

Title 23: Division of Medicaid, Office of the Governor

Part 206: Mental Health

Chapter 1: Community Mental Health Services

Rule 1.1 GENERAL

A. Purpose

The purpose of these regulations is to set forth the minimum requirements for providers who provide described mental health services to Medicaid beneficiaries in a community mental health setting. These regulations also provide for the maximum number of services that may be provided to a beneficiary daily and annually. Any service that requires prior authorization by the Division of Medicaid (DOM) is so specified. The regulations have been prepared for the information and guidance of providers of services participating in the Mississippi Medicaid program.

It is the provider's responsibility to assure that the business's employees at all locations are knowledgeable of the Medicaid program requirements and have access to Medicaid regulation, requirements, and other information pertinent to the performance of their duties.

B. Legal Authority

The Division of Medicaid is authorized to promulgate these rules under and by virtue of Section 43-13-121 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended.

As specified in 43-13-117 (16) of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, Community Mental Health Services described in these regulations are approved therapeutic and case management services provided by (a) an approved regional mental health/retardation center established under Sections 41-19-31 through 41-19-39, or by another community mental health service provider meeting the requirements of the Department of Mental Health (DMH) to be an approved mental health/retardation center if determined necessary by DMH, using state funds which are provided from the appropriation to DMH and used to match federal funds under a cooperative agreement between the division and the department, or (b) a facility certified by DMH to provide therapeutic and case management services, to be reimbursed on a fee for service basis. Any such services provided by a facility described in paragraph (b) must have the prior authorization of the Division to be eligible for reimbursement under this section. Any facility described in paragraph (b) must be certified by DMH as a community mental health center and matching funds for services will be funded by DMH.

C. Coverage Criteria

1. DOM will provide coverage for covered mental health services when it is determined that

the medically necessary criteria and guidelines listed below are met. “Medically necessary” or “medical necessity” shall mean health care services that a provider, exercising prudent clinical judgment, would provide to a patient for the purpose of evaluating, diagnosing or treating an illness, injury, disease or its symptoms, and that are:

- a. Appropriate and consistent with the diagnosis of the treating provider and the omission of which could adversely affect the patient’s medical condition; and
 - b. Compatible with the standards of acceptable medical practice in the United States; and
 - c. Provided in a safe, appropriate and cost-effective community-based setting given the nature of the diagnosis and the severity of the symptoms; and
 - d. Not provided solely for the convenience of the beneficiary or family, or the convenience of any health care provider; and
 - e. Not primarily custodial care; and
 - f. There is no other effective and more conservative or substantially less costly treatment service and setting available, and
 - g. The service is not experimental, investigational or cosmetic in nature.
 - h. All Mississippi Medicaid regulations, program policies, exclusions, limitations, and service limits, etc., apply. The fact that a service is medically necessary does not, in itself, qualify the service for reimbursement.
2. Reimbursement is available only for beneficiaries who are eligible for Medicaid on the date the service is provided.
 3. Mental Health Services in this Chapter are covered for adult or child beneficiaries of Mississippi Medicaid. Services available to targeted populations only are specified under the appropriate Rule.

D. General Service Requirements

1. Services provided must comply with rules, guidelines and regulations established by DOM.
2. All providers enrolled as community mental health providers must be certified for the provision of the mental health services they provide by the Department of Mental Health on the date of service.
3. Staff providing mental health services must meet minimum qualifications as established by DOM. A staff member must hold at a minimum, a bachelor’s degree in a mental

health field, in order to provide services billed to Medicaid unless specifically stated in a rule defining a service. Bachelor's level staff shall not provide therapy services.

4. There must be clear evidence provided in the documentation that services are based on beneficiary need and not convenience of the staff.
5. Beneficiaries shall not be required to participate in services that are not medically necessary or there is no identified need. Beneficiaries shall not be required to participate in one service in order to get another.
6. An individual staff member can bill only for the actual time spent in service delivery, not to exceed the amount of total time the staff member actually worked. Staff may not spend the least amount of time possible to equal a billing unit in order to bill nine (9) hours per day when only eight (8) hours were worked.
7. Where there are conflicts between this Administrative Rule, DOM provider manuals and fee schedules or the DMH Standards, the Division of Medicaid Administrative Rule supercedes all else.
8. Interpretations to the Medicaid rules and regulations, including the Mississippi Medicaid Administrative Rule, must be received in writing from DOM. DOM is the only agency that has the authority to render a decision on Medicaid Administrative Rule or other guidance documents.

E. Documentation Requirements

1. All services billed to Medicaid must be included in the treatment plan and must be approved by a licensed independent practitioner in accordance with the appropriate scope of practice. These practitioners are limited to: a Mississippi licensed Physician who holds a specialty in psychiatry, a Mississippi licensed Psychologist, a Mississippi Licensed Certified Social Worker (LCSW), a Mississippi Licensed Professional Counselor (LPC), a Mississippi Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist (LMFT), a Psychiatric Mental Health Nurse Practitioner under an approved protocol, or a Physician Assistant.
2. For the purpose of this rule, a treatment plan may be referred to as the plan of care, individualized service plan, wraparound plan or person-centered plan depending on the service. It is the plan that directs the treatment of the Medicaid beneficiary.
3. Each initial and updated treatment plan must be reviewed, signed and dated by an approved practitioner as listed in E.1. above.
4. Each service provided and billed to Medicaid must have corresponding documentation to substantiate the claim, be in the case record and must, at a minimum, include:
 - a. the type of service provided (group therapy, family therapy, individual therapy, etc.),

- b. the date (DD/MM/YYYY) and length of time (00:00) the service was provided,
 - c. Relate to the goals and objectives established in the treatment plan,
 - d. Authentication by the signature and credentials of the person who provided and documented the service, and
 - e. Legible documentation that can easily be read by reviewers.
5. Community Mental Health services must be documented according to the DMH Record Guide in effect on the date of service for a particular service.

F. Non-covered services

1. The following activities are ineligible for reimbursement by Medicaid and providers are strongly cautioned not to submit claims for ineligible activities:
- a. Paperwork completed outside of a direct service provision
 - b. Telephone contacts, unless specified in the service definition
 - c. Field trips and routine recreational activities
 - d. Educational interventions
 - e. Staff travel time
 - f. Transportation of individuals receiving mental health services
 - g. Beneficiary travel time to or from any CMH service
 - h. Failed and/or canceled appointments. The provider is prohibited from billing the Medicaid beneficiary for the missed appointment.
 - i. Evaluation or review of beneficiary progress outside of treatment team
 - j. CMH services when a beneficiary is an inpatient in an inpatient facility (ex: a medical hospital, an acute freestanding psychiatric facility, or a psychiatric residential treatment facility).
 - k. Service provided simultaneous with any other Medicaid-covered service.
 - l. Services provided to more than one beneficiary at a time, unless specifically allowed in the service definition.
 - m. Services in a nursing facility if not approved by the Appropriateness Review

Committee as part of the Preadmission Screening and Resident Review Process required by 42 CFR 483, Subpart C.

Source: Section 43-13-117 (16) of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended; Section 43-13-121 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended.

Rule 1.2 ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

A. Assessment is the securing, from the beneficiary and/or collateral, of the beneficiary's family background/ educational/vocational achievement, presenting problem(s), problem history, history of previous treatment, medical history, current medication(s), source of referral and other pertinent information in order to determine the nature of the individual's or family's problem(s), the factors contributing to the problem (s), and the most appropriate course of treatment for the beneficiary.

A completed Biopsychosocial Assessment form, which includes the signature and credentials of the staff member who conducted the assessment, must be present in the case record.

B. Psychological Evaluations are the assessment of a beneficiary's cognitive, emotional, behavioral, and social functioning by a licensed psychologist using standardized tests, interviews, and behavioral observations.

1. A psychological evaluation may be eligible for Medicaid reimbursement when one (1) or more of the following conditions exist:

- a. There is a history of unexplained treatment failures.
- b. There are questions regarding diagnosis and/or treatment that a psychological evaluation might help to answer.
- c. Evaluation is required by DOM for admission to a psychiatric residential treatment facility (PRTF).

2. Reasons a psychological evaluation may be eligible for reimbursement include, but are not limited to the following:

- a. The need to confirm or rule out the existence of a major diagnosis, such as depression, psychosis, mental retardation, or Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) when behavioral observation and history supports the suspected diagnosis.
- b. The existence of a pattern of inability to learn, but not to the extent that the beneficiary qualifies for evaluation for Special Education services.
- c. The need to assess a beneficiary's potential for success in a certain type of program.

3. A psychological evaluation is NOT eligible for reimbursement through Medicaid when any of the following conditions apply:
 - a. It is provided as a routine procedure or requirement of any program or provider, including precommitment hearings.
 - b. It is to determine educational needs/problems when such assessment is the responsibility of the school system where the child is enrolled.
 - c. It is within one (1) year of a previous psychological evaluation, unless necessary for admission to a Medicaid-certified PRTF or community based alternatives to PRTF or if needed to assess progress in a beneficiary with an evolving condition (i.e., head injury, severe depression).

4. Provider Requirements

Psychological evaluations must be completed in their entirety by a psychologist who is licensed to practice independently by the Mississippi Board of Psychology or the licensing board for psychologists in the state the service is provided.

5. In order for a psychological evaluation to be eligible for Medicaid reimbursement, the psychologist completing the psychological evaluation must ensure that all of the following occur:
 - a. Psychological testing is indicated by the referral question. If it is not, it is the responsibility of the psychologist to educate the referral source as to those circumstances in which testing is or is not indicated.
 - b. An initial session must be held with the beneficiary and beneficiary's family before any testing is initiated. It may occur immediately preceding the psychological testing. The purpose of this session is to determine the medical necessity of psychological evaluation and to gather background information. Collateral contact may be included in the background and information gathering session, and the time spent with those collateral contacts is eligible for Medicaid reimbursement only when that contact is face-to-face. If it becomes apparent during the session that the beneficiary and/or family would benefit from certain strategies/interventions (e.g., bibliotherapy, behavioral approaches for beneficiaries with attention difficulties), these interventions should be implemented and their effectiveness evaluated before the necessity of testing is reconsidered. Though part of the evaluation process, the background and information gathering session should be billed as either a bio-psycho-social assessment or family therapy (with or without the beneficiary, as appropriate).
 - c. The psychologist has appropriate training, experience and expertise to administer, score and interpret those instruments used.
 - d. The instruments used are psychometrically valid and appropriate to the referral

question, the beneficiary's age and any special conditions presented by the beneficiary and/or the testing situation. In those instances in which more than one instrument could be used (e.g., IQ testing), the psychologist chooses the most psychometrically sound one unless otherwise indicated by the unique characteristics of the test-taker (e.g., the beneficiary is non-English speaking, physically unable to manipulate materials).

- e. Unless doing so would present a hardship to the beneficiary and family, the beneficiary's family and, when appropriate, the beneficiary are provided with face-to-face (when possible) verbal feedback regarding test results, interpretation and recommendations within fourteen (14) calendar days of the written report. The referral source is included if requested at the time of the referral. The beneficiary's family and the beneficiary shall be given adequate opportunity to ask questions and give their input regarding the evaluation feedback. If face-to-face feedback is not possible, feedback is provided through alternative means. However, as part of the evaluation process, the feedback session should be billed as family therapy, with or without the beneficiary present, as appropriate.

6. Documentation Requirements

- a. If/when testing is indicated, the testing process and the written report must document the medical necessity, adequately address the referral question, and reflect an understanding of the background strengths, values and unique characteristics of the beneficiary and family.
- b. A written report must be generated within thirty (30) calendar days of completion of the assessment. However, if the beneficiary's treatment needs indicate an earlier report deadline, the report is generated as soon as possible. The report synthesizes the information gathered through interviews, observation, and standardized testing, including a discussion of any cautions related to testing conditions or limitations of the instruments used.
- c. The written report must provide practical recommendations for those working with the beneficiary. These recommendations should reflect recognition of the beneficiary and family's strengths as well as their areas of need.
- d. If computer-generated scoring or interpretation reports are used as one source of data, they must be integrated into the report as whole. Reports that include computer generated feedback without this integration are unacceptable.
- e. Concrete plans are made for follow-up based on evaluation recommendations and feedback from the referral source, the family and, when appropriate, the beneficiary (e.g., therapy appointment is made, the family is given information about mentoring programs), and these plans are documented in writing.
- f. Information obtained from collateral contacts is included in the report.

- g. Documentation of evaluative services must include the dates and amount of time spent, including beginning and ending session times, in assessment/testing and the amount of time spent preparing a report. Evaluation reports must be dated and signed by the provider who conducted the evaluation.
- C. Treatment Plan Review is the process through which a group of clinical staff meets to discuss with the beneficiary and his/her family members the individual's treatment plan. The review will utilize a strengths-based approach and shall address strengths and natural resources, presenting symptoms/problems, diagnostic impressions, and initiate/update a plan of treatment that includes goals, objectives and treatment strategies.

D. Documentation requirements for Treatment Planning

- 1. The case record must contain documentation of an initial treatment plan developed and reviewed by the treatment team within thirty (30) days of completion of the bio-psycho-social assessment, and subsequent reviews as individual case circumstances require, and at least annually. The more frequently any case is reviewed; the documentation must be stronger in the case record justifying the frequency of review.
- 2. The treatment plan form must be present in the case record and must include, at a minimum:
 - a. A multi-axial diagnosis (all five (5) axes addressed).
 - b. Identification of the beneficiaries and/or family's strengths.
 - c. Identification of the clinical problems, or areas of need, which are to be the focus of treatment.
 - d. Treatment goals for each identified problem.
 - e. Treatment objectives that represent incremental progress towards goals, coupled with target dates for their achievement.
 - f. Specific services, objectives and activities that will be employed to reach each objective.
 - g. Date of implementation and signatures of the provider and beneficiary.
 - h. The date of the treatment plan review meeting,
 - i. The length of time spent in reviewing/planning treatment for the beneficiary,
 - j. A written report of treatment recommendations/changes resulting from the meeting, and

- k. The signature of each staff member present when the case was reviewed.
- 1. Length of meeting time that exceeds one service unit per case must be clearly justified in the case record.
- 3. Initial treatment plan and all subsequent treatment plans must be reviewed by treatment team and recommendations clearly documented.

Source: Section 43-13-117 (16) of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended; Section 43-13-121 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended.

Rule 1.3 PSYCHOTHERAPEUTIC SERVICES

- A. Psychotherapeutic services are defined as intentional, face-to-face interactions (conversations or non-verbal encounters, such as play therapy) between a mental health therapist and a beneficiary (an individual, family or group) where a therapeutic relationship is established to help resolve symptoms of the beneficiary's mental and/or emotional disturbance.
- B. Individual Therapy is defined as one-on-one psychotherapy that takes place between a mental health therapist and a beneficiary.
- C. Family Therapy is defined as psychotherapy that takes place between a mental health therapist and a beneficiary's family members, with or without the presence of the beneficiary. Family therapy may also include others (DHS staff, foster family members, etc) with whom the beneficiary lives or has a family-like relationship. This service includes family psychotherapy, psychoeducation, and family-to-family training.
- D. Group Therapy is defined as psychotherapy that takes place between a mental health therapist and at least two (2) but no more than ten (10) children or at least two (2) but no more than twelve (12) adults at the same time. Possibilities include, but are not limited to, groups that focus on relaxation training, anger management and/or conflict resolution, social skills training, and self-esteem enhancement.

Group therapy is not eligible for Medicaid reimbursement on the same day as any psychosocial rehabilitation service or day treatment service.

- E. Multi-Family Group Therapy is defined as psychotherapy that takes place between a mental health therapist and family members of at least two (2) different beneficiaries, with or without the presence of the beneficiary, directed toward the reduction/resolution of identified mental health problems so that the beneficiaries and/or their families may function more independently and competently in daily life. This service includes psychoeducational and family-to-family training.
- F. Provider Requirements
 - 1. All services under this category must be provided by a staff member who holds a

master's degree and professional license (ex.: Physician, Psychologist, Licensed Certified Social Worker, Licensed Master Social Worker, Licensed Professional Counselor or Licensed Marriage & Family Therapist) or who is a DMH Certified Mental Health Therapist, DMH Certified Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Therapist or a DMH Certified Addiction Counselor (when appropriate for the individual receiving service and the service provided).

2. Those who are provisionally certified must be supervised by a licensed professional or a credentialed DMH Certified Mental Health Therapist, DMH Certified Intellectual and Development Disabilities Therapist or DMH Certified Addiction Counselor.
 - a. The supervisor must be of the same discipline as those they supervise (i.e. Mental Health = Mental Health; IDDD= IDDD; Addiction Counselor = Addiction Counselor)
 - b. The signature of credentialed supervisor is required on documentation of all services provided.
3. If evidence-based practices (EBP) or evidence-informed best practices such as Trauma Focused-Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT) are employed in the course of treatment, they must be provided by a Master's degree therapist who holds a professional license or DMH certification and has completed appropriate training in that evidence-based practice.

G. Service Documentation

1. A clinical note for each therapeutic service provided must be in the case record. The clinical note must include all of the following documentation:
 - a. Date of service.
 - b. Type of service provided.
 - c. Time session began and time session ended.
 - d. Length of time spent delivering the service.
 - e. Identification of individual (s) receiving or participating in the service.
 - f. Summary of what transpired in the session.
 - g. Evidence that session relates to the goals and objectives established in the treatment plan.
 - h. Name and title of service provider providing the service.
 - i. Signature and credentials of the individual who provided and documented the

service.

Source: Section 43-13-117 (16) of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended; Section 43-13-121 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended.

Rule 1.4 DAY PROGRAMS

A. Psychosocial Rehabilitation is a program of structured activities designed to support and enhance the role functioning and prevent decompensation of adult Medicaid beneficiaries with serious and persistent mental illnesses who are able to live in their communities through the provision of regular, frequent environmental support. Program activities aim to improve beneficiaries' reality orientation, social adaptation, physical coordination, daily living skills, time and resource management, and task completion as well as to alleviate such psychiatric symptoms as confusion, anxiety, disorientation, distraction, preoccupation, isolation, withdrawal and feelings of low self-worth. All Psychosocial Rehabilitative Services must be provided utilizing a "clubhouse" model based on the foundation of a work ordered day.

1. Psychosocial Rehabilitation may be provided to adults with a serious and persistent mental illness.
2. Psychosocial Rehabilitation must be provided in an International Center for Clubhouse Development (ICCD) certified Clubhouse Model or a Clubhouse Model that has begun the process of ICCD certification.
3. Beneficiaries may participate in ICCD Clubhouse up to five (5) hours per day, up to five (5) days per week.
4. Clubhouse services must be prior authorized by the Division of Medicaid or its designee.
5. Clubhouse services are not eligible for Medicaid reimbursement on the same day as group therapy, day support, and elderly psychosocial rehabilitation.
6. Documentation Requirements
 - a. The case record must contain a monthly progress summary for each beneficiary that includes:
 - b. notation of each date the service was provided
 - c. the length of time the service was provided on each date
 - d. a summary of the beneficiary's progress that relates to the goals and objectives established on the Treatment Plan.

B. Day Support is a program of structured activities in a group setting designed to support and enhance the role functioning of adult Medicaid beneficiaries who are able to live fairly independently in the community through the regular provision of structured therapeutic

support. Program activities aim to improve beneficiaries' reality orientation, social adaptation, physical coordination, daily living skills, time and resource management, and task completion as well as to alleviate such psychiatric symptoms as confusion, anxiety, isolation, withdrawal and feelings of low self-worth. The activities provided must include, at a minimum, the following: group therapy, individual therapy, social skills training, coping skills training, and training in the use of leisure-time activities.

1. Beneficiaries may participate in Day Support for a maximum of three (3) hours per day, a maximum of five (5) days per week. This program is the least intensive psychosocial rehabilitation service available.
2. Day Support Services may be provided to individuals with a Serious and Persistent Mental Illness or Substance Abuse diagnosis.
3. Day Support services must be prior authorized by the Division of Medicaid.
4. Day support services are not eligible for Medicaid reimbursement on the same day as group therapy, clubhouse, and elderly psychosocial rehabilitation.
5. Documentation Requirements
 - a. The case record must contain a progress summary for each beneficiary that includes:
 - 1) notation of each date the service was provided
 - 2) the length of time the service was provided on each date
 - 3) a summary of the beneficiary's progress that relates to the goals and objectives established on the Treatment Plan.

C. Elderly Psychosocial Rehabilitation is a program of structured activities designed to support and enhance the ability of elderly Medicaid beneficiaries to function at the highest possible level of independence in the most integrated setting appropriate to their needs. The activities target the specific needs and concerns of the elderly while aiming to improve beneficiaries' reality orientation, social adaptation, physical coordination, daily living skills, time and resource management, task completion and other areas of competence that promote independence in daily life. Activities are designed to alleviate such psychiatric symptoms as confusion, anxiety, disorientation, distraction, preoccupation, isolation, withdrawal and feelings of low self-worth.

1. Beneficiaries may participate in Elderly Psychosocial Rehabilitation for a maximum of three (3) hours per day, a maximum of five (5) days per week.
2. Elderly Psychosocial Rehabilitation may be provided to adults age fifty (50) and older with a diagnosis of a serious and persistent mental illness.

3. Elderly Psychosocial Rehabilitation services provided in a nursing facility must also be authorized through the Preadmission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR) rules.
4. Elderly psychosocial services are not eligible for Medicaid reimbursement on the same day as group therapy, day support, and clubhouse services.
5. Documentation Requirements

a. The case record must contain a progress summary for each beneficiary that includes:

- 1) notation of each date the service was provided
- 2) the length of time the service was provided on each date
- 3) a summary of the beneficiary's progress that relates to the goals and objectives established on the Treatment Plan.

D. Day Treatment is a behavioral intervention program, provided in the context of a therapeutic milieu, which provides children/adolescents with serious emotional disturbances (SED) the intensity of treatment necessary to enable them to live in the community. The program is based on behavior management principles and includes, at a minimum, positive feedback, self-esteem building and social skills training. Additional components are determined by the needs of the participants in a particular program and may include skills training in the areas of impulse control, anger management, problem solving, and/or conflict resolution. The most important element of Day Treatment is the consistency and qualifications of the staff providing the service. Day Treatment is the most intensive outpatient program available to children and adolescents. It provides an alternative to residential treatment or acute psychiatric hospitalization and/or serves as a transition from these services.

1. Beneficiaries may participate in the program a maximum of five (5) hours per day, five (5) days per week with a minimum of four hours per week.
2. Day Treatment may be provided to children with SED.
3. No less than four (4) individuals may participate in a Day Treatment program in order to achieve a therapeutic milieu.
4. No Day Treatment room shall have more than ten (10) individuals with emotional and/or behavior disorders participating in the program at any time.

If programs are developed for individuals with a diagnosis of Autism/Asperger's are developed around youth who meet medical necessity criteria, there shall be no more than four (4) individuals with a diagnosis of Autism/Asperger's per program.

5. In order to participate in the Day Treatment program, a child or youth must be on the permanent roster for the program. They shall not participate on an intermittent basis.
6. Day Treatment must include involvement of the family or individuals acting in loco parentis as often as possible, but not less than twice per month, in order to achieve improvement that can be generalized across environments.
7. Day Treatment Services are not eligible for Medicaid reimbursement on the same day as Group Therapy.
8. Day Treatment must be prior authorized by the Division of Medicaid.
9. Day Treatment services must be provided by a non-case management staff member who holds a Master's Degree and professional license (ex: Licensed Certified Social Worker, Licensed Marriage & Family Therapist, Licensed Professional Counselor, Psychologist, Licensed Master Social Worker, or a Medical Doctor) or who is a DMH Certified Mental Health Therapist or DMH Provisionally Certified Mental Health Therapist.
10. The staff person providing day treatment services must also provide other therapy services for the children and youth in day treatment, which are deemed medically necessary whenever possible. Their maximum case load size may not be greater than forty (40).
11. Documentation Requirements
 - a. The case record must contain progress notes for each beneficiary that includes:
 - 1) date the service was provided
 - 2) length of time the service was provided on each date
 - 3) a summary of the beneficiary's progress that relates to the goals and objectives established on the Treatment Plan.

E. Provider Requirements

1. All services under this Rule must be provided by a staff member who holds a Master's degree and professional license (ex:, Physician, Psychologist, Licensed Certified Social Worker, Licensed Master Social Worker, Licensed Professional Counselor or Licensed Marriage & Family Therapist) or who is a DMH Certified Mental Health Therapist.
2. Those who are provisionally certified must be supervised by a licensed professional or a credentialed DMH Certified Mental Health Therapist or DMH Certified Addiction Counselor.
 - a. The supervisor must be of the same discipline as those they supervise (i.e. Mental Health = Mental Health)

b.The signature of credentialed supervisor is required on documentation of all services provided.

3. If evidence–based practices (EBP) or evidence-informed best practices such as Trauma Focused-Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT) are employed in the course of treatment, they must be provided by a Master’s degree therapist who holds a professional license or DMH certification and has completed appropriate training in that evidence-based practice.

Source: Section 43-13-117 (16) of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended; Section 43-13-121 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended.

Rule 1.5 CRISIS SERVICES

A. Crisis Response Services

1. Crisis Response Services - Time limited intensive intervention, available twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week. Crisis response services allow for the assessment of the crisis and ability to activate a mobile crisis team. Trained crisis response staff provides crisis stabilization and treatment of a Medicaid eligible individual directed toward preventing hospitalization. Children or adults requiring crisis services are those who are experiencing a significant emotional/behavioral crisis. A crisis situation is defined as a situation in which an individual’s mental health and/or behavioral health needs exceed the individual’s resources, in the opinion of the mental health professional assessing the situation.
 - a. Crisis Response services are considered community based services and must be available face-to-face wherever the beneficiary and their family is in need of crisis response services.
 - b. Crisis response services are available to adults exhibiting symptomology indicating a serious and persistent mental illness or children and youth exhibiting symptomology indicating a serious emotional disturbance.
 - c. Crisis service must be available face-to-face but may be provided in-person or by telephone.
 - d. Crisis services may be provided in the emergency department of a hospital.
 - e. Crisis response services may be provided prior to an individual being “admitted” to services with a service provider. Individuals needing crisis services will not be required to have an “intake” or “biopsychosocial assessment” prior to receiving crisis services. They may be “admitted” to services secondary to a crisis response service.
2. Provider requirements

- a. All services under this Rule must be provided by a staff member who holds a Master's degree and professional license (ex.: Physician, Psychologist, Licensed Certified Social Worker, Licensed Master Social Worker, Licensed Professional Counselor or Licensed Marriage & Family Therapist) or who is a DMH Certified Mental Health Therapist.

The Division of Medicaid does not allow provisionally certified staff to provide crisis response services.

- b. Medical professionals must be available by phone to the staff member providing crisis response services including, at a minimum, a licensed registered nurse and a psychiatry professional who is licensed as of the following:
 - (1) Board-certified Psychiatrist, or
 - (2) Psychiatric mental health nurse practitioner, or
 - (3) Physician assistant with two years experience in the practice of psychiatry.
- c. All staff members providing crisis response services must obtain and maintain certification in a professionally recognized method of crisis intervention and de-escalation, such as Techniques for Managing Aggressive behavior, the Mandt system or Nonviolent Crisis Intervention.

3. Documentation requirements

Progress notes must clearly document that the crisis services provided are necessary to maintain the child or adult in the least restrictive, yet appropriate environment.

- B. Crisis Residential is a residential program that provides medical supervision, nursing services, structured therapeutic activities, and intensive psychotherapy (individual, family and/or group) at a facility based site. Services are provided to beneficiaries who are experiencing a period of such acute distress that their ability to cope with normal life circumstances is severely impaired. Crisis Residential is designed to prevent inpatient hospitalization, address acute symptoms, distress, and further decomposition, and also help transition from hospitalization to community based services. Program content may vary based on beneficiary need but must include close observation/supervision and intensive support with the focus on reduction/elimination of acute symptoms.
 1. Crisis residential may be provided to children or youth with serious emotional/behavioral disturbance or adults with a serious and persistent mental illness.
 2. Crisis residential must be ordered by a psychiatrist, psychiatric mental health nurse practitioner or licensed psychologist.
 3. Crisis residential must be prior authorized by the Division of Medicaid based on medical

necessity to prevent acute hospitalization for the symptoms presented.

4. Services must be provided at a facility licensed to service no more than sixteen (16) individuals at a time.
5. A psychiatrist, psychiatric mental health nurse practitioner or psychologist must be at the location of the crisis residential program and immediately available if needed.
6. Documentation Requirements
 - a. Medical services must be documented according to industry standard for medical hospitals.
 - b. Other clinical services must be documented according to the DMH Record Guide.

Source: Section 43-13-117 (16) of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended; Section 43-13-121 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended.

Rule 1.6 COMMUNITY SUPPORT SERVICES

- A. Community Support Services (CSS) provides an array of services delivered by community based, mobile professionals. Services address the individualized mental health needs of the client. They are directed towards adults, children, adolescents and families and will vary with respect to hours, type and intensity of services, depending on the changing needs of each individual. The purpose/intent of CSS is to provide specific, measurable, and individualized services to each person served. CSS should be focused on the individual's ability to succeed in the community; to identify and access needed services; and to show improvement in school, work and family and integration and contributions within the community. This service replaces the direct services historically provided as case management in Mississippi.
1. Community Support Services are services that can be provided to/for the individual by the CSS Specialist in any setting within the community absent from being involved in any other Medicaid reimbursable service simultaneously. The CSS Specialist not only assists the individual in gaining access to needed services necessary for community integration and sustainability within the community, but may also provide some of those direct services themselves, such as supportive counseling/reality orientation, skills training, enlisting social supports, financial management counseling, monitoring physical and mental health status, etc.
 2. Provider requirements
 - a. Community Support Services must each be provided by a staff member who holds a minimum of at least a Bachelor's Degree in mental health.
 - b. The provider of this service must be provisionally certified by the DMH as a Certified Community Support Specialist within six (6) months of their hire date. The professional who provides these services will be known as the Community Support

Specialist (CSS)

- c. Supervision for services under this Rule must be provided by a staff member who holds a Master's degree and professional license (ex.: Physician, Psychologist, Licensed Certified Social Worker, Licensed Master Social Worker, Licensed Professional Counselor or Licensed Marriage & Family Therapist) or who is a DMH Certified Mental Health Therapist, or a DMH Certified Addiction Counselor (when appropriate for the individual receiving service and the service provided).

Supervision may not be provided by a staff member who is provisionally certified.

3. Documentation Requirements

Progress notes must clearly document that the Community Support Services provided are medically necessary to maintain the child or adult in the least restrictive, yet appropriate environment within the community and must relate back to the treatment plan/service plan.

Source: Section 43-13-117 (16) of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended; Section 43-13-121 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended.

Rule 1.7 RESPITE SERVICES

- A. Community Respite is planned relief care in the home or community for primary caregivers who are caring for a child/youth with a serious emotional disturbance.
 1. Respite care can be used by biological, adoptive, foster parents, grandparents and other relative caregivers.
 2. Respite care cannot be used as a break for paid caregivers such as daycare, attendant care or homemaker services.
 3. Trained respite providers or professionals assume the duties of care-giving and supervising youth for a brief period of time in order to allow the parents a break from the constant strain of parenting a child with serious emotional problems.
 4. The respite provider plans a special activity or outing with the youth that assists them in building new skills and strengths.
 5. Provider Requirements
 - a. Providers must meet the components described in the DMH Standards for Respite Services.
 - b. Respite service providers must hold a minimum of a high school diploma or equivalent (GED) and must have successfully completed the Family Time Out

Training Program provided by Mississippi Families as Allies

- c. Family members who have been providing natural supports for their own family members shall not become a respite provider for their family.
- d. The respite program must be supervised by an individual with a minimum of a Master's degree.

6. Documentation Requirements

- a. Respite Progress notes must be maintained and include:
 - (1) the date of service,
 - (2) the length of time spent
 - (3) a summary of the activity engaged in during the time respite was provided,
 - (4) assessment of youth's progress towards treatment goals, and
 - (5) plans for future respite activities when needed.

Source: Section 43-13-117 (16) of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended; Section 43-13-121 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended.

Rule 1.8 PEER SUPPORT SERVICES

- A. Peer Support Services are consumer-centered services with a rehabilitation and recovery focus designed to promote skills for coping with and managing psychiatric symptoms while facilitating the utilization of natural resources and the enhancement of community living skills. Peer Support Service is a helping relationship between peers and/or family member(s) that are directed toward the achievement of specific goals defined by the consumer. It may also be provided as a family partner role.
 - 1. Peer Support Services are face-to-face interventions with the consumer present.
 - 2. Provider Requirements
 - a. Services must be rendered by a peer specialist certified by the Department of Mental Health using a certified curriculum.
 - b. Peer support specialists must receive annual training in a recognized peer training program recognized by DMH.
 - c. Staff must possess a high school diploma or GED equivalent.

- d. Staff must be a current or former consumer/first degree family member of an individual who has received treatment for and self-identify as a current or former mental health consumer and/or family member.
- e. Staff must have completed an appropriate training program, such as family-to-family or Family Time Out.
- f. Peer support specialists will have, during the last year, demonstrated a minimum of six (6) months in self-directed recovery.
- g. There must be at least two Peer Support Specialists on staff within the Peer Support program.
- h. Peer support services must be supervised by a Peer Support Services Supervisor with a minimum of a Master's degree and who has received basic Peer Specialist training specifically developed for supervision within the Peer Specialist program, as provided by DMH.

3. Documentation Requirements

- a. Peer Support Services must be included in the individual's treatment plan with a specific planned frequency for patients who the physician and/or mental health professional believes would benefit from this recovery support process.
- b. A progress note for each service provided must be in the case record. The note must include all of the following documentation:
 - (1) Date of service;
 - (2) Type of service provided;
 - (3) Time session began and time session ended;
 - (4) Length of time spent delivering the service;
 - (5) Identification of individual(s) receiving or participating in the service;
 - (6) Summary of what transpired in the session;
 - (7) Evidence that session relates to the goals and objectives established in the treatment plan/service plan;
 - (8) Name and title of peer support specialist providing the service; and,
 - (9) Signature and title of the individual who provided and documented the service;

Source: Section 43-13-117 (16) of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended; Section 43-13-

121 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended.

Rule 1.9 WRAPAROUND FACILITATION

- A. Wraparound Facilitation is the creation and facilitation of a child and family team for the purpose of developing a single plan of care to address the needs of youth with complex mental health challenges and their families. Wraparound facilitation is intended to serve individuals who have serious mental health challenges that exceed the resources of a single agency or service provider, experienced multiple acute hospital stays, at risk of out-of-home placement or have been recommended for residential care or have had interruptions in the delivery of services across a variety of agencies due to frequent moves, failure to show improvement, lack of previous coordination by agencies providing care, or reasons unknown.
1. Wraparound facilitation is provided in accordance with high fidelity and quality wraparound practice.
 2. Services are comprised of a variety of specific tasks and activities designed to carry out the wraparound process, including:
 - a. Engaging the family;
 - b. assembling the child and family team;
 - c. facilitating a child and family team meeting at minimum every thirty (30) days;
 - d. facilitating the creation of a plan of care within the child and family team meeting;
 - e. working with the team in identifying providers of services and other community resources to meet family and youth needs;
 - f. making necessary referrals for youth;
 - g. documenting and maintaining all information regarding the plan of care, including revisions and child and family team meetings;
 - h. presenting plan of care for approval;
 - i. providing copies of the plan of care to the entire team including the youth and family/guardian;
 - j. monitoring the implementation of the plan of care;
 - k. maintaining communication between all child and family team members;
 - l. monitoring the progress toward need met and are the referral behaviors decreasing;
 - m. leading the team to discuss and ensure the supports and services the youth and family are receiving continue to meet the caregiver and youth's needs;

- n. educating new team members about the wraparound process; and
 - o. maintaining team cohesiveness.
3. Child and family team membership must include:
- a. The wraparound facilitator;
 - b. The child's service providers, any involved child serving agency representatives and other formal supports, as appropriate;
 - c. The caregiver/guardian;
 - d. Other family or community members serving as informal supports, as appropriate; and
 - e. Identified youth, if age nine (9) or above, unless there are clear clinical indications this would be detrimental. Such reasons must be documented clearly throughout the record.
4. Provider requirements
- a. Wraparound facilitators and supervisors of the process must have completed Introduction to Wraparound 3-day training.
 - b. Wraparound facilitators and supervisors must participate in ongoing coaching and training as defined by the Division of Medicaid.
 - c. The provider organization or CMHC providing Wraparound facilitation must be participating in the wraparound certification process through the Division of Medicaid.

Source: Section 43-13-117 (16) of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended; Section 43-13-121 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended.

Rule 2.0 MEDICAL SERVICES

A. Medication Evaluation & Monitoring

- 1. Medication Evaluation & Monitoring is the intentional face-to-face interaction (including audio or audiovisual devices) between a physician, physician assistant, or a nurse practitioner and a beneficiary for the purpose of:
 - a. assessing the need for psychotropic medication;
 - b. prescribing medications; and

- c. regular periodic monitoring of the medications prescribed for therapeutic effect and medical safety.

2. Provider Requirements

- a. Medication Evaluation & Monitoring Services must be provided by a:

- (1) Licensed physician;
- (2) doctor of osteopathy;
- (3) psychiatric mental health nurse practitioner; or
- (4) physician assistant with two (2) years psychiatric training

- 3. Medical monitoring of psychotropic medications must include lab testing for medical side effects as recommended in package insert and as is the standard of care.

- 4. Medication evaluation & management may be provided by the use of telehealth.

5. Documentation Requirements

Medication(s) prescribed must be documented on the Medication Profile sheet in the case record.

B. Nursing Assessment

- 1. Nursing Assessment takes place between a registered nurse and a beneficiary for the purpose of assessing extra-pyramidal symptoms, medication history, medical history, progress on medication, current symptoms, progress or lack thereof since last contact and providing education to the beneficiary and the family about the illness and the course of available treatment.

2. Provider requirements

- a. Nursing Assessment and Medication Injection must be provided by, at a minimum, a registered nurse.
- b. A physician, doctor of osteopathy, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, and psychiatric mental health nurse practitioner are also eligible providers.

3. Documentation requirements

- a. Current medication(s) must be documented on the Medication Profile sheet in the case record.

- C. Injectable medication is provided in a physician's office or community mental health center for the purpose of restoring, maintaining or improving the beneficiary's role performance and/or mental health status.
1. Mississippi Medicaid provides coverage for injectable drugs when they are administered in a clinically appropriate manner. If a portion of the drug in a single use or multiple dose use vial must be discarded, DOM will not reimburse for the discarded amount of the drug.
 2. Providers may not bill Mississippi Medicaid beneficiaries for the discarded drug.
 3. Injections shall be administered by a licensed physician, psychiatric mental health nurse practitioner, physician assistant, registered nurse or licensed practical nurse.
 4. Documentation Requirements
 - a. The case record must contain a specific physician's order for the service.
 - b. The case record must contain documentation of the following:
 - (1) the date of each injection;
 - (2) the name of the medication;
 - (3) the dosage; and
 - (4) the site of injection.
 5. The documentation must be authenticated by the signature and credentials of the person who gave the injection.

Source: Section 43-13-117 (16) of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended; Section 43-13-121 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended.

Rule 2.2 PROGRAM OF ASSERTIVE COMMUNITY TREATMENT

A. Assertive Community Treatment

Assertive Community Treatment (ACT/PACT) is a multi-disciplinary, self-contained clinical team approach providing comprehensive mental health and rehabilitative services. Team members provide long-term intensive care in natural community settings. The team provides all mental health services rather than referring individuals to different mental health providers, programs, and other agencies. Major activities under ACT/PACT may include: client specific treatment team planning – team meets daily to plan services, assesses individuals community status and share information to coordinate services; individual supports – for activities of daily living, financial management, skills training, medication support; coordination with collaterals – sharing information with healthcare and other

providers; individual clinical interventions – therapy, diagnosis and assessment.

1. Program of Assertive Community Treatment (PACT) is defined as therapeutic programs provided in the community in which individuals live that would traditionally need inpatient care and treatment can be maintained in a less restrictive/community based setting.
2. The aim of PACT is to address the varied needs of adults with serious and persistent mental illness in a mobile treatment team approach/ environment.
3. PACT services include a self contained treatment milieu based on the level of need of the individual.
4. Services include:
 - a. Psychiatric service/assessment/treatment (including telepsychiatry);
 - b. nursing;
 - c. peer support;
 - d. medication monitoring/evaluation;
 - e. vocational;
 - f. transportation;
 - g. housing;
 - h. employment services; and
 - i. administrative case management.
5. Provider requirements
 - a. ACT/PACT Teams must be certified by the Department of Mental Health and maintain all standards set forth by the Department of Mental Health.
 - b. ACT/PACT Services must be provided by staff members who are certified/ qualified/ credentialed/ licensed to provide the service required.
 - (1) Psychiatric Services include services provided by a psychiatrist or psychiatric mental health nurse practitioner.
 - (2) Nursing Services must be provided by a registered nurse.
 - (3) Peer Support is a person-centered service that allows consumers/ family member

the opportunity to direct their own recovery and advocacy processes. Peer Support Service is a helping relationship between peers and/or family member that are directed toward the achievement of specific goals defined by the client. Services are provided by a self-identified consumer/family member (past or present) of mental health services who has successfully completed a minimum of Certified Peer/ Family Support Specialist Basic Training, and has documentation of such as recognized by the DMH.

- (4) Medication Monitoring – The intentional face-to-face interaction between a physician or nurse practitioner and a consumer for the purpose of:
 - (a) assessing the need for psychotropic medication;
 - (b) prescribing medication; and,
 - (c) conducting regular periodic monitoring of the medications prescribed for therapeutic effect and medical safety.
- (5) Administrative Case Management – The coordination and monitoring of services integral to helping beneficiaries access needed medical, social, educational, and other services in order to attain their highest level of independent functioning.
- (6) Vocational Specialist – Individual who locates and secures vocational training for the individual for the purpose of working toward obtaining skills to secure employment.
- (7) Transportation Specialist – Will assist the individual with securing the needed transportation to employment, medical appointments and recreational/leisure activities that will ensure community inclusion.
- (8) Housing Specialist – Individual who locates, secures, and assists the individual with gaining and maintaining housing.
- (9) Employment Specialist – An individual that maintains a resource of community employment options. This individual will conduct job discoveries, job placement, job coaching and will be a liaison with the individual and his/her employer.

6. Exclusions

Beneficiaries enrolled in ACT/PACT programs cannot receive community based mental health services from any provider other than an ACT/PACT provider.

7. Documentation Requirements

- a. In addition to all documentation requirements set forth by the DMH minimum standards, the case record must also contain:

- (1) A daily progress summary for each beneficiary which meets the documentation criteria for PACT daily total of time spent with the beneficiary.
- (2) The case record must contain a physicians order for the service stating that inpatient care would be necessary without the service.
- (3) A written report of treatment recommendations/changes resulting from a treatment plan review and the signature of each staff present when the case was reviewed.
- (4)

Source: Section 43-13-117 (16) of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended; Section 43-13-121 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended.

Rule 2.3 INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT PSYCHIATRIC

A. Intensive Outpatient Psychiatric is family stabilization and intensive outpatient psychiatric treatment provided to children and youth with serious emotional disturbance. Time-limited intensive family preservation intervention intended to diffuse the current crisis, evaluate its nature, and intervene to reduce the likelihood of a recurrence. The ultimate goal is to stabilize the living arrangement, promote reunification or prevent the utilization of out-of-home therapeutic resources (i.e., psychiatric hospital, therapeutic foster care, and residential treatment facility).

1. In order to receive Intensive Outpatient Psychiatric services, individuals must meet all the following criteria:

- a. The youth has been diagnosed by a psychiatrist or licensed psychologist in the past sixty (60) days with a mental, behavioral or emotional disorder of sufficient duration to meet diagnostic criteria for Serious Emotional Disturbance (SED) specified within the DSM-IV on Axis I. The primary diagnosis must be on Axis I.
- b. The youth has a full scale IQ of sixty (60) or above (or, if IQ score is lower than sixty (60) and there is substantial evidence that the IQ score is suppressed due to psychiatric illness).
- c. The evaluating psychiatrist or licensed psychologist advises that the youth meets criteria for PRTF level of care.
- d. The youth needs specialized services and supports from multiple agencies including case management and wraparound services.

2. Providers of intensive outpatient psychiatric services must meet the following requirements:

- a. Hold certification by DMH to provide case management services;

- b. Have a psychiatrist on staff;
 - c. Have appropriate clinical staff to provide therapy services needed;
 - d. Inform DOM in writing of any critical incidents (life-threatening, allegations of staff misconduct, abuse/neglect) and describes staff management of the incident;
 - e. Inform the participant/family of grievance and appeals procedures;
 - f. Report all grievances and appeals to DOM;
 - g. Has staff who meet the DOM qualifications for the category of service they provide;
 - h. Be a qualified provider of wraparound facilitation;
3. Providers must have procedures in place for twenty-four (24) hour, seven (7);day a week availability and response
 4. Each beneficiary receiving intensive outpatient psychiatric services must have on file an individualized service plan which describes the following:
 - a. Services to be provided;
 - b. Frequency of service provision;
 - c. Who provides each service and their qualifications;
 - d. Formal and informal support available to the participant and family; and
 - e. Plan for anticipating, preventing and managing crises.

Source: Section 43-13-117 (16) of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended; Section 43-13-121 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended.

Rule 2.4 TREATMENT FOSTER CARE

- A. Treatment Foster Care (TFC) services are intensive and supportive services provided to children in DHS custody or at-risk of having DHS obtain custody with significant medical, developmental, emotional, or behavioral needs, who with additional resources, can remain in a family setting and achieve positive growth and development. Service includes specialized training, clinical support, and in-home intervention to treatment foster parents and the child, allowing the child to remain in a family home setting. Payment for TFC services are not inclusive of room and board payment.
 1. Treatment Foster Care (TFC) is an intensive community-based program composed of mental health professional staff and trained foster parents who provide a therapeutic

program for children and youth with serious emotional disturbances living in a licensed therapeutic foster home.

2. Treatment foster care must be approved by the Department of Human Services
 3. Treatment Foster Care must be prior authorized by the Division of Medicaid.
 4. Each licensed TFC home must not have more than (1) child or youth with SED at any given time. Siblings with SED may be placed together in the same TFC home.
 5. Provider requirements
 - a. Treatment foster care programs must be certified by the Department of Mental Health.
 - b. Provider must have available a licensed psychiatrist with experience working with children/youth.
 - c. All clinical services must be provided by a staff member who holds a Master's degree and professional license (ex.:, Physician, Psychologist, Licensed Certified Social Worker, Licensed Master Social Worker, Licensed Professional Counselor or Licensed Marriage & Family Therapist) or who is a DMH Certified Mental Health Therapist, DMH Certified Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Therapist or a DMH Certified Addiction Counselor (when appropriate for the individual receiving service and the service provided).
- B. TFC programs must provide for mental health services for all children in the program in the following manner:
1. Individual therapy one (1) session per week with child/youth;
 2. A minimum of two (2) family sessions per month with the therapeutic foster parents;
 3. Face-to-face contact with TFC parents at least two (2) times a month, with at least one (1) of the two (2) contacts in the home;
 4. TFC support groups once a month;
 5. Annual psychiatric evaluation; and
 6. Twenty four (24) hour per day and seven (7) days a week emergency services and crisis intervention.

Source: Section 43-13-117 (16) of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended; Section 43-13-121 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended.

Rule 2.5 MULTI-SYSTEMIC THERAPY

A. Multi-systemic therapy (MST) for youth in the juvenile justice system is an evidence-based practice of a strengths intensive family-and community-based treatment program that focuses on the entire world of chronic juvenile offenders — their homes and families, schools and teachers, neighborhoods and friends. MST interventions work to increase the caregivers' parenting skills, improve family relations, involve the youth with friends who do not participate in criminal behavior, help him or her get better grades or start to develop a vocation, help the adolescent participate in positive activities, such as sports or school clubs, create a support network of extended family, neighbors and friends to help the caregivers maintain the changes.

1. MST Services include:

- a. An initial assessment to identify the focus of the MST intervention;
- b. Individual therapeutic interventions with the youth and family;
- c. Peer interventions;
- d. Case management;
- e. Crisis stabilization; and
- f. Specialized therapeutic interventions to address areas such as substance abuse, sexual abuse, sex offending, and domestic violence, when needed.

2. Services must be available in-home, at school and in other community settings

3. MST services are delivered in a team approach designed to address the identified needs of children and adolescents with significant behavioral problems who are transitioning from out of home placements or are at-risk of out-of-home placement and need intensive interventions to remain stable in the community.

4. MST services must be ordered by a physician, licensed psychologist, physician's assistant or nurse practitioner.

5. MST services must be prior authorized by the Division of Medicaid.

6. Provider qualifications:

- a. MST services must be delivered by practitioners employed by an agency.
- b. Within three years of enrollment as a provider, the agency must have achieved national accreditation in MST.
- c. Providers must have the availability of crisis response on a twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week.

- d. Staff providing MST services must participate in MST introductory training and ongoing training as required by the Division of Medicaid.
- e. The MST program must have a team supervisor who is a Master's level professional or has a minimum at least two years of experience as an MST Therapist.
- f. MST team member to family ration shall not exceed a one (1) to five (5) ratio.

Source: Section 43-13-117 (16) of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended; Section 43-13-121 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended.

Rule 2.6 TARGETED CASE MANAGEMENT

A. Targeted Case Management is defined as services that provide information/referral and resource coordination to the beneficiary and/or his/her collaterals. Case Management Services are directed towards helping the beneficiary maintain his/her highest possible level of independent functioning. Case managers monitor the treatment plan and ensure team members complete tasks that are assigned to them, that follow up and follow through occur and help identify when the treatment team may need to review the treatment plan for updates if the established plan is not working.

1. Targeted case management may be provided face-to-face or via telephone.
 - a. Targeted case management is not designed to be a mobile service, but there is no prohibition on services being provided in a location other than the community mental health center.
 - b. If services are provided at another location, travel time is not a covered service.
2. Targeted case management must be provided by a licensed social worker or a nurse case manager.
3. Targeted case management must be included in the individual's treatment plan.
4. The frequency of case management services will be determined by the complexity of the case and the need of the beneficiary, but shall not occur less than once monthly.
5. Case management notes must be present in the record for each date the service is rendered to include:
 - a. Date of service;
 - b. Type of service provided;
 - c. Time session began and time session ended;

- d. Length of time spent delivering the service;
- e. Identification of individual (s) receiving or participating in the service;
- f. Identification of other resources contacted on behalf of the individual receiving services;
- g. Summary of what transpired in the session;
- h. Evidence that session relates to the goals and objectives established in the treatment plan;
- i. Name and title of service provider providing the service; and
- j. Signature and credentials of the individual who provided and documented the service;

Source: Section 43-13-117 (16) of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended; Section 43-13-121 of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended.