialty mental health services that are not one of the problems covered by the Appeal and State Fair Hearing processes (see pages 23 and 26 for information on the Appeal and State Fair Hearing processes).

The grievance process will:

- Involve simple, and easily understood procedures that allow you to present your grievance orally or in writing.
- Not count against you or your provider in any way.
- Allow you to authorize another person to act on your behalf, including a provider. If you authorize another person to act on your behalf, the MHP might ask you to sign a form authorizing the MHP to release information to that person.
- Ensure that the individuals making the decisions are qualified to do so and not involved in any previous levels of review or decision-making.
- Identify the roles and responsibilities of you, your MHP and your provider
- Provide resolution for the grievance in the required timeframes.

When Can I File A Grievance?

You can file a grievance with the MHP if you are unhappy with the specialty mental health services you are receiving from the MHP or have another concern regarding the MHP.

How Can I File A Grievance?

You may call your county MHP's toll-free telephone number to get help with a grievance. The MHP will provide self-addressed envelopes at all the providers' sites for you to mail in your grievance. Grievances can be filed orally or in writing. Oral grievances do not have to be followed up in writing.

How Do I Know If The MHP Received My Grievance?

Your MHP will let you know that it received your grievance by sending you a written confirmation.

When Will My Grievance Be Decided?

The MHP must make a decision about your grievance within 60 calendar days from the date you filed your grievance. Timeframes may be extended by up to 14 calendar days if you request more time, or if the MHP feels that there is a need for additional information and that the delay is for your benefit. An example of when a delay might be for your benefit is when the MHP thinks it might be able to approve your grievance if the MHP had a little more time to get information from you or other people involved.

How Do I Know If The MHP Has Made A Decision About My Grievance?

When a decision has been made regarding your grievance, the MHP will notify you or your representative in writing of the decision. If your MHP fails to notify you or any affected parties of the grievance decision on time, then the MHP will provide you with a notice of action advising you of your right to request a State Fair Hearing. Your MHP will provide you with a notice of action on the date the timeframe expires.

Is There A Deadline To File To Grievance?

You may file a grievance at any time.

What Are My Rights?

As a person eligible for Medi-Cal, you have a right to receive medically necessary specialty mental health services from the MHP. When accessing these services, you have the right to:



- Be treated with personal respect and respect for your dignity and privacy
- Receive information on available treatment options and alternatives; and have them presented in a manner you can understand.
- Participate in decisions regarding your mental health care, including the right to refuse treatment.
- Be free from any form of restraint or seclusion used as a means of coercion, discipline, convenience, punishment or retaliation as specified in federal rules about the use of restraints and seclusion in facilities such as hospitals, nursing facilities and psychiatric residential treatment facilities where you stay overnight for treatment.
- Request and receive a copy of your medical records, and request that they be amended or corrected.
- Receive the information in this booklet about the services covered by the MHP, other obligations of the MHP and your rights as described here. You also have the right to receive this information and other information provided to you by the MHP in a form that is easy to understand. This means, for example, that the MHP must make its written information available in the languages that are used by at least 5 percent or 3,000, whichever is less, of Medi-Cal eligible people in the MHP's county and make oral interpreter services available free of charge for people who speak other languages. This also means that the MHP must provide different materials for people with special needs, such as people who are blind or have limited vision or people who have trouble reading.
- Receive specialty mental health services from a MHP that follows the requirements of its contract with the State in the areas of availability of services, assurances of adequate capacity and services, coordination and continuity of care, and coverage and authorization of services. The MHP is required to:
 - Employ or have written contracts with enough providers to make sure that all Medi-Cal eligible individuals who qualify for specialty mental health services can receive them in a timely manner.
 - Cover medically necessary services out-of-network for you in a timely manner, if the MHP doesn't have an employee or contract provider who can deliver the services. "Out-of-network provider" means a provider who is not on the MHP's list of providers. The MHP must make sure you don't pay anything extra for seeing an out-of-network provider.
 - Make sure providers are qualified to deliver the specialty mental health services that the providers agreed to cover.

- Make sure that the specialty mental health services the MHP covers are adequate in amount, duration and scope to meet the needs of the Medi-Cal eligible individuals it serves. This includes making sure the MHP's system for authorizing payment for services is based on medical necessity and uses processes that ensure fair application of the medical necessity criteria.
- Ensure that its providers perform adequate assessments of individuals who may receive services and work with the individuals who will receive services to develop a treatment plan that includes the goals of treatment and the services that will be delivered.
- Provide for a second opinion from a qualified health care professional within the MHP's network, or one outside the network, at no additional cost to you.
- Coordinate the services it provides with services being provided to an individual through a Medi-Cal managed care health plan or with your primary care provider, if necessary and, in the coordination process, to make sure the privacy of each individual receiving services is protected as specified in federal rules on the privacy of health information.
- Provide timely access to care, including making services available 24-hours a day, 7 days a week, when medically necessary to treat an emergency psychiatric condition or an urgent or crisis condition.
- Participate in the State's efforts to promote the delivery of services in a culturally competent manner to all enrollees, including those with limited English proficiency and diverse cultural and ethnic backgrounds.

Your MHP must ensure your treatment is not adversely affected as a result of you using your rights. Your Mental Health Plan is required to follow other applicable Federal and State laws (such as: title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as implemented by regulations at 45 CFR part 80; the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 as implemented by regulations at 45 CFR part 91; the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; and titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act) as well as the rights described here. You may have additional rights under state laws about mental health treatment and may wish to contact your county's Patients' Rights Advocate (call your county mental health department listed in the local phone book and ask for the Patient's Rights Advocate) with specific questions.

■■■■ ADVANCE DIRECTIVES

What Is An Advance Directive?

You have the right to have an advance directive. An advance directive is a written instruction about your health care that is recognized under California law. It usually states how you would like health care provided, or says what decisions you would like to be made, if or when you are unable to speak for yourself. You may sometimes hear an advance directive described as a living will or durable power of attorney.



California law defines an advance directive as either an oral or written individual health care instruction or a power of attorney (a written document giving someone permission to make decisions for you). All MHPs are required to have advance directive policies in place. Your MHP is required to provide any adult who is Medi-Cal eligible with written information on the MHP's advance directive policies and a description of applicable state law, if the adult asks for the information. If you would like to request the information, you should call your MHP's toll-free phone number listed in the front part of this booklet for more information.

An advance directive is designed to allow people to have control over their own treatment, especially when they are unable to provide instructions about their own care. It is a legal document that allows people to say, in advance, what their wishes would be, if they become unable to make health care decisions. This may include such things as the right to accept or refuse medical treatment, surgery, or make other health care choices. In California, an advance directive consists of two parts:

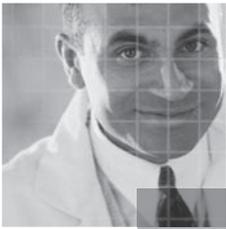
1. Your appointment of an agent (a person) making decisions about your health care; and
2. Your individual health care instructions

If you have a complaint about advance directive requirements, you may contact the California Department of Health Services, Licensing and Certification Division, by calling **(800) 236-9747** or by mail at P.O. Box 997413, Sacramento, California 95899-1413.

■ ■ ■ ■ CULTURAL COMPETENCY

Why Are Cultural Considerations And Language Access Important?

A culturally competent mental health system includes skills, attitudes and policies that make sure the needs of everyone are addressed in a society of diverse values, beliefs and orientations, and different races, religions and languages. It is a system that improves the quality of care for all of California's many different peoples and provides them with understanding and respect for those differences.



Your county's MHP is responsible to provide the people it serves with culturally and linguistically competent specialty mental health services. For example: non-English or limited English speaking persons have the right to receive services in their preferred language and the right to request an interpreter. If an interpreter is requested, one must be provided at no cost. People seeking services do not have to bring their own interpreters. Verbal and oral interpretation of your rights, benefits and treatments is available in your preferred language. Information is also available in alternative formats if someone cannot read or has visual challenges. The front part of this booklet tells you how to obtain this information. Your county's MHP is required to:

- Provide specialty mental health services in your preferred language.
- Provide culturally appropriate assessments and treatments.
- Provide a combination of culturally specific approaches to address various cultural needs that exist in the MHP's county to create a safe and culturally responsive system.
- Make efforts to reduce language barriers.
- Make efforts to address the cultural-specific needs of individuals receiving services.
- Provide services with sensitivity to culturally specific views of illness and wellness.
- Consider your world view in providing you specialty mental health services.
- Have a process for teaching MHP employees and contractors about what it means to live with mental illness from the point of view of people who are mentally ill.
- Provide a listing of cultural/linguistic services available through your MHP.
- Provide a listing of specialty mental health services and other MHP services available in your primary language (sorted by location and services provided).
- Provide oral interpretation services available free of charge. This applies to all non-English languages.
- Provide written information in threshold languages, alternative formats, and in an appropriate manner that takes into consideration the special needs of those who, for example, are visually limited or have limited reading proficiency.

Non-English or limited English speaking persons have the right to receive services in their preferred language and the right to request an interpreter.

- Provide a statewide, toll-free telephone number available 24-hours a day and seven days a week, with language capability in your language to provide information to you about how to access specialty mental health services. This includes services needed to treat your urgent condition, and how to use the MHP problem resolution and State Fair Hearing processes.
- Find out at least once a year if people from culturally, ethnically and linguistically diverse communities see themselves as getting the same benefit from services as people in general.

■ How Services May be Provided to You

How Do I Get Specialty Mental Health Services?

If you think you need specialty mental health services, you can get services by asking the MHP for them yourself. You can call your MHP's toll free phone number listed in the front section of this booklet. The front part of this booklet and the section called "Services" on page 9 of the booklet give you information about services and how to get them from the MHP.

You may also be referred to your MHP for specialty mental health services in other ways. Your MHP is required to accept referrals for specialty mental health services from doctors and other primary care providers who think you may need these services and from your Medi-Cal managed care health plan, if you are a member. Usually the provider or the Medi-Cal managed care health plan will need your permission or the permission of the parent or caregiver of a child to make the referral, unless there's an emergency. Other people and organizations may also make referrals to the MHP, including schools; county welfare or social services departments; conservators, guardians or family members; and law enforcement agencies.



Please see the provider directory following this section for more information about this topic, or the front section of this booklet with information about your MHP's specific approval or referral information.

How Do I Find A Provider For The Specialty Mental Health Services I Need?

Some MHPs require you to receive approval from your county's MHP before you contact a service provider. Some MHPs will refer you to a provider who is ready to see you. Other MHPs allow you to contact a provider directly.

The MHP may put some limits on your choice of providers. Your county's MHP must give you a chance to choose between at least two providers when you first start services, unless the MHP has a good reason why it can't provide a choice, for example, there is only one provider who can deliver the service you need. Your MHP must also allow you to change providers. When you ask to change providers, the MHP must allow you to choose between at least two providers, unless there is a good reason not to do so.

Sometimes MHP contract providers leave the MHP on their own or at the request of the MHP. When this happens, the MHP must make a good faith effort to give written notice of termination of a MHP contracted provider within 15 days after receipt or issuance of the termination notice, to each person who was receiving specialty mental health services from the provider.

Once I Find A Provider, Can The MHP Tell The Provider What Services I Get?

You, your provider and the MHP are all involved in deciding what services you need to receive through the MHP by following the medical necessity criteria and the list of covered services (see pages 17 and 10). Sometimes the MHP will leave the decision to you and the provider. Other times, the MHP may require your provider to ask the MHP to review the reasons the provider thinks you need a service before the service is provided. The MHP must use a qualified mental health professional to do the review. This review process is called an MHP payment authorization process. The State requires the MHP to have an authorization process for day treatment intensive, day rehabilitation, and therapeutic behavioral services (TBS).

The MHP's authorization process must follow specific timelines. For a standard authorization, the MHP must make a decision on your provider's request within 14 calendar days. If you or your provider request or if the MHP thinks it is in your interest to get more information from your provider, the timeline can be extended for up to another 14 calendar days. An example of when an extension might be in your interest is when the MHP thinks it might be able to approve your provider's request for authorization if the MHP had additional information from your provider and would have to deny the request without the information. If the MHP extends the timeline, the MHP will send you a written notice about the extension.



If you didn't get a list of providers with this booklet, you may ask the MHP to send you a list by calling the MHP's toll-free telephone number located in the front section of this booklet.

If your provider or the MHP thinks your life, health or ability to attain, maintain or regain maximum function will be jeopardized by the 14 day timeframe, the MHP must make a decision within 3 working days. If you or your provider request or if the MHP thinks it is in your interest to get more information from your provider, the timeline can be extended up to an additional 14 calendar days.

If the MHP doesn't make a decision within the timeline required for a standard or an expedited authorization request, the MHP must send you a Notice Of Action telling you that the services are denied and that you may file an appeal or ask for a State Fair Hearing (see page 26).

You may ask the MHP for more information about its authorization process. Check the front section of this booklet to see how to request the information. If you don't agree with the MHP's decision on an authorization process, you may file an appeal with the MHP or ask for a State Fair Hearing (see page 26).

Which Providers Does My MHP Use?

Most MHPs use four different types of providers to provide specialty mental health services. These include:

Individual Providers: Mental health professionals, such as doctors, who have contracts with your county's MHP to provide specialty mental health services in an office and/or community setting.

Group Providers: These are groups of mental health professionals who, as a group of professionals, have contracts with your county's MHP to offer specialty mental health services in an office and/or community setting.

Organizational Providers: These are mental health clinics, agencies or facilities that are owned or run by the MHP or that have contracts with your county's MHP to provide services in a clinic and/or community setting.

Hospital Providers: You may receive care or services in a hospital. This may be as a part of emergency treatment, or because your MHP provides the services you need in this type of setting.

If you are new to the MHP, a complete list of providers in your county's MHP follows this section of the booklet and contains information about where providers are located, the specialty mental health services they provide, and other information to help you access care, including information about the cultural and language services that are available from the providers. If you have questions about providers, call your MHP's toll-free telephone number located in the front section of this booklet.



Web Links

State of California's Medi-Cal program:

<http://www.dhs.ca.gov/mcs/medi-calhome>

State of California Department of Mental Health:

<http://www.dmh.ca.gov>

State of California Department of Health Services:

<http://www.dhs.ca.gov>

Online Health Resources:

<http://www.dhs.ca.gov/home/hsites/>

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:

<http://www.os.dhhs.gov>

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration:

<http://www.samhsa.gov>

