

Oklahoma Health Care Authority

It is very important that you provide your comments regarding the proposed rule change by the comment due date. Comments are directed to the [Oklahoma Health Care Authority \(OHCA\) Proposed Changes Blog](#).

OHCA COMMENT DUE DATE: January 15, 2017

The proposed policy is a Permanent Rule. This proposal policy was presented at the November 1, 2016 Tribal Consultation and is scheduled to be presented to the Medical Advisory Committee on January 19, 2017 and the OHCA Board of Directors on February 9, 2017.

Reference: APA WF 16-14

SUMMARY:

Inpatient Behavioral Health Policy Revisions – The proposed inpatient behavioral health policy amends existing language to reflect the total number of core active treatment hours for individuals in a Community Based Transitional setting. Revisions also add active treatment requirements for process group therapy. In addition, policy is amended to add 24 hour nursing/medical supervision criteria for continued stay in an acute level of care. Rules are also revised to allow more time between treatment plan reviews for residential levels of care. Further, rules are added to clarify that payment for Health Home transitioning services provided under arrangement with an inpatient provider will be directly reimbursed to the Health home outside of the inpatient facility's per diem or DRG rate.

LEGAL AUTHORITY

The Oklahoma Health Care Authority Board; The Oklahoma Health Care Authority Act, Section 5003 through 5016 of Title 63 of Oklahoma Statutes; 42 CFR 441.154; 42 CFR 441.155; 42 CFR 482.62

RULE IMPACT STATEMENT:

**STATE OF OKLAHOMA
OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY**

TO: Tywanda Cox
Federal and State Policy

FROM: Tatiana Reed
Federal and State Authorities

SUBJECT: Rule Impact Statement
APA WF # 16-14

A. Brief description of the purpose of the rule:

Proposed inpatient behavioral health policy revisions amend existing language to accurately reflect the total number of core active treatment hours for individuals in a Community Based Transitional (CBT) setting from 4 to 4.5 hours. In addition, revisions clarify information regarding the active treatment requirements for process group therapy if a child is admitted to the facility on a day other than the beginning of a treatment week. For example, in acute, by day 3, 1 hour of treatment is required. By day 5, 2 hours of treatment are required. Beginning on day 7, 3 hours of treatment are required each week. In residential treatment (including PRTF and CBT), by day 5, 1 hour of treatment is required. Beginning on day 7, 2 hours of treatment is required each week.

Additionally, policy amends medical necessity criteria for continued stay in an acute psychiatric setting for children to include requirements for 24 hour nursing/medical supervision. This change will help ensure appropriate level of care is being provided.

Rules are also revised to update the time between treatment plan reviews. Revisions clarify that time between treatment plan reviews are at a minimum every five to nine calendar days when in acute care, 14 calendar days when in a regular PRTF, 21 calendar days in the OHCA approved longer term treatment programs or specialty PRTFs and 30 calendar days in CBT treatment programs. The extension of treatment plan reviews will allow inpatient providers additional time to determine response to treatment as well as ease the administrative burden without compromising quality of care.

Further, rules are revised in order to clarify that payment for Health Home transitioning services provided under arrangement with an inpatient provider will be directly reimbursed to the Health home outside of the inpatient facility's per diem or DRG rate.

B. A description of the classes of persons who most likely will be affected by the proposed rule, including classes that will bear the cost of the proposed rule, and any information on cost impacts received by the agency from any private or public entities:

All inpatient acute psychiatric providers will be impacted by this rule change as they must follow the medical necessity criteria for an acute continued stay, which could only be authorized if there is a need for 24-hour secure medical supervision. There is no monetary impact as they are currently staffed accordingly. Also, providers who render process group

therapy services to SoonerCare children under the age of 21 who have been admitted to an inpatient psychiatric facility will be affected by the proposed rule. Members enrolled in Health Home receiving inpatient psychiatric services will also be affected by this proposed rule change. No cost impacts have been received by the agency from any private or public entity.

- C. A description of the classes of persons who will benefit from the proposed rule:

Inpatient psychiatric facility providers who provide services to individuals under 21 will benefit from provisions of these rules. Providers will know how to prorate group therapy in an acute and residential treatment setting therefore, reducing potential recoupment. In addition, providers will know the total number of core service hours required in a Community Based Transitional program.

Extending the timelines will decrease the burden of documentation and signature requirements for inpatient providers. SoonerCare members will also benefit from the rule as inpatient providers will better be able to determine member response to treatment under existing plans.

Members enrolled in a Health Home receiving inpatient psychiatric services may benefit from this rule in that they will have access to crucial community based transition services during their stay which will better enable them to make a successful transition back into the community.

- D. A description of the probable economic impact of the proposed rule upon the affected classes of persons or political subdivisions, including a listing of all fee changes and, whenever possible, a separate justification for each fee change:

There is no economic impact and there are no fee changes associated with the rule change for the above classes of persons or any political subdivision.

- E. The probable costs and benefits to the agency and to any other agency of the implementation and enforcement of the proposed rule, the source of revenue to be used for implementation and enforcement of the proposed rule, and any anticipated effect on state revenues, including a projected net loss or gain in such revenues if it can be projected by the agency:

The rule change is budget neutral.

- F. A determination of whether implementation of the proposed rule will have an economic impact on any political subdivisions or require their cooperation in implementing or enforcing the rule:

There is no economic impact on political subdivisions

- G. A determination of whether implementation of the proposed rule will have an adverse effect on small business as provided by the Oklahoma Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Act:

There is no adverse economic impact on small businesses as a result of this rule.

- H. An explanation of the measures the agency has taken to minimize compliance costs and a determination of whether there are less costly or non-regulatory methods or less intrusive methods for achieving the purpose of the proposed rule:

The agency has taken measures to determine that there is no less costly or non-regulatory method or less intrusive method for achieving the purpose of the proposed rule.

- I. A determination of the effect of the proposed rule on the public health, safety and environment and, if the proposed rule is designed to reduce significant risks to the public health, safety and environment, an explanation of the nature of the risk and to what extent the proposed rule will reduce the risk:

The proposed rule should have no effect on the public health, safety, and environment.

The proposed rule may have a positive impact on public health, safety and environment as rules would not require inpatient providers to update the treatment plan so often, therefore possibly improving quality of care.

- J. A determination of any detrimental effect on the public health, safety and environment if the proposed rule is not implemented:

The Agency has determined that the proposed rules will have no detrimental effect on the public health, safety and environment if they are not implemented.

- K. The date the rule impact statement was prepared and if modified, the date modified:

Prepared date: November 17, 2016

RULE TEXT

**TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY
CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE**

SUBCHAPTER 5. INDIVIDUAL PROVIDERS AND SPECIALTIES

PART 6. INPATIENT PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS

317:30-5-95.26. Medical necessity criteria for continued stay - acute psychiatric admission for children

For continued stay acute psychiatric admissions for children must meet all of the conditions set forth in (1) to ~~(4)~~(5) of this subsection.

(1) A primary diagnosis from the most recent edition of "The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders" (DSM) with the exception of V-Codes, adjustment disorders, and substance abuse related disorders, accompanied by a detailed description of the symptoms supporting the diagnosis. In lieu of a qualifying diagnosis, children 18-20 years of age may have a diagnosis of any personality disorder. Adjustment or substance related disorders may be a secondary diagnosis.

(2) Patient continues to manifest a severity of illness that requires an acute level of care as defined in the admission criteria and which could not be provided in a less restrictive setting.

(A) Documentation of regression is measured in behavioral terms.

(B) If condition is unchanged, evidence of re-evaluation of treatment objectives and therapeutic interventions.

(3) Conditions are directly attributable to a mental disorder as the primary need for professional attention (this does not include placement issues, criminal behavior, status offenses).

(4) Documented efforts of working with the child's family, legal guardians and/or custodians and other human service agencies toward a tentative discharge date.

(5) Requires secure 24-hour nursing/medical supervision as evidenced by:

(A) Stabilization of acute psychiatric symptoms;

(B) Need for extensive treatment under the direction of a physician; and

(C) Physiological evidence or expectation of withdrawal symptoms which require 24-hour medical supervision.

317:30-5-95.33. Individual plan of care for children

(a) The following words and terms, when used in this section, shall have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) **"Licensed Behavioral Health Professional (LBHP)"** means licensed psychologists, licensed clinical social workers (LCSW), licensed marital and family therapists (LMFT), licensed professional counselors (LPC), licensed behavioral practitioners (LBP), licensed alcohol and drug counselors (LADC), and advanced practice nurses (APN).

(2) **"Licensure Candidate"** means practitioners actively and

regularly receiving board approved supervision, and extended supervision by a fully licensed clinician if board's supervision requirement is met but the individual is not yet licensed, to become licensed by one of the following licensing boards:

- (A) Psychology,
- (B) Social Work (clinical specialty only),
- (C) Professional Counselor,
- (D) Marriage and Family Therapist,
- (E) Behavioral Practitioner, or
- (F) Alcohol and Drug Counselor.

(3) **"Individual plan of Care (IPC)"** means a written plan developed for each member within four calendar days of any admission to an acute psychiatric facility or a PRTF and is the document that directs the care and treatment of that member. In Community Based Transitional RTC, the IPC must be completed within 7 days. The individual plan of care must be recovery focused, trauma informed, and specific to culture, age and gender and includes:

(A) A primary diagnosis from the most recent edition of "The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders" (DSM) with the exception of V-Codes, adjustment disorders, and substance abuse related disorders, accompanied by a detailed description of the symptoms supporting the diagnosis. Children 18-20 years of age may have a diagnosis of any personality disorder. Adjustment or substance related disorders may be a secondary diagnosis.

(B) the current functional level of the individual;

(C) treatment goals and measurable time limited objectives;

(D) any orders for psychotropic medications, treatments, restorative and rehabilitative services, activities, therapies, social services, diet and special procedures recommended for the health and safety of the member;

(E) plans for continuing care, including review and modification to the plan of care; and

(F) plan for discharge, all of which is developed to improve the child's condition to the extent that the inpatient care is no longer necessary.

(b) The individual plan of care:

(1) must be based on a diagnostic evaluation that includes examination of the medical, psychological, social, behavioral and developmental aspects of the individual member and reflects the need for inpatient psychiatric care;

(2) must be developed by a team of professionals as specified in OAC 317:30-5-95.35 in collaboration with the member, and his/her parents for members under the age of 18, legal guardians, or others in whose care he/she will be released after discharge;

(3) must establish treatment goals that are general outcome statements and reflective of informed choices of the member served. Additionally, the treatment goal must be appropriate to

the member's age, culture, strengths, needs, abilities, preferences and limitations;

(4) must establish measurable and time limited treatment objectives that reflect the expectations of the member served and parent/legal guardian (when applicable) as well as being age, developmentally and culturally appropriate. When modifications are being made to accommodate age, developmental level or a cultural issue, the documentation must be reflected on the individual plan of care. The treatment objectives must be achievable and understandable to the member and the parent/guardian (when applicable). The treatment objectives also must be appropriate to the treatment setting and list the frequency of the service;

(5) must prescribe an integrated program of therapies, activities and experiences designed to meet the objectives;

(6) must include specific discharge and after care plans that are appropriate to the member's needs and effective on the day of discharge. At the time of discharge, after care plans will include referral to medication management, out-patient behavioral health counseling and case management to include the specific appointment date(s), names and addresses of service provider(s) and related community services to ensure continuity of care and reintegration for the member into their family, school, and community;

~~(7) must be reviewed every five to nine calendar days when in acute care and a regular PRTF, every 11 to 16 calendar days in the OHCA approved longer term treatment programs or specialty PRTF and every 30 days in Community Based Transitional treatment programs by the team specified to determine that services are being appropriately provided and to recommend changes in the individual plan of care as indicated by the member's overall adjustment, progress, symptoms, behavior, and response to treatment;~~

(7) must be reviewed at a minimum every five (5) to nine (9) calendar days when in acute care, every fourteen (14) calendar days when in a regular PRTF, every twenty (21) calendar days when in an OHCA approved longer term treatment program or specialty PRTFs, and every thirty (30) calendar days in Community Based Transitional treatment programs by the team specified to determine that services are being appropriately provided and to recommend changes in the individual plan of care as indicated by the member's overall adjustment, progress, symptoms, behavior, and response to treatment;

(8) development and review must satisfy the utilization control requirements for physician re-certification and establishment of periodic reviews of the individual plan of care; and,

(9) each individual plan of care and plan of care review must be clearly identified as such and be signed and dated individually by the physician, LBHP or licensure candidate, member, parent/guardian (for members under the age of 18), registered nurse, and other required team members. All plans of care and

plan of care reviews must be signed by the member upon completion, except when a member is too physically ill or the member's acuity level precludes him/her from signing. If the member is too physically ill or the member's acuity level precludes him/her from signing the plan of care and/or the plan of care review at the time of completion, the member must sign the plan when his/her condition improves but before discharge. The documentation should indicate the reason the member was unable to sign and when the next review will occur to obtain the signature. Individual plans of care and individual plan of care reviews are not valid until completed and appropriately signed and dated. All requirements for the individual plan of care or individual plan of care reviews must be met or a partial per diem recoupment will be merited. If the member's parent/guardian is unable to sign the IPC or IPC review on the date it is completed, then within 72 hours the provider must in good faith and with due diligence attempt to telephonically notify the parent/guardian of the document's completion and review it with them. Documentation of reasonable efforts to make contact with the member's parent/guardian must be included in the clinical file. In those instances where it is necessary to mail or fax an IPC or IPC review to a parent or OKDHS/OJA worker for review, the parent and/or OKDHS/OJA worker may fax back their signature. The provider must obtain the original signature for the clinical file within 30 days. Stamped or photocopied signatures are not allowed for any parent or member of the treatment team.

317:30-5-95.34. Active treatment for children

(a) The following words and terms, when used in this section, shall have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) **"Discharge/Transition Planning"** means a patient-centered, interdisciplinary process that begins with an initial assessment of the patient's potential needs at the time of admission and continues throughout the patient's stay. Active collaboration with the patient, family and all involved outpatient practitioners and agencies should be ongoing throughout treatment so that effective connections remain intact. Needed services may consist of the wraparound process through Systems of Care, counseling, case management and other supports in their community. The linkages with these supports should be made prior to discharge to allow for a smooth transition.

(2) **"Expressive group therapy"** means art, music, dance, movement, poetry, drama, psychodrama, structured therapeutic physical activities, experiential (ROPES), recreational, or occupational therapies that encourage the member to express themselves emotionally and psychologically.

(3) **"Family therapy"** means interaction between an LBHP or licensure candidate, member and family member(s) to facilitate

emotional, psychological or behavioral changes and promote successful communication and understanding.

(4) **"Group rehabilitative treatment"** means behavioral health remedial services, as specified in the individual care plan which are necessary for the treatment of the existing primary behavioral health disorders and/or any secondary alcohol and other drug (AOD) disorders in order to increase the skills necessary to perform activities of daily living.

(5) **"Individual rehabilitative treatment"** means a face to face, one on one interaction which is performed to assist members who are experiencing significant functional impairment due to the existing primary behavioral health disorder and/or any secondary AOD disorder in order to increase the skills necessary to perform activities of daily living.

(6) **"Individual therapy"** means a method of treating existing primary behavioral health disorders and/or any secondary AOD disorders using face to face, one on one interaction between an LBHP or licensure candidate and a member to promote emotional or psychological change to alleviate disorders.

(7) **"Process group therapy"** means a method of treating existing primary behavioral health disorders and/or secondary AOD disorders using the interaction between an LBHP or licensure candidate as defined in OAC 317:30-5-240.3, and two or more members to promote positive emotional and/or behavioral change.

(b) Inpatient psychiatric programs must provide "Active Treatment". Active Treatment involves the member and their family or guardian from the time of an admission throughout the treatment and discharge process. Families and/or guardians must be notified of the dates and times of treatment team meetings and be welcomed to attend. Family members must attend family therapy weekly for continued SoonerCare reimbursement. Reasons for exceptions to this requirement must be well documented in the member's treatment plan. For individuals in the age range of 18 up to 21, it is understood that family members and guardians will not always be involved in the member's treatment. Active Treatment also includes an ongoing program of assessment, diagnosis, intervention, evaluation of care and treatment, and planning for discharge and aftercare under the direction of a physician. Evidence based practices such as trauma informed methodology should be utilized to minimize the use of seclusion and restraint.

(c) For individuals age 18 up to 21, the Active Treatment program must be appropriate to the needs of the member and be directed toward restoring and maintaining optimal levels of physical and psychiatric-social functioning. The services and individual plan of care must be recovery focused, trauma informed, specific to culture, age and gender, and provided face-to-face. Services, including type and frequency, will be specified in the Individual Plan of Care.

(d) For individuals under age 18, the components of Active Treatment consist of face-to-face integrated therapies that are provided on a regular basis and will remain consistent with the

member's ongoing need for care. The services and individual plan of care must be recovery focused, trauma informed, and specific to culture, age, and gender. Individuals in acute care must receive seventeen (17) hours of documented active treatment services each week, with seven (7) of those hours being dedicated to core services as described in (1) below. Individuals in PRTFs must receive fourteen (14) hours of documented active treatment services each week, with four and a half (4.5) of those hours being dedicated to core services as described in (1) below. Individuals in Community Based Transitional (CBT) must receive ten (10) hours of documented active treatment services each week, with four and a half (4.5) of those hours being dedicated to core services as described in (1) below. The remainder of the active treatment services may include any or all of the elective services listed in (2) below or additional hours of any of the core services. Sixty minutes is the expectation to equal one hour of treatment. When appropriate to meet the needs of the child, the 60 minute timeframe may be split into sessions of no less than 15 minutes each on the condition that the Active Treatment requirements are fully met by the end of the treatment week. The following components meet the minimum standards required for Active Treatment, although an individual child's needs for treatment may exceed this minimum standard:

(1) **Core Services.**

(A) **Individual treatment provided by the physician.** Individual treatment provided by the physician is required three times per week for acute care and one time a week in Residential Treatment Facilities. Individual treatment provided by the physician will never exceed ten calendar days between sessions in PRTFs, never exceed seven calendar days in a specialty PRTF and never exceed 30 calendar days in CBTs. Individual treatment provided by the physician may consist of therapy or medication management intervention for acute and residential programs.

(B) **Individual therapy.** LBHPs or licensure candidates performing this service must use and document an approach to treatment such as cognitive behavioral treatment, narrative therapy, solution focused brief therapy or another widely accepted theoretical framework for treatment. Ongoing assessment of the member's status and response to treatment as well as psycho-educational intervention are appropriate components of individual therapy. Individual therapy must be provided in a confidential setting. The therapy must be goal directed utilizing techniques appropriate to the individual member's plan of care and the member's developmental and cognitive abilities. Individual therapy must be provided two hours per week in acute care and one hour per week in residential treatment by an LBHP or licensure candidate as described in OAC 317:30-5-240.3. One hour of family therapy may be substituted for one hour of individual therapy at the treatment team's discretion.

(C) **Family therapy.** The focus of family therapy must be directly related to the goals and objectives on the individual member's plan of care. Family therapy must be provided one hour per week for acute care and residential. One hour of individual therapy addressing relevant family issues may be substituted for a family session in an instance in which the family is unable to attend a scheduled session by an LBHP or licensure candidate as described in OAC 317:30-5-240.3.

(D) **Process group therapy.** The focus of process group therapy must be directly related to goals and objectives on the individual member's plan of care. The individual member's behavior and the focus of the group must be included in each member's medical record. This service does not include social skills development or daily living skills activities and must take place in an appropriate confidential setting, limited to the therapist, appropriate hospital staff, and group members. Group therapy must be provided three hours per week in acute care and two hours per week in residential treatment by an LBHP or licensure candidate as defined in OAC 317:30-5-240.3. In lieu of one hour of process group therapy, one hour of expressive group therapy provided by an LBHP, licensure candidate, or Licensed Therapeutic Recreation Specialist may be substituted.

(E) **Transition/Discharge Planning.** Transition/discharge planning must be provided one hour per week in acute care and thirty minutes per week in residential and CBT. Transition/Discharge planning can be provided by any level of inpatient staff.

(2) **Elective services.**

(A) **Expressive group therapy.** Through active expression, inner-strengths are discovered that can help the member deal with past experiences and cope with present life situations in more beneficial ways. The focus of the group must be directly related to goals and objectives on the individual member's plan of care. Documentation must include how the member is processing emotions/feelings. Expressive therapy must be a planned therapeutic activity, facilitated by staff with a relevant Bachelor's degree and/or staff with relevant training, experience, or certification to facilitate the therapy.

(B) **Group rehabilitative treatment.** Examples of educational and supportive services, which may be covered under the definition of group rehabilitative treatment services, are basic living skills, social skills (re)development, interdependent living, self-care, lifestyle changes and recovery principles. Each service provided under group rehabilitative treatment services must have goals and objectives, directly related to the individual plan of care.

(C) **Individual rehabilitative treatment.** Services will be for the reduction of psychiatric and behavioral impairment and the restoration of functioning consistent with the requirements of independent living and enhanced self-sufficiency. This service includes educational and supportive services regarding independent living, self-care, social skills (re)development, lifestyle changes and recovery principles and practices. Each individual rehabilitative treatment service provided must have goals and objectives directly related to the individualized plan of care and the member's diagnosis.

(D) **Recreation therapy.** Services will be provided to reduce psychiatric and behavioral impairment as well as to restore, remediate and rehabilitate an individual's level of functioning and independence in life activities. Services will also be provided in such a way as to promote health and wellness as well as reduce or eliminate the activity limitations and restrictions to participation in life situations caused by an illness or disabling condition. Recreational therapy can be provided in an individual or group setting. If the only activities prescribed for the individual are primarily diversional in nature, (i.e. to provide some social or recreational outlet for the individual), it will not be regarded as active treatment. If provided, recreational therapy must be a planned therapeutic activity, facilitated by a Licensed Therapeutic Recreation Specialist.

(E) **Occupational therapy.** Services will be provided to address developmental and/or functional needs related to the performance of self-help skills, adaptive behavioral, and/or sensory, motor and postural development. Services include therapeutic goal-directing activities and/or exercises used to improve mobility and activities of daily living (ADL) functions when such functions have been impaired due to illness or injury. Services must be provided by an occupational therapist appropriately licensed in the state in which they practice.

(F) **Wellness resource skills development.** Services include providing direction and coordinating support activities that promote good physical health. The focus of these activities should include areas such as nutrition, exercise, support with averting or managing physical health concerns like heart disease, diabetes, and cholesterol, and support regarding the effects of medications have on physical health. Services can include support groups, exercise groups, and individual physical wellness plan development, implementation assistance and support.

(3) **Modifications to active treatment.** When a member is too physically ill or their acuity level precludes them from active

behavioral health treatment, documentation must demonstrate that alternative clinically appropriate services were provided.

(e) The expectation is that active treatment will occur regularly throughout the treatment week. A treatment week in Acute is based on the number of days of acute service, beginning the day of admission (day 1). Required active treatment components will be based upon the length of stay as described below. A treatment week in RTC, PRTF and CBT is considered to be a calendar week (i.e. Sunday through Saturday). When a child is admitted to RTC, PRTF or CBT level of care on a day other than Sunday, or discharges on a day other than Saturday, the week will be considered a partial week and services will be required as described below. Active treatment components may include assessments/evaluations to serve as the initial individual or family session if completed by an LBHP or licensure candidate. Start and stop time must be documented. Active treatment begins the day of admission. Days noted are calendar days.

(1) Individual treatment provided by the physician.

(A) In acute, by day two, 1 visit is required. By day 4, 2 visits are required. By day 7, 3 visits are required.

(B) In RTC, PRTF or CBT, one visit during admission week is required. In RTCs, 1 visit during the admission week is required, then once a week thereafter. In PRTFs, one visit during the admission week is required, then once a week thereafter. In CBT, 1 visit is required within 7 days of admission. Individual treatment provided by the physician will never exceed 10 days between sessions in PRTFs, never exceed 7 days in a specialty PRTF and never exceed 30 days in CBTs. The completion of a psychiatric evaluation or a combined psychiatric evaluation and a History and Physical (H&P) evaluation may count as the first visit by the physician if the evaluation was personally rendered by the psychiatrist. If the member is admitted on the last day of the admission week, then the member must be seen by a physician within 24 hours of admission time.

(2) Individual therapy.

(A) In acute, by day 3, 30 minutes of treatment are required. By day 5, 1 hour of treatment is required. Beginning on day 7, 2 hours of treatment are required each week. This does not include admission assessments/evaluations or Psychosocial Evaluations unless personally (face to face) rendered by the LBHP or licensure candidate.

(B) In residential treatment (including PRTF and CBT), by day 6, 30 minutes of treatment must be documented. Beginning on day 7, 1 hour of treatment is required each week. The treatment week is defined as Sunday through Saturday. Individual therapy may not exceed a total of 10 days between sessions. This does not include admission assessment/evaluation or Psychosocial Evaluations unless personally (face to face) rendered by the LBHP or licensure candidate.

(3) Family therapy.

(A) In acute, by day 6, 30 minutes of treatment must be documented. Beginning on day 7, 1 hour of treatment is required each week. This does not include admission assessments/evaluation or Psychosocial Evaluations unless personally (face to face) rendered by the LBHP or licensure candidate and the assessments/evaluation or Psychosocial Evaluation has not been used to substitute the initial individual therapy requirement.

(B) In residential treatment (including PRTF and CBT), by day 6, 30 minutes of treatment must be documented. Beginning on day 7, 1 hour of treatment is required each week. This does not include admissions assessment/evaluation or Psychosocial Evaluations unless personally (face to face) rendered by the LBHP or licensure candidate and the assessment/evaluation or Psychosocial Evaluation has not been used to substitute the initial individual therapy requirement. Family therapy provided by the LBHP or licensure candidate should not exceed 10 days in between sessions.

(4) Process group therapy.

(A) In acute, by day 3, 1 hour of treatment is required. By day 5, 2 hours of treatment are required. Beginning on day 7, 3 hours of treatment are required each week.

(B) In residential treatment (including PRTF and CBT), by day 5, 1 hour of treatment is required. Beginning on day 7, 2 hours of treatment are required each week.

(f) When an individual is determined to be too ill to participate in treatment, as determined by medical/nursing staff (RN/LPN), documentation must be in the record clearly indicating the reason, limitations, and timeframe for those services to be excused without penalty.

317:30-5-96.3. Methods of payment

(a) **Reimbursement.** Covered inpatient psychiatric and/or substance abuse services will be reimbursed using one of the following methodologies:

- (1) Diagnosis Related Group (DRG);
- (2) cost based; or
- (3) a predetermined per diem payment.

(b) **Acute Level of Care.**

(1) Psychiatric units within general medical surgical hospitals and Critical Access hospitals. Payment will be made utilizing a DRG methodology. [See OAC 317:30-5-41(b)]. Psychiatric professional (physicians and psychologists) services provided in conjunction with the inpatient stay are separately payable from the DRG paid to the hospital;

(2) Freestanding Psychiatric Hospitals. A predetermined statewide per diem payment will be made for all facility services provided during the inpatient stay. Psychiatric professional (physicians and psychologists) services provided in conjunction with the inpatient stay are separately payable from the per diem paid to the hospital. Rates vary for public and

private providers.

(c) **Residential Level of Care**

(1) **Instate Services.**

(A) Psychiatric Hospitals or Inpatient Psychiatric Programs. A pre-determined all-inclusive per diem payment will be made for routine, ancillary and professional services. Public facilities will be reimbursed using either the statewide or facility specific interim rates and settled to total allowable costs as determined by analyses of the cost reports (Form CMS 2552) filed with the OHCA.

(B) Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities. A pre-determined per diem payment will be made to private PRTFs with 16 beds or less for routine services. All other services are separately billable. A predetermined all-inclusive per diem payment will be made for routine, ancillary and professional services to private facilities with more than 16 beds. Public facilities will be reimbursed using either the statewide or facility specific interim rates and settled to total allowable costs as determined by analyses of the cost reports (Form 2552) filed with the OHCA.

(2) **Out-of-state services.**

(A) Border and "border status" placements. Facilities are reimbursed in the same manner as in-state hospitals or PRTFs.

(B) Out-of-state placements. In the event comparable services cannot be purchased from an Oklahoma facility and the current payment levels are insufficient to obtain access for the member, the OHCA may negotiate a predetermined, all-inclusive per diem rate for specialty programs/units. An incremental payment adjustment may be made for 1:1 staffing (if clinically appropriate and prior authorized). Payment may be up to, but no greater, than usual and customary charges. The 1:1 staffing adjustment is limited to 60 days annually.

(d) **Health Home Transitioning Services.** Health Home services for the provision of comprehensive transitional care to existing members are considered to be inpatient psychiatric services, when services exceed and do not duplicate ordinary inpatient discharge planning during the last 30 days of a covered acute or residential stay. Payment for Health Home transitioning services provided under arrangement with the inpatient provider will be directly reimbursed to the Health Home outside of the facility's per diem or DRG rate.