

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES

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 Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS) administrative rules liaison, Gretchen Geis, at GGeis@odmhsas.org.

ODMHSAS COMMENT DUE DATE: October 31, 2014

The proposed policy is an EMERGENCY Rule. This proposal is scheduled to be presented to the ODMHSAS Board of Directors for adoption on November 21, 2014.

Reference #: 17-2-2014

LEGAL AUTHORITY

Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services Board; 43A O.S. §§ 2-101, 3-306, 3-306.1 and 3-315; 74 O.S. §85.9G.

RULE IMPACT STATEMENT

PROPOSED RULES:

Chapter 17. Standards and Criteria for Community Mental Health Centers [AMENDED]

1. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PURPOSE OF THE RULE:

Proposed revisions to Chapter 17 are made to add standards and criteria for Health Home services as optional services within CMHCs. Health Homes will promote enhanced integration and coordination of primary, acute, behavioral health, and long-term services and supports for persons with chronic illness. The purpose of the Health Home is to improve the health status for consumers with Serious Mental Illness or Serious Emotional Disturbance by promoting wellness and prevention and to improve access and continuity in healthcare for these consumers by supporting coordination and integration of primary care services in specialty behavioral healthcare settings.

2. 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:

Organizations or individuals certified by, under contract with, or subject to certification by ODMHSAS, and the consumers and employees of each.

3. A DESCRIPTION OF THE CLASSES OF PERSONS WHO WILL BENEFIT FROM THE PROPOSED RULE:

Organizations or individuals certified by, under contract with, or subject to certification by ODMHSAS, and the consumers and employees of each.

4. 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, AND A SEPARATE JUSTIFICATION FOR EACH FEE CHANGE:

ODMHSAS does not anticipate an economic impact on any affected classes of persons or political subdivisions that meet minimum certification standards as currently required by this Chapter.

5. THE PROBABLY 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 REVENUE IF IT CAN BE PROJECTED BY THE AGENCY:

ODMHSAS has determined implementation of these rules will benefit those affected parties by allowing them to provide Health Home services.

6. 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:

ODMHSAS does not anticipate these rules will have an economic impact upon any political subdivision, or require their cooperation to implement or enforce the proposed rule revision.

7. 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:

ODMHSAS has determined these rule revisions will not have an adverse economic impact on small businesses that meet minimum certification standards as currently required by this Chapter.

8. 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:

Throughout the year ODMHSAS staff evaluate internal processes and amend those processes and rules according to identified needs. ODMHSAS considers these revisions the least burdensome and intrusive method in streamlining these processes and accomplishing statutory compliance.

9. 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.

ODMHSAS anticipates that implementing Health Homes for individuals with SMI or SED will improve the lives of these individuals through intensive care coordination and integration of primary and behavioral healthcare. Oklahoma proposes to utilize Health Homes to address the

issue of adults with SMI dying on average, 25 years younger than the general population, usually because of medical issues.

10. A DETERMINATION OF ANY DETRIMENTAL EFFECT ON THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT IF THE PROPOSED RULE IS NOT IMPLEMENTED.

If the rule is not implemented, the majority of SoonerCare members with SMI and SED will continue to receive non-integrated services through various uncoordinated systems of healthcare throughout the State. People with SMI die 25 years earlier than individuals in the general population, mostly for medical reasons rather than suicide or accidental death. Oklahoma is proposing a Health Home model to address this significant health issue. Not implementing the proposed rule would have a detrimental effect on public health by not moving forward to address the mental health crises in Oklahoma.

DATE PREPARED:
October 10, 2014

RULE TEXT

**TITLE 450. DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES
CHAPTER 17. STANDARDS AND CRITERIA FOR COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTERS**

SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

450:17-1-2. Definitions

The following words or terms, when used in this Chapter, shall have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Abuse" means the causing or permitting of harm or threatened harm to the health, safety, or welfare of a consumer by a staff responsible for the consumer's health, safety, or welfare, including but not limited to: non-accidental physical injury or mental anguish; sexual abuse; sexual exploitation; use of mechanical restraints without proper authority; the intentional use of excessive or unauthorized force aimed at hurting or injuring the resident; or deprivation of food, clothing, shelter, or healthcare by a staff responsible for providing these services to a consumer.

"Adults who have a serious mental illness" means persons eighteen (18) years of age or older who show evidence of points of (A), (B) and (C) below:

(A) The disability must have persisted for six months and be expected to persist for a year or longer.

(B) A condition or serious mental illness as defined by the most recently published version of the DSM or the International Classification of Disease (ICD) equivalent with the exception of DSM "V" codes, substance abuse, and developmental disorders which are excluded, unless they co-occur with another diagnosable serious mental illness.

(C) The adult must exhibit either (i) or (ii) below:

(i) Psychotic symptoms of a serious mental illness (e.g. Schizophrenia characterized by defective or lost contact with reality, often hallucinations or delusions); or

(ii) Experience difficulties that substantially interfere with or limit an adult from achieving or maintaining one or more developmentally appropriate social, behavioral, cognitive, communicative, or adaptive skills. There is functional impairment in at least two of the following capacities (compared with expected developmental level):

(I) Impairment in self-care manifested by a person's consistent inability to take care of personal grooming, hygiene, clothes and meeting of nutritional needs.

(II) Impairment in community function manifested by a consistent lack of appropriate behavioral controls, decision-making, judgment and value systems which result in potential involvement or involvement with the criminal justice system.

(III) Impairment of social relationships manifested by the consistent inability to develop and maintain satisfactory relationships with peers.

(IV) Impairment in family function manifested by a pattern of disruptive behavior exemplified by repeated and/or unprovoked violence, disregard for safety and welfare of self or others (e.g., fire setting, serious and chronic destructiveness, inability to conform to reasonable limitations and expectations.

(V) Impairment in functioning at school or work manifested by the inability to pursue educational or career goals.

"Advanced Practice Registered Nurse" means a registered nurse in good standing with the Oklahoma Board of Nursing, and has acquired knowledge and clinical skills through the completion of a formal program of study approved by the Oklahoma Board of Nursing Registration and has obtained professional certification through the appropriate National Board recognized by the Oklahoma Board of Nursing. Advanced Practice Registered Nurse services are limited to the scope of their practice as defined in 59 Okla. Stat. § 567.3a and corresponding rules and regulations at OAC 485:10-5-1 through 10-16-9.

"**AOA**" means American Osteopathic Accreditation

"**ASAM**" means the American Society of Addiction Medicine.

"**ASAM criteria**" means the most current edition of the American Society of Addiction Medicine's published criteria for admission to treatment, continued services, and discharge.

"Behavioral Health Home or BHH" means a specifically organized entity that functions within a currently ODMHSAS certified mental health treatment program organization to promote enhanced integration and coordination of primary, acute, behavioral health, and long-term services and supports for persons across the lifespan with chronic illness. BHHs ensure comprehensive team-based health care, meeting physical, mental health, and substance use disorder care needs. Health care is delivered utilizing a whole-person, patient-centered, coordinated care model for adults with serious mental illness (SMI) and children with serious emotional disturbance (SED). Care coordination is provided for all aspects of the individual's life and for transitions of care the individual may experience.

"**Case management services**" means planned referral, linkage, monitoring and support, and advocacy provided in partnership with a consumer to assist that consumer with self sufficiency and community tenure and take place in the individual's home, in the community, or in the facility, in accordance with a service plan developed with and approved by the consumer and qualified staff.

"**CARF**" means Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities

"**Child with Serious Emotional Disturbance**" or "**SED**" means a child under the age of 18 who shows evidence of points of (A), (B) and (C) below:

(A) The disability must have persisted for six months and be expected to persist for a year or longer.

(B) A condition or serious emotional disturbance as defined by the most recently published version of the DSM or the International Classification of Disease (ICD) equivalent with the exception of DSM "V" codes, substance use disorders, and developmental disorders which are excluded, unless they co-occur with another diagnosable serious emotional disturbance.

(C) The child must exhibit either (i) or (ii) below:

(i) Psychotic symptoms of a serious mental illness (e.g. Schizophrenia characterized by defective or lost contact with reality, often hallucinations or delusions); or

(ii) Experience difficulties that substantially interfere with or limit a child or adolescent from achieving or maintaining one or more developmentally appropriate social, behavioral, cognitive, communicative, or adaptive skills. There is functional impairment in at least two of the following capacities (compared with expected developmental level):

(I) Impairment in self-care manifested by a person's consistent inability to take care of personal grooming, hygiene, clothes and meeting of nutritional needs.

(II) Impairment in community function manifested by a consistent lack of age appropriate behavioral controls, decision-making, judgment and value systems which result in potential involvement or involvement with the juvenile justice system.

(III) Impairment of social relationships manifested by the consistent inability to develop and maintain satisfactory relationships with peers and adults.

(IV) Impairment in family function manifested by a pattern of disruptive behavior exemplified by repeated and/or unprovoked violence to siblings and/or parents, disregard for safety and welfare or self or others (e.g., fire setting, serious and chronic destructiveness, inability to conform to reasonable limitations and expectations which may result in removal from the family or its equivalent).

(V) Impairment in functioning at school manifested by the inability to pursue educational goals in a normal time frame (e.g., consistently failing grades, repeated truancy, expulsion, property damage or violence toward others).

"Children's Health Home Specialist" means an individual within the children's Behavioral Health Home interdisciplinary team that will provide support, coaching and activities that promote good physical and mental health to individuals, families and groups. The focus of the Children's Health Home Specialist will include nutrition, healthy living habits, exercise, and preventing and/or managing chronic health conditions. Children's Health Home Specialists must be certified by ODMHSAS as Behavioral Health Case Manager I or II and complete trainings as required by ODMHSAS including but not limited to Behavioral Health Aide and Well Power.

"Chronic Homelessness" refers to an individual with a disabling condition who has either: (a) been continuously homeless for a year or more, or (b) has had at least 4 episodes of homelessness in the past 3 years. For this condition, the individual must have been on the streets or in an emergency shelter (i.e. not transitional housing) during these episodes. Chronic homelessness only includes single individuals, not families. A disabling condition is a diagnosable substance abuse disorder, serious mental illness, or developmental disability, including the co-occurrence of two or more of these conditions.

"Clinical privileging" means an organized method for treatment facilities to authorize an individual permission to provide specific care and treatment services to consumers within well-defined limits, based on the evaluation of the individual's license, education, training, experience, competence, judgment, and other credentials.

"Clubhouse" means a psychiatric rehabilitation program currently certified as a Clubhouse through the International Center for Clubhouse Development (ICCD).

"Community living programs" means either transitional or permanent supported housing for persons not in crisis who need assistance with obtaining and maintaining an independent living situation.

"Community-based Structured Crisis Center" or "CBSCC" means a program of non-hospital emergency services for mental health and substance abuse crisis stabilization as authorized by 43A O.S. §3-317, including, but not limited to, observation, evaluation, emergency treatment and referral, when necessary, for inpatient psychiatric or substance abuse services. This service is limited to CMHC's and Comprehensive Community Addiction Recovery Centers (CCARCs) who are certified by the Department

of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services or facilities operated by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.

"Community mental health center" or **"CMHC"** means a facility offering a comprehensive array of community-based mental health services, including but not limited to, inpatient treatment, outpatient treatment, partial hospitalization, emergency care, consultation and education; and, certain services at the option of the center, including, but not limited to, prescreening, rehabilitation services, pre-care and aftercare, training programs, and research and evaluation.

"Consumer" means an individual, adult, adolescent, or child, who has applied for, is receiving or has received evaluation or treatment services from a facility operated or certified by ODMHSAS or with which ODMHSAS contracts and includes all persons referred to in OAC Title 450 as client(s) or patient(s) or resident(s) or a combination thereof.

"Consumer advocacy" includes all activities on behalf of the consumer to assist with or facilitate resolution of problems in the acquisition of resources or services needed by the consumer.

"Consumer committee" or **"consumer government"** means any established group within the facility comprised of consumers, led by consumers and meets regularly to address consumer concerns to support the overall operations of the facility.

"Co-occurring disorder" (COD) means any combination of mental health symptoms and substance use disorder symptoms or diagnoses that affect a consumer and are typically determined by the current Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders.

"Co-occurring disorder capability" means the organized capacity within any type of program to routinely screen, identify, assess, and provide properly matched interventions to consumers with co-occurring disorders.

"Co-occurring disorder enhanced" means that the program (or subunit of the program) provides a specialized service designed for individuals with co-occurring disorders, usually with a higher level of available service capacity or intensity for the co-occurring substance use disorder than would be the case in a comparable co-occurring disorder capable program.

"Crisis Diversion" means an unanticipated, unscheduled situation requiring supportive assistance, face-to-face or telephone, to resolve immediate problems before they become overwhelming and severely impair the individual's ability to function or maintain in the community.

"Crisis Intervention" means actions taken, and services provided to address emergency psychological, physiological, and safety aspects of alcohol, drug-related, and mental health crises.

"Crisis stabilization" means emergency, psychiatric, and substance use disorder treatment services for the resolution of crisis situations and may include placement of an individual in a protective environment, basic supportive care, and medical assessment, and, if needed, referral to an ODMHSAS certified facility having nursing and medical support available.

"Critical incident" means an occurrence or set of events inconsistent with the routine operation of a facility, service setting, or otherwise routine care of a consumer. Critical incidents specifically include but are not necessarily limited to the following: adverse drug events; self-destructive behavior; deaths and injuries to consumers, staff and visitors; medication errors; residential consumers that are absent without leave (AWOL); neglect or abuse of a consumer; fire; unauthorized disclosure of information; damage to or theft of property belonging to consumers or the facility; other unexpected occurrences; or events potentially subject to litigation. A critical incident may involve multiple individuals or results.

"Cultural competency" means the ability to recognize, respect, and address the unique needs, worth, thoughts, communications, actions, customs, beliefs and values that reflect an individual's racial, ethnic, religious, sexual orientation, and/or social group.

"**DSM**" means the most current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association.

"**Emergency detention**" means the detention of a person who appears to be a person requiring treatment in a facility approved by the Commissioner of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services as appropriate for such detention after the completion of an emergency examination, either in person or via telemedicine, and a determination that emergency detention is warranted for a period not to exceed one hundred twenty (120) hours or five (5) days, excluding weekends and holidays, except upon a court order authorizing detention beyond a one hundred twenty (120) hour period or pending the hearing on a petition requesting involuntary commitment or treatment as provided by 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes.

"**Emergency examination**" means the examination of a person who appears to be a mentally ill person, an alcohol-dependent person, or drug-dependent person and a person requiring treatment, and whose condition is such that it appears that emergency detention may be warranted by a licensed mental health professional to determine if emergency detention of the person is warranted.

"**Face-To-Face**" for the purposes of the delivery of behavioral health care, means a face-to-face physical contact and in-person encounter between the health care provider and the consumer, including the initial visit. The use of telemedicine shall be considered a face-to-face encounter.

"**Facilities or Facility**" means entities as described in Title 43A O.S. § 1-103(7), community mental health centers, residential mental health facilities, community based structured crisis centers, certified services for the alcohol and drug dependent, programs of assertive community treatment, eating disorder treatment, gambling addiction treatment, and narcotic treatment programs.

"**Gambling disorder treatment services**" means treatment activities for consumers by a gambling treatment professional that include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (A) Assessment and diagnostic impression, ongoing;
- (B) Treatment planning and revision, as necessary;
- (C) Individual, group and family therapy;
- (D) Case management;
- (E) Psychosocial rehabilitation; and
- (E) Discharge planning.

"**Gambling related disorders/problems**" means persistent and recurrent problematic gambling behavior leading to clinically significant impairment or distress, as defined by the most recent edition of the DSM.

"**Gambling disorder treatment professional**" means:

- (A) an individual holding a valid NCGC I or II certification;
 - (B) any clinician licensed in a behavioral health field with documented completion of at least thirty hours of ODMHSAS recognized core problem gambling training requirements and documented completion of twelve hours of problem gambling specific continuing education every twelve months;
- or
- (C) any individual under supervision for licensure by an individual who meets the requirements of (A) or (B), and has documented completion of at least thirty hours of ODMHSAS recognized core problem gambling training requirements and documented completion of twelve hours of problem gambling specific continuing education every twelve months.

"**General psychiatric rehabilitation**" or "**PSR**" means a type of psychiatric rehabilitation program which focuses on long term recovery and maximization of self-sufficiency, role function and

independence. General psychiatric rehabilitation programs may be organized within a variety of structures which seek to optimize the participants' potential for occupational achievement, goal setting, skill development and increased quality of life.

"Historical timeline" means a method by which a specialized form is used to gather, organize and evaluate information about significant events in a consumer's life, experience with mental illness, and treatment history.

"Home-based services to children and adolescents" means intensive therapeutic services provided in the home to children for the purpose of reduction of psychiatric impairment and preventing removal of the child to a more restrictive setting for care. Services include a planned combination of procedures developed by a team of qualified mental health professionals, including a physician.

"Homeless" refers to a person who is sleeping in an emergency shelter; sleeping in places not meant for human habitation, such as cars, parks, sidewalks, or abandoned or condemned buildings; spending a short time (30 consecutive days or less) in a hospital or other institution, but ordinarily sleeping in the types of places mentioned above; living in transitional/supportive housing but having come from streets or emergency shelters; being evicted within a week from a private dwelling unit and having no subsequent residence identified and lacking the resources and support networks needed to obtain access to housing; being discharged from an institution and having no subsequent residence identified and lacking the resources and support networks needed to obtain access to housing; or is fleeing a domestic violence situation and no subsequent residence has been identified and the person lacks the resources and support networks needed to obtain housing.

"Hospital liaison" means an individual within the Behavioral Health Home interdisciplinary team that works closely with hospital staff to assess the suitability of transition plans for consumers enrolled in a Behavioral Health Home. Hospital Liaisons will also work with other long term, residential facilities to plan for coordination of care during and after the consumer's residential stay. Hospital liaisons must be certified by ODMHSAS as a Behavioral Health Case Manager II and complete trainings as required by ODMHSAS.

"ICCD" means the International Center for Clubhouse Development.

"Independent living skills, assistance in development of" means all activities directed at assisting individuals in the development of skills necessary to live and function within the community, e.g., cooking, budgeting, meal planning, housecleaning, problem-solving, communication and vocational skills.

"Licensed Behavioral Health Professional" or **"LBHP"** means:

(A) Allopathic or Osteopathic Physicians with a current license and board certification in psychiatry or board eligible in the state in which services are provided, or a current resident in psychiatry;

(B) Practitioners with a license to practice in the state in which services are provided or those 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:

- (i) Psychology;
- (ii) Social Work (clinical specialty only);
- (iii) Professional Counselor;
- (iv) Marriage and Family Therapist;
- (v) Behavioral Practitioner; or
- (vi) Alcohol and Drug Counselor.

(C) Advanced Practice Nurse (certified in a psychiatric mental health specialty), licensed as a registered nurse with a current certification of recognition from the board of nursing in the state in which services are provided.

(D) A Physician Assistant who is licensed in good standing in the state and has received specific training for and is experienced in performing mental health therapeutic, diagnostic, or counseling functions.

"Licensed mental health professional" or "LMHP" as defined in Title 43A §1-103(11).

"Linkage" refers to the communication and coordination with other service providers to assure timely appropriate referrals between the CMHC and other providers.

"Medical resident" means a physician who is a graduate of a school of medicine or osteopathy and who is receiving specialized training in a teaching hospital under physicians who are certified in that specialty.

"Medically necessary" means health care services or supplies needed to prevent, diagnose or treat an illness, injury, condition, disease or its symptoms and that meet accepted standards of medicine.

"Medication error" means an error in prescribing, dispensing or administration of medication, regardless if the error reached the consumer, e.g., omission of prescribed drugs, giving drugs not prescribed, prescribing inappropriate drugs, prescribing or administering incorrect dosages, incorrectly filling or labeling prescriptions, incorrectly transcribing medication orders.

"NCGC" means Nationally Certified Gambling Counselor, offered at levels I or II through the National Council on Problem Gambling.

"Nurse Care manager" means a Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN) or a Registered Nurse (RN).

"ODMHAS" means the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.

"Oklahoma Administrative Code" or "OAC" means the publication authorized by 75 O.S. § 256 known as The Oklahoma Administrative Code or, prior to its publication, the compilation of codified rules authorized by 75 O.S. § 256(A) (1) (a) and maintained in the Office of Administrative Rules.

"Peer Recovery Support Specialist" or "PRSS" means an individual who meets the qualifications and is certified as a PRSS pursuant to OAC 450:53.

"Performance Improvement" or "PI" means an approach to the continuous study and improvement of the processes of providing health care services to meet the needs of consumers and others. Synonyms, and near synonyms include continuous quality improvement, continuous improvement, organization-wide quality improvement and total quality management.

"Permanent supported housing" means a type of Community Living Program, either permanent scattered site housing or permanent congregate housing, where consumers are assisted with locating housing of their choice and are offered on-going support services based on need and choice to ensure successful independent living.

"PICIS System" means a management information system based on national standards for mental health and substance abuse databases. Information gathered through PICIS is used for prior authorizations, service utilization management and continuous quality improvement processes. PICIS data is reported throughout the treatment episode to ensure service recipients receive appropriate types and levels of care and are making satisfactory progress. Numerous reports are developed using PICIS data and are provided to clinicians, administrators and the general public.

"Primary Care Practitioner (PCP)" means a licensed physician, Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN), or Physician Assistant (PA) licensed in the State of Oklahoma.

"Program of Assertive Community Treatment" or "PACT" is a clinical program that provides continuous treatment, rehabilitation, and support services to persons with mental illness in settings that are natural to the consumer.

"Progress notes" mean a chronological written description of services provided to a consumer, resident, client, or patient that documents, utilizing acceptable documentation practices, the consumer's response related to the intervention plan or services provided.

"Psychological-Social evaluations" are in-person interviews conducted by professionally trained personnel designed to elicit historical and current information regarding the behavior and experiences of an individual, and are designed to provide sufficient information for problem formulation and intervention.

"Psychotherapy" or "Therapy" means a goal directed process using generally accepted clinical approaches provided face-to-face by a qualified service provider with consumers in individual, group or family settings to promote positive emotional or behavioral change.

"Rehabilitation Services" means face-to-face individual or group services provided by qualified staff to develop skill necessary to perform activities of daily living and successful integration into community life.

"Resident" means a person residing in a community living program certified by ODMHSAS.

"Residential treatment" means a structured, 24-hour supervised treatment program for individuals who are mentally ill with a minimum of twenty-one (21) hours of therapeutic services provided per week with the emphasis on stabilization and rehabilitation for transfer to a less restrictive environment. Stay in the program is time limited.

"Restraint" refers to manual, mechanical, and chemical methods that are intended to restrict the movement or normal functioning of a portion of an individual's body.

"Risk Assessment" means a clinical function that aims to determine the nature and severity of the mental health problem, determine which service response would best meet the needs of the consumer, and how urgently the response is required.

"Screening" means the process to determine whether the person seeking assistance needs further comprehensive assessment.

"Sentinel event" is a type of critical incident that is an unexpected occurrence involving the death or serious physical or psychological injury to a consumer, or risk thereof. Serious injury specifically includes loss of limb or function. The phrase "or risk thereof" includes a variation in approved processes which could carry a significant chance of a serious adverse outcome to a consumer. These events signal the need for immediate investigation and response. Sentinel events include, but are not limited to: suicide, homicide, criminal activity, assault and other forms of violence, including domestic violence or sexual assault, and adverse drug events resulting in serious injury or death.

"Service area" means a geographic area established by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services for support of mental health and substance abuse services [43A O.S. §3-302(1)].

"Service Intensity" means the frequency and quantity of services needed, the extent to which multiple providers or agencies are involved, and the level of care coordination required.

"Service plan" or "Treatment plan" means the document used during the process by which a qualified service provider and the consumer together and jointly identify and rank problems, establish agreed-upon immediate short-term and long-term goals, and decide on the treatment process and resources to be utilized.

"Socialization" means all activities, which encourage interaction and the development of communication, interpersonal, social and recreational skills and can include consumer education.

"SoonerCare" means Oklahoma's Medicaid program.

"Supportive services" refers to assistance with the development of problem-solving and decision-making skills to maintain or achieve optimal functioning within the community and can include consumer education.

"Systems of Care values" means a philosophy, which embraces a family-driven, child-centered model of care that integrates and coordinates the efforts of different agencies and providers to individualize care in the least restrictive setting that is clinically appropriate.

"TJC" means The Joint Commission formerly referred to as the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations or JCAHO.

"**Transitional housing program**" means a type of Community Living Program in which the consumer's stay in the residence is considered temporary and time-limited in nature. The actual program model may include a range of approaches, including but not limited to supervised transitional living programs and supervised transitional housing programs.

"**Trauma informed capability**" means the capacity for a facility and all its programs to recognize and respond accordingly to the presence of the effects of past and current traumatic experiences in the lives of its consumers.

"**Vocational assessment services**" means a process utilized to determine the individual's functional work-related abilities and vocational preferences for the purpose of the identification of the skills and environmental supports needed by the individual in order to function more independently in an employment setting, and to determine the nature and intensity of services which may be necessary to obtain and retain employment.

"**Vocational placement services**" means a process of developing or creating an appropriate employment situation matched to the functional abilities and choices of the individual for the purpose of vocational placement. Services may include, but are not limited to, the identification of employment positions, conducting job analysis, matching individuals to specific jobs, and the provision of advocacy with potential employers based on the choice of the individual served.

"**Vocational preparation services**" means services that focus on development of general work behavior for the purpose of vocational preparation such as the utilization of individual or group work-related activities to assist individuals in understanding the meaning, value and demands of work; to modify or develop positive work attitudes, personal characteristics and work behaviors; to develop functional capacities; and to obtain optimum levels of vocational development.

"**Volunteer**" means any person who is not on the program's payroll, but provides services and fulfills a defined role within the program and includes interns and practicum students.

"**Walk through**" means an exercise in which staff members of a facility walk through the program's treatment processes as a consumer. The goal is to view the agency processes from the consumer's perspective for the purpose of removing barriers and enhancing treatment.

"**Wellness**" means the condition of good physical, mental and emotional health, especially when maintained by an appropriate diet, exercise, and other lifestyle modifications.

"**Wraparound approach**" means a team-based planning and implementation process to improve the lives of children with complex needs and their families by developing individualized plans of care. The key characteristics of the process are that the plan is developed by a family centered team, is individualized based on the strengths and culture of the child and their family, and is driven by needs rather than services.

"**Young Adults in Transition**" are persons between sixteen to twenty-five (16-25) years of age who have a Serious Mental Illness (ages 18 – 25), or Serious Emotional Disturbance (ages 16 – 18).

SUBCHAPTER 5. OPTIONAL SERVICES

PART 23. BEHAVIORAL HEALTH HOME

450:17-5-140. Program description and purpose

(a) The purpose of Behavioral Health Homes within the mental health delivery array is to promote enhanced integration and coordination of primary, acute, behavioral health, and long-term services and supports for persons across the lifespan with chronic illness, including adults with serious mental illness (SMI) and children with serious emotional disturbance (SED). Care must be delivered using an

integrated team that will comprehensively address physical, mental health, and substance use disorder treatment needs.

(b) The BHH must maintain facility polices and program descriptions that clearly describe that the purpose of the BHH is to improve the health status of individuals with Serious Mental Illness and/or Serious Emotional Disturbance by integrating behavioral and primary health care and promoting wellness and prevention.

(c) The BHH must provide program descriptions and demonstrate evidence that the following functions are implemented.

(1) Quality-driven, cost-effective, culturally appropriate, and person- and family-centered health home services;

(2) Coordinated access to:

(A) High-quality health care services informed by evidence-based clinical practice guidelines;

(B) Preventive and health promotion services, including prevention of mental illness and substance use disorders;

(C) Mental health and substance abuse services;

(D) Comprehensive care management, care coordination, and transitional care across settings. Transitional care includes appropriate follow-up from inpatient to other settings, such as participation in discharge planning and facilitating transfer from a pediatric to an adult system of health care;

(E) Chronic disease management, including self-management support to individuals and their families;

(F) Individual and family supports, including referral to community, social support, and recovery services; and,

(G) Long-term care supports and services;

(3) Person-centered care plans for each individual that coordinates and integrates all of his or her clinical and non-clinical health-care related needs and services;

(4) Proper and continuous use of health information technology to link services, facilitate communication among team members and between the health team and individual and family caregivers, and provide feedback to practices, as feasible and appropriate; and

(5) Quality improvement program, which collects and reports on data that permits an evaluation of increased coordination of care and chronic disease management on individual-level clinical outcomes, experience of care outcomes, and quality of care outcomes at the population level.

(d) Compliance with this Section will be determined by on-site observation, review of organizational documents, program descriptions, outcome monitoring and other performance improvement activity reports, and clinical records.

450:17-5-141. Target populations

(a) The BHH must be established to serve only the following target populations:

(1) Adults with a serious mental illness(SMI);

(2) Children with a serious emotional disturbance (SED); or

(3) Both.

(b) Organizational documents must clearly describe the target population(s) to be served by the BHH.

(c) Target population descriptions shall not limit access to individuals based on funding sources, including not limiting access to those who are uninsured but otherwise meet the target population criteria.

(d) Compliance with this Section will be determined by on-site observation, review of

organizational documents, program descriptions, outcome monitoring and other performance improvement activity reports, and clinical records.

450:17-5-142. Outreach and engagement

(a) The BHH must have policies and procedures to describe how outreach and engagement activities will occur to identify individuals within the target population(s) who could benefit from BHH services.

(b) The BHH must have memoranda of agreements to arrange for outreach and engage in settings outlined further in these rules in Section 450:17-5-159.

(c) Facility records will identify which staff members are responsible for specific elements of outreach and engagement.

(d) Outreach activities must also include community based contacts and in particular to the target population who are homeless and/or not currently engaged in comprehensive behavioral health services

(e) Compliance with this Section will be determined by on-site observation, review of organizational documents, program descriptions, outcome monitoring and other performance improvement activity reports, and clinical records.

450:17-5-143. Structure of Behavioral Health Home and administrative staff

(a) The BHH policies must describe how it is organized within one of the following structures:

(1) In-house model where the behavioral health agency is directly providing primary care performed by a qualified employee, or purchasing through a contract; or

(2) Co-located partnership model where the behavioral health agency arranges for primary care services to be provided onsite, establishing written agreements with external primary care providers; or

(3) Facilitated referral model, where most primary care services are not provided onsite at the facility; however, the facility has processes in place to ensure the coordination of care that is provided offsite.

(b) In the event the BHH does not directly provide the full array of required services, there must be organizational procedures and clinical records to document that the BHH has otherwise ensured the services are coordinated on behalf of each consumer.

(c) The facility operating the BHH will have policies and program descriptions to define how the BHH will operate a team dedicated to provide the range of specific services articulated elsewhere in this Subchapter.

(d) The facility shall verify the health home director for adults meets or exceeds the following qualifications:

(1) Possess a Bachelor's degree from an accredited university and have at least two years' experience in health administration;

(2) Possess a Master's degree from an accredited university in a health or social services related field;

(3) Be licensed as a Registered Nurse with the Oklahoma Board of Nursing; or

(4) Be licensed as a Physician or be licensed as a Nurse Practitioner.

(e) The BHH shall verify the Project Director for children possesses a Bachelor's degree in the field of social or human sciences from an accredited university, has at least three years' work experience in the social service field and has a minimum of one year experience in an administrative position.

(f) The BHH will adhere to the following ratios in terms of the full time equivalent (FTE) for the health home director.

(1) At minimum, the health home shall maintain a health home director at a ratio of .5 FTE per 125 health home participants.

(2) A health home requiring a health home director and health home nurse care manager of .5 FTE each may employ 1 FTE individual to serve in both roles, provided that individual meets the requirements for both positions.

(3) A health home requiring more than .5 FTE health home director, may choose to designate a lead health home director and fulfill the additional FTE requirement with key management staff who meet the requirements of (1) and (2) above.

(g) Compliance with this Section will be determined by on-site observation, review of organizational documents, signed agreements, personnel records, job descriptions, outcome monitoring and other performance improvement activity reports, and clinical records.

450:17-5-144. Treatment team; general requirements

(a) The BHH must designate an interdisciplinary treatment team that is responsible, with each consumer's input and guidance, to direct, coordinate, and manage the care and services to be provided or arranged for by the BHH.

(b) The interdisciplinary team must, based on the comprehensive assessment, identify for each consumer a specific licensed behavioral health professional (LBHP) on the interdisciplinary treatment team to coordinate care and treatment decisions with each consumer. This will ensure that each consumer's needs are assessed, and that the active treatment plan is implemented as indicated.

(c) The designated LBHP must document in the clinical record the process followed to plan, coordinate, and communicate care plans with each consumer.

(d) Compliance with this Section will be determined by on-site observation, review of organizational documents, signed agreements, activity reports, and clinical records.

450:17-5-145. Treatment team; adult team

(a) Each BHH team serving adults shall include, the following positions, unless otherwise arranged as permitted in (b) below:

(1) Health Home Director;

(2) Nurse Care Manager;

(3) Consulting Primary Care Physician, Advanced Practice Registered Nurse, or Physician Assistant;

(4) Licensed Psychiatric Consultant;

(5) License Behavioral Health Professional;

(6) Certified Behavioral Health Case Manager I or II;

(7) Hospital Liaison/Health Home Specialist; and

(8) Wellness Coach/Certified Peer Support Specialist.

(c) Variations from the above staff pattern on a continuous basis, must be approved in advanced by the ODMHSAS Commissioner or a designee.

(d) If the health team experiences difficulty in recruiting staff to fill any of the above positions, a recruitment and contingency plan to maintain essential services, will be submitted to the ODMHSAS Director of Provider Certification for approval.

(e) The facility must have written policies and procedures defining the program's plan for staff-to-consumer ratio for each adult BHH team and a plan for how exceptions will be handled.

(f) Staffing ratios must be regularly monitored and evaluated within the certified facility's performance improvement activities.

(g) Compliance with this Section will be determined by on-site observation, review of organizational documents, personnel records, staffing schedules, and clinical records.

450:17-5-146. Treatment team; children and adolescent team

(a) Each BHH team serving children and adolescents shall include, the following positions, unless otherwise arranged as permitted in (b) below:

- (1) Care Coordinator;
- (2) Project Director;
- (3) Licensed Psychiatric Consultant;
- (4) Licensed Nurse Care Manager (RN or LPN);
- (5) Peer to Peer Family /Youth Support Provider;
- (6) Children's Health Home Specialist; and
- (7) Consulting Primary Care Practitioner.

(b) Variations from the above staff pattern on a continuous basis, must be approved in advanced by the ODMHSAS Commissioner or a designee.

(c) If the health team experiences difficulty in recruiting staff to fill any of the above positions, a recruitment and contingency plan to maintain essential services, will be submitted to the ODMHSAS Director of Provider Certification for approval.

(d) The facility must have written policies and procedures defining the program's plan for staff-to-consumer ratio for each child and/or adolescent BHH team and a plan for how exceptions will be handled.

(e) Staffing ratios must be regularly monitored and evaluated within the facilities performance improvement activities.

(f) Compliance with this Section will be determined by on-site observation, review of organizational documents, personnel records, staffing schedules, and clinical records.

450:17-5-147. Required services

(a) The BHH must have policies and clear descriptions to delineate each specific service provided by the BHH.

(b) The BHH must provide the following services within the framework described in 450:17-5-140:

- (1) Comprehensive Care Management;
- (2) Care Coordination;
- (3) Health Promotion;
- (4) Comprehensive Transitional Care;
- (5) Individual and Family Support services; and
- (6) Referral to Community and Social Support Services.

(c) Program descriptions, personnel and privileging records, and other organizational documents will specify which staff members are qualified to provide each BHH service.

(d) Compliance with this Section will be determined by on-site observation, review of organizational documents, program descriptions, outcome monitoring and other performance improvement activity reports, and clinical records.

450:17-5-148. Access to specialists

(a) The facility must have procedures and agreements in place to facilitate referral for other medical services needed beyond the scope of the BHH.

(b) Referral documents and releases of information shall comply with applicable privacy and consumer consent requirements.

(c) Clinical documentation will track referrals to and use of specialists.

(d) Compliance with this Section will be determined by on-site observation, review of organizational documents, signed agreements, outcome monitoring and other performance improvement activity reports, and clinical records.

450:17-5-149. Admission

- (a) The facility must determine the extent to which each consumer's needs and preferences can be adequately addressed within the array of required BHH services.
- (b) An integrated screening approach in accordance with OAC 450:17-3-21 will be used to determine clinical eligibility for BHH services.
- (c) Facility policies and procedures must assure that adults who meet the criteria for a SMI or children who meet the criteria for a SED are eligible for BHH services. This includes individuals receiving Targeted Case Management (TCM). It will also include additional individuals who are not currently receiving care coordination.
- (d) The facility must obtain informed consent specific to enrollment in the Behavioral Health Home.
 - (1) The consent must be specific to the extent that it permits the BHH team members to share information relevant to the delivery of BHH services.
 - (2) The process for obtaining consent must educate the consumer of their right to choose among qualified BHHs or to opt out of the BHH service.
 - (3) The BHH must obtain consent for a child in state custody from the Child Welfare or Juvenile Justice worker.
- (e) Compliance with this Section will be determined by on-site observation, review of organizational documents, program descriptions, outcome monitoring and other performance improvement activity reports, and clinical records.

450:17-5-150. Initial assessment

- (a) A Licensed Behavioral Health Professional (LBHP), acting within his or her state scope of practice requirements, must complete the initial assessment for health home services in accordance with the standard in OAC 450:17-3-22 for consumers who have not been assessed by the facility within the past 6 months.
- (b) The initial assessment must include at a minimum, the following:
 - (1) The admitting diagnosis as well as other diagnoses;
 - (2) The source of referral;
 - (3) The reason for admission as well as stated by the client or other individuals who are significantly involved; and
 - (4) A list of current prescriptions and over-the counter medications as well as other substances the client may be taking.
- (c) The BHH should provide access to an appropriate healthcare professional and a health screening within 72 hours of placement for children entering foster care.
- (d) Compliance with this Section will be determined by on-site observation, review of organizational documents, program descriptions, outcome monitoring and other performance improvement activity reports, and clinical records.

450:17-5-151. Comprehensive assessment

- (a) A comprehensive assessment must be completed by the interdisciplinary team performing within each team member's scope of practice consistent with each consumer's immediate needs and include a written narrative in each of the following areas:
 - (1) Psychiatric and substance abuse history, mental status, and a current DSM diagnosis;
 - (2) Medical, dental, and other health needs;
 - (3) Education and/or employment;
 - (4) Social development and functioning;
 - (5) Activities of daily living; and
 - (6) Family structure and relationships.

(b) The BHH must ensure access to a comprehensive medical and behavioral health assessment for children in foster care within 30 days of placement.

(c) The BHH must provide or arrange for a functional assessment for all children using a tool approved by ODMHSAS. Assignment to high intensity Wraparound or Resource coordination intensity of care must be determined by clinically informed decision-making by LBHP.

(d) The comprehensive assessment must be updated as needed but no less than every six (6) months.

(e) Compliance with this Section will be determined by on-site observation, review of organizational documents, program descriptions, outcome monitoring and other performance improvement activity reports, and clinical records.

450:17-5-152. Integrated care plan

(a) The BHH team must develop a consumer directed, integrated active care plan for each enrolled consumer that reflects input of the team, (including the involvement of the consulting primary care physician or APRN in managing the medical component of the plan), and others the consumer chooses to involve.

(b) The plan shall clearly address physical and behavioral health goals, consumer preferences, and the overall all health and wellness needs of the consumer.

(c) The plan must be documented and complete within seven (7) working days of admission to the BHH.

(d) The BHH must provide for each consumer and primary caregiver(s), as applicable, education and training consistent with the consumer and caregiver responsibilities as identified in the active treatment plan and relative to their participation in implementing the plan of care.

(e) Compliance with this Section will be determined by on-site observation, review of organizational documents, personnel records, staffing schedules, and clinical records.

450:17-5-153. Integrated care plan; content

(a) The integrated care plan must address all services necessary to assist the client in meeting his or her physical and behavioral health goals, and include the following:

(1) Consumer diagnoses, relative to behavioral and physical health conditions assessed by and addressed by the BHH in terms of direct services provided and/or conditions for which the individual is referred elsewhere for treatment.

(2) Treatment goals, including preventive/primary care services;

(3) Interventions, including follow up with necessary medical providers;

(4) A detailed statement of the type, duration, and frequency of services, including primary medical and specialty care, social work, psychiatric nursing, counseling, and therapy services, necessary to meet the consumer's specific needs;

(5) Medications, treatments, and individual and/or group therapies;

(6) As applicable, family psychotherapy with the primary focus on treatment of the consumer's conditions; and

(7)The interdisciplinary treatment team's documentation of the consumer's or representative's and/or primary caregiver's (if any) understanding, involvement, and agreement with the care plan.

(b) Compliance with this Section will be determined by on-site review of clinical records and supported documentation.

450:17-5-154. Review of plan

(a) The BHH will review, revise, and document the individualized integrated care plan as frequently as the consumer's conditions require, but no less frequently than every six (6) months.

(b) A revised active plan must include information from the consumer's initial evaluation and comprehensive assessments and updates, the progress toward goals specified in the written care plan, and changes, as applicable, in goals.

(c) Compliance with this Section will be determined by outcome monitoring, performance improvement activity reports.

450:17-5-155. Intensive care coordination for children and adolescents; wraparound approach

(a) If the BHH serves children or adolescents with SED, care coordination must be delivered with a single point of accountability to ensure that medically necessary services and supports are accessed, coordinated, and delivered in strength based, individualized, family driven, youth guided, and ethnically, culturally and linguistically relevant manner.

(b) The BHH will document that delivery of specific services and supports are guided by the needs, strengths and culture of the child and family, developed through a wraparound care planning process consistent with System of Care values.

(c) Program policies and descriptions will define the wraparound approach and related values as identified in (a) and (b) above and stipulate these must be followed by staff to develop care coordination plans.

(d) Care plans and other clinical records reflect implementation of services based on the foundations described in (a) through (c).

(e) Compliance with this Section will be determined by review of policies and procedures, staff training logs, outcome monitoring, performance improvement activity reports, clinical records, and related documentation.

450:17-5-156. Behavioral Health Home medication monitoring

(a) When medication services are provided as a component of the BHH services, medication administration, storage and control, and consumer reactions shall be regularly monitored.

(b) Facilities shall assure proper storage and control of medications, immediate response if incorrect or overdoses occur, and have appropriate emergency supplies available if needed.

(1) Written procedures for medication administration shall be available and accessible in all medication storage areas, and available to all staff authorized to administer medications.

(2) All medications shall be kept in locked, non-consumer accessible areas. Conditions which shall be considered in medication storage are light, moisture, sanitation, temperature, ventilation, and the segregation and safe storage of poisons, external medications, and internal medications.

(3) Telephone numbers of the state poison centers shall be immediately available in all locations where medications are prescribed, administered, and stored.

(c) Compliance with this Section will be determined by on-site observation and a review of the following: written policy and procedures, clinical records, and PI records.

450:17-5-157. Behavioral Health Home pharmacy services

(a) When medication services are provided as a component of the BHH services, the facility shall make available access to pharmacy services to meet consumers' pharmacological needs that are addressed by the BHH physicians and other BHH licensed prescribers. Provision of services may be made through agreement with another program through a pharmacy in the community, or through their own Oklahoma licensed pharmacy.

(b) Compliance with this Section may be determined by a review of the following: Clinical records; written agreements for pharmacy services; on-site observation of in-house pharmacy; and State of Oklahoma pharmacy license.

450:17-5-158. Health promotion and wellness; consumer self-management

(a) The BHH must assist members to participate in the implementation of their comprehensive care plan.

(b) This must include, but not be limited to providing health education specific to a member's chronic conditions; development of self-management plans with the individual; support to improve social networks; and providing health-promoting lifestyle interventions. Health promoting lifestyle interventions include, but are not limited to substance use prevention, smoking prevention and cessation, nutritional counseling, obesity reduction and increasing physical activity; and assisting to understand and self-manage chronic health conditions.

(c) In addition, BHHs that serve children and adolescents must provide child-specific health promotion activities. These include but are not limited to education regarding the importance of immunizations and screenings, child physical and emotional development; linking each child with screening in accordance with the EPSDT periodicity schedule; monitoring usage of psychotropic medications through report analysis and follow up with outliers; identifying children in need of immediate or intensive care management for physical health needs; and, providing opportunities and activities for promoting wellness and preventing illness, including the prevention of chronic physical health conditions.

(d) Compliance with this Section will be determined by review of organizational documents, program descriptions, outcome monitoring and other performance improvement activity reports, and clinical records.

450:17-5-159. Discharge or transfer from Behavioral Health Home

(a) The BHH shall, on behalf of any consumer that transfers to another facility, forward the following within fifteen (15) days as permitted by privacy and confidentiality and if requested:

- (1) The BHH discharge summary; and
- (2) The consumer's clinical record.

(b) For consumers who initiate BHH service and later decline those services, or are discharged from a BHH based on non-adherence to care plans, the BHH must forward to the primary health care provider of record, if any, and if requested by the consumer:

- (1) The BHH discharge summary; and
- (2) The consumer's clinical record.

(c) As applicable to (a) and/or (b) above, the BHH discharge summary shall include the following:

- (1) A summary of the services provided, including the consumer's symptoms, treatment and recovery goals and preferences, treatments, and therapies.
- (2) The client's current active treatment plan at time of discharge.
- (3) The client's most recent physician orders.
- (4) Any other documentation that will assist in post-discharge continuity of care.

(d) A completed discharge summary shall be entered in each consumer's record within fifteen (15) days of the consumer completing or discontinuing services.

(e) Compliance with this Section will be determined by on-site observation, review of organizational documents, program descriptions, outcome monitoring and other performance improvement activity reports, and clinical records.

450:17-5-160. Linkage and transitional care

(a) The BHH must have procedures and agreements in place to facilitate referral for other medical services needed by consumers beyond the scope of the BHH, as well as to assist the consumer to obtain services that are needed following discharge from the BHH.

(b) The BHH will also document referrals to community and social support services to facilitate access to formal and informal resources beyond the scope of services covered by SoonerCare, such as those which

may be available from other parents, family members, community-based organizations, service providers, grants, social programs, funding options, school-based services, faith based organizations, etc.

(c) The BHH will develop contracts or memoranda of understandings (MOUs) with regional hospital(s), Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities (PRTF) or other system(s) to ensure a formalized structure for transitional care planning, to include communication of inpatient admissions and discharges of BHH participants.

(1) Transitional care will be provided by the BHH for existing BHH consumers who have been hospitalized or placed in other non-community settings, such as psychiatric residential treatment facilities, as well as to newly identified, potential BHH consumers who are entering the community.

(2) The BHH team will collaborate with all parties involved including the facility, primary care physician, and community providers to ensure a smooth discharge and transition into the community and prevent subsequent re-admission(s).

(3) Transitional care is not limited to institutional transitions, but applies to all transitions that will occur throughout the development of the enrollee and includes transition from and to school-based services and pediatric services to adult services.

(4) The BHH will document transitional care provided in the clinical records.

(d) Compliance with this Section will be determined by on-site observation, review of organizational documents, contracts, MOUs, and clinical records.

450:17-5-161. Consumer (Patient Care) Registries and Population Health Management

(a) The BHH must implement clinical decision support mechanisms, including but not limited to point-of-care reminders, following nationally published evidence-based guidelines for:

(1) A mental health or substance use disorder;

(2) A chronic medical condition;

(3) An acute condition;

(4) A condition related to unhealthy behaviors; and

(5) Well child or adult care.

(b) BHH must have descriptions of programs in place to demonstrate how it encourages healthier lifestyles for BHH members, including increased physical activity, better nutrition, avoidance of behavioral risks, and wider use of preventive care.

(c) The BHH shall electronically submit data to a health home information management system, subject to prior approval by the Director of ODMHSAS Provider Certification, which will act as a consumer registry, care management device and outcomes measurement tool.

(d) The BHH shall utilize information provided through the approved information system for the purpose of enrollment and discharge tracking, compliance, quality assurance, and outcome monitoring.

(e) Compliance will be determined by on-site observation, review of information available through an approved information system, and consultation with the ODMHSAS Decision Support Services and ODMHSAS Information Services Division.

450:17-5-162. Electronic health records and data sharing

(a) The BHH shall have a functioning electronic health record (EHR) system that meets Meaningful Use standards, as defined in the Medicare and Medicaid Incentive Programs, or have a facility approved written plan with timeframes to obtain one.

(b) The BHH shall document a plan to work with health information organizations to share referrals, continuity of care documents, lab results, and other health information and develop partnerships that maximize the use of Health Information Technology (HIT) across all treating providers.

(c) Compliance with (a) will be determined by review of documentation that certifies the electronic health record meets Meaningful Use standards or documentation of a plan to obtain one with implementation timeline.

(d) Compliance with (b) will be determined by on-site observation, review of information available through an approved information system documenting that BHH consumers' records have been accessed and shared through a Health Information Exchange (HIE), and consultation with the ODMHSAS Decision Support Services and ODMHSAS Information Services Division.

450:17-5-163. Performance measurement and quality improvement

(a) There shall be an ongoing performance improvement program designed to objectively and systematically monitor, evaluate and improve the quality of consumer care related to BHH operations.

(b) The BHH performance improvement activities must:

(1) Focus on high risk, high volume, or problem-prone areas.

(2) Consider incidence, prevalence, and severity of problems.

(3) Give priority to improvements that affect behavioral outcomes, client safety, and person-centered quality of care.

(c) Performance improvement activities must also track adverse client events, analyze their causes, and implement preventive actions and mechanisms.

(d) The program must use quality indicator data, including client care, and other relevant data in the design of its program.

(e) The BHH must use the data collected to monitor the effectiveness and safety of services and quality of care and identify opportunities and priorities for improvement.

(f) The functions and processes outlined in (a) through (e) shall be evidenced in an annual written plan for performance improvement activities. The plan shall include but not be limited to:

(1) Outcomes management processes which include measures required by CMS and the State and may also include measures from the SAMHSA National Outcomes Measures, NCQA, and HEDIS as required to document improvement in population health.

(2) Quarterly record review to minimally assess:

(A) Quality of services delivered;

(B) Appropriateness of services;

(C) Patterns of service utilization;

(D) Treatment goals and objectives based on assessment findings and consumer input;

(E) Services provided which were related to the goals and objectives;

(F) Patterns of access to and utilization of specialty care; and

(G) The care plan is reviewed and updated as prescribed by policy.

(3) Review of critical incident reports and consumer grievances or complaints.

(g) Compliance with this Section will be determined by a review of the written program evaluation plan, program goals and objectives and other supporting documentation provided.