CHAPTER 9505
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS

9505.0170 APPLICABILITY.

Parts 9505.0170 to 9505.0475 govern the administration of the medical assistance program, establish the services and providers that are eligible to receive medical assistance payments, and establish the conditions a provider must meet to receive payment.

Parts 9505.0170 to 9505.0475 must be read in conjunction with title XIX of the Social Security Act for appropriate populations; title XXI of the Social Security Act for appropriate populations; Code of Federal Regulations, title 42; Minnesota Statutes, including chapters 256 and 256B; and parts 9505.5000 to 9505.5105.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 256B.04*

History: *36 SR 10*

9505.0175 DEFINITIONS.

[For text of subps 1 to 17, see M.R.]

Subp. 18. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

[For text of subp 19, see M.R.]

Subp. 20. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

[For text of subps 21 to 50, see M.R.]

Statutory Authority: *MS s 245.484; 256B.04;*

History: *35 SR 1967*

9505.0215 COVERED SERVICES; OUT-OF-STATE PROVIDERS.

Subpart 1. **Out-of-state provider.** For purposes of this part, "out-of-state provider" means a provider who is located outside of Minnesota and outside of the recipient's local trade area.

Subp. 2. **Reimbursement requirements.** A health service provided to a recipient by an out-of-state provider is eligible for medical assistance payment if the service meets the requirements of items A, B, and C.

A. The service must be a covered service as defined in part 9505.0175, subpart 6.

B. The provider must obtain prior authorization if prior authorization is required under Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.0625, subdivision 25, parts 9505.0170 to 9505.0475, or parts 9505.5000 to 9505.5030.

C. The service must meet one of the following conditions:

(1) the department determines, on the basis of medical advice from a consultant as defined in part 9505.5005, subpart 3, that the service is not available in Minnesota or the recipient's local trade area;

(2) the service is in response to an emergency; or

(3) the service is needed because the recipient's health would be endangered if the recipient was required to return to Minnesota.

Subp. 3. **Inapplicability when recipient not out-of-state.** The requirements in subpart 2, item C, do not apply when, at the time of service, the recipient is located within Minnesota or the recipient's local trade area.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 256B.04*

History: *36 SR 10*

9505.0260 COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER SERVICES.

Subpart 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this part, the following terms have the meanings given them.

A. "Community mental health center service" means services by a community mental health center that provides mental health services specified in part 9505.0371, subpart 2, and physician services under part 9505.0345, including the determination of a need for prescribed drugs and the evaluation of prescribed drugs.

B. Notwithstanding the definition of "supervision" in part 9505.0175, subpart 46, "supervision" means "clinical supervision" as defined in part 9505.0370, subpart 6.

{For text of item C, see M.R.}

{For text of subp 2, see M.R.}

Subp. 3. **Payment limitation; community mental health center services.** Medical assistance payment limitations applicable to community mental health center services include the payment limitations in parts 9505.0370 to 9505.0372.

{For text of subp 4, see M.R.}

Subp. 5. **Excluded services.** The services listed in part 9505.0372, subpart 11, are not eligible for medical assistance payment as community mental health services.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 245.484; 256B.04*

History: *35 SR 1967*

9505.0322 MENTAL HEALTH CASE MANAGEMENT SERVICES.

Subpart 1. **Definitions.** The terms used in this part have the meanings given them in items A to G and in part 9505.0370.

{For text of items A to G, see M.R.}

{For text of subp 2, see M.R.}

Subp. 3. **Required contents of a diagnostic assessment.** To be eligible for medical assistance payment, the diagnostic assessment required for a determination of a recipient's eligibility to receive mental health case management services must comply with the requirements of parts 9505.0370 to 9505.0372. Additionally, the diagnostic assessment must identify the needs that must be addressed in the recipient's individual treatment plan if the recipient is determined to have a serious and persistent mental illness or a severe emotional disturbance.

Subp. 4. **Eligibility if person does not have a current diagnostic assessment.** Medical assistance payment is available for case management services provided to a medical assistance eligible person who does not have a current diagnostic assessment if all of the following criteria are met:

{For text of item A, see M.R.}

B. the diagnostic assessment is refused at the time of the person's referral or request for case management services by:

{For text of subitem (1), see M.R.}

(2) a child for reasons related to the child's emotional disturbance who meets a criterion specified in part 9505.0371, subpart 6; or

(3) the parent of a child;

{For text of items C and D, see M.R.}

{For text of subps 5 to 10, see M.R.}

Subp. 11. **Documentation of services.** To obtain medical assistance payment for case management services, the case manager must document the recipient's case management services according to the requirements of parts 9505.2175 and 9505.2180. Additionally, if a case manager who provides other mental health services eligible for medical assistance payment to a recipient who receives case management services from the case manager and intersperses the recipient's case management service and the other mental health services eligible for medical assistance payment within the same session, the case manager must clearly document in the recipient's record the intervals in which each service was provided.

{For text of subps 12 to 14, see M.R.}

Statutory Authority: *MS s 245.484; 256B.04*

History: *35 SR 1967*

9505.0323 Subpart 1. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 2. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 3. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 4. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 5. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 6. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 7. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 8. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 9. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 10. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 11. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 12. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 13. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 14. [Repealed, 27 SR 1714; 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 15. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 16. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 17. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 18. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 19. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 20. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 21. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 22. [Repealed, 17 SR 1454; 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 23. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 24. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 25. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 26. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 27. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 28. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 29. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 30. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 31. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

Subp. 32. [Repealed, 35 SR 1967]

9505.0370 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. **Scope.** For parts 9505.0370 to 9505.0372, the following terms have the meanings given them.

Subp. 2. **Adult day treatment.** "Adult day treatment" or "adult day treatment program" means a structured program of treatment and care.

Subp. 3. **Child.** "Child" means a person under 18 years of age.

Subp. 4. **Client.** "Client" means an eligible recipient who is determined to have or who is being assessed for a mental illness as specified in part 9505.0371.

Subp. 5. **Clinical summary.** "Clinical summary" means a written description of a clinician's formulation of the cause of the client's mental health symptoms, the client's prognosis, and the likely consequences of the symptoms; how the client meets the criteria for the diagnosis by describing the client's symptoms, the duration of symptoms, and functional impairment; an analysis of the client's other symptoms, strengths, relationships, life situations, cultural influences, and health concerns and their potential interaction with the diagnosis and formulation of the client's mental health condition; and alternative diagnoses that were considered and ruled out.

Subp. 6. **Clinical supervision.** "Clinical supervision" means the documented time a clinical supervisor and supervisee spend together to discuss the supervisee's work, to review individual client cases, and for the supervisee's professional development. It includes the documented oversight and supervision responsibility for planning, implementation, and evaluation of services for a client's mental health treatment.

Subp. 7. **Clinical supervisor.** "Clinical supervisor" means the mental health professional who is responsible for clinical supervision.

Subp. 8. **Cultural competence or culturally competent.** "Cultural competence" or "culturally competent" means the mental health provider's:

A. awareness of the provider's own cultural background, and the related assumptions, values, biases, and preferences that influence assessment and intervention processes;

B. ability and will to respond to the unique needs of an individual client that arise from the client's culture;

C. ability to utilize the client's culture as a resource and as a means to optimize mental health care; and

D. willingness to seek educational, consultative, and learning experiences to expand knowledge of and increase effectiveness with culturally diverse populations.

Subp. 9. **Cultural influences.** "Cultural influences" means historical, geographical, and familial factors that affect assessment and intervention processes. Cultural influences that are relevant to the client may include the client's:

A. racial or ethnic self-identification;

B. experience of cultural bias as a stressor;

C. immigration history and status;

D. level of acculturation;

E. time orientation;

F. social orientation;

G. verbal communication style;

H. locus of control;

I. spiritual beliefs; and

J. health beliefs and the endorsement of or engagement in culturally specific healing practices.

Subp. 10. **Culture.** "Culture" means the distinct ways of living and understanding the world that are used by a group of people and are transmitted from one generation to another or adopted by an individual.

Subp. 11. **Diagnostic assessment.** "Diagnostic assessment" means a written assessment that documents a clinical and functional face-to-face evaluation of the client's mental health, including the nature, severity and impact of behavioral difficulties, functional impairment, and subjective distress of the client, and identifies the client's strengths and resources.

Subp. 12. **Dialectical behavior therapy.** "Dialectical behavior therapy" means an evidence-based treatment approach provided in an intensive outpatient treatment program using a combination of individualized rehabilitative and psychotherapeutic interventions. A dialectical behavior therapy program is certified by the commissioner and involves the following service components: individual dialectical behavior therapy, group skills training, telephone coaching, and team consultation meetings.

Subp. 13. **Explanation of findings.** "Explanation of findings" means the explanation of a client's diagnostic assessment, psychological testing, treatment program, and consultation with culturally informed mental health consultants as required under parts 9520.0900 to 9520.0926, or other accumulated data and recommendations to the client, client's family, primary caregiver, or other responsible persons.

Subp. 14. **Family.** "Family" means a person who is identified by the client or the client's parent or guardian as being important to the client's mental health treatment. Family may include, but is not limited to, parents, children, spouse, committed partners, former spouses, persons related by blood or adoption, or persons who are presently residing together as a family unit.

Subp. 15. **Individual treatment plan.** "Individual treatment plan" means a written plan that outlines and defines the course of treatment. It delineates the goals, measurable objectives, target dates for achieving specific goals, main participants in treatment process, and recommended services that are based on the client's diagnostic assessment and other meaningful data that are needed to aid the client's recovery and enhance resiliency.

Subp. 16. **Medication management.** "Medication management" means a service that determines the need for or effectiveness of the medication prescribed for the treatment of a client's symptoms of a mental illness.

Subp. 17. **Mental health practitioner.** "Mental health practitioner" means a person who is qualified according to part 9505.0371, subpart 5, items B and C, and provides mental health services to a client with a mental illness under the clinical supervision of a mental health professional.

Subp. 18. **Mental health professional.** "Mental health professional" means a person who is enrolled to provide medical assistance services and is qualified according to part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item A.

Subp. 19. **Mental health telemedicine.** "Mental health telemedicine" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.0625, subdivision 46.

Subp. 20. **Mental illness.** "Mental illness" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 245.462, subdivision 20. "Mental illness" includes "emotional disturbance" as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 245.4871, subdivision 15.

Subp. 21. **Multidisciplinary staff.** "Multidisciplinary staff" means a group of individuals from diverse disciplines who come together to provide services to clients under part 9505.0372, subparts 8, 9, and 10.

Subp. 22. **Neuropsychological assessment.** "Neuropsychological assessment" means a specialized clinical assessment of the client's underlying cognitive abilities related to thinking, reasoning, and judgment that is conducted by a qualified neuropsychologist.

Subp. 23. **Neuropsychological testing.** "Neuropsychological testing" means administering standardized tests and measures designed to evaluate the client's ability to attend to,

process, interpret, comprehend, communicate, learn and recall information; and use problem-solving and judgment.

Subp. 24. **Partial hospitalization program.** "Partial hospitalization program" means a provider's time-limited, structured program of psychotherapy and other therapeutic services, as defined in United States Code, title 42, chapter 7, subchapter XVIII, part E, section 1395x, (ff), that is provided in an outpatient hospital facility or community mental health center that meets Medicare requirements to provide partial hospitalization services.

Subp. 25. **Primary caregiver.** "Primary caregiver" means a person, other than the facility staff, who has primary legal responsibility for providing the client with food, clothing, shelter, direction, guidance, and nurturance.

Subp. 26. **Psychological testing.** "Psychological testing" means the use of tests or other psychometric instruments to determine the status of the recipient's mental, intellectual, and emotional functioning.

Subp. 27. **Psychotherapy.** "Psychotherapy" means treatment of a client with mental illness that applies the most appropriate psychological, psychiatric, psychosocial, or interpersonal method that conforms to prevailing community standards of professional practice to meet the mental health needs of the client.

Subp. 28. **Supervisee.** "Supervisee" means an individual who requires clinical supervision because the individual does not meet mental health professional standards in part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item A.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 245.484; 256B.04*

History: *35 SR 1967*

9505.0371 MEDICAL ASSISTANCE COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS FOR OUTPATIENT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

Subpart 1. **Purpose.** This part describes the requirements that outpatient mental health services must meet to receive medical assistance reimbursement.

Subp. 2. **Client eligibility for mental health services.** The following requirements apply to mental health services:

A. The provider must use a diagnostic assessment as specified in part 9505.0372 to determine a client's eligibility for mental health services under this part, except:

(1) prior to completion of a client's initial diagnostic assessment, a client is eligible for:

(a) one explanation of findings;

(b) one psychological testing; and

(c) either one individual psychotherapy session, one family psychotherapy session, or one group psychotherapy session; and

(2) for a client who is not currently receiving mental health services covered by medical assistance, a crisis assessment as specified in Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.0624 or 256B.0944, conducted in the past 60 days may be used to allow up to ten sessions of mental health services within a 12-month period.

B. A brief diagnostic assessment must meet the requirements of part 9505.0372, subpart 1, item D, and:

(1) may be used to allow up to ten sessions of mental health services as specified in part 9505.0372 within a 12-month period before a standard or extended diagnostic assessment is required when the client is:

(a) a new client; or

(b) an existing client who has had fewer than ten sessions of psychotherapy in the previous 12 months and is projected to need fewer than ten sessions of psychotherapy in the next 12 months, or who only needs medication management; and

(2) may be used for a subsequent annual assessment, if based upon the client's treatment history and the provider's clinical judgment, the client will need ten or fewer sessions of mental health services in the upcoming 12-month period; and

(3) must not be used for:

(a) a client or client's family who requires a language interpreter to participate in the assessment unless the client meets the requirements of subitem (1), unit (b), or (2); or

(b) more than ten sessions of mental health services in a 12-month period. If, after completion of ten sessions of mental health services, the mental health professional determines the need for additional sessions, a standard assessment or extended assessment must be completed.

C. For a child, a new standard or extended diagnostic assessment must be completed:

(1) when the child does not meet the criteria for a brief diagnostic assessment;

(2) at least annually following the initial diagnostic assessment, if:

(a) additional services are needed; and

(b) the child does not meet criteria for brief assessment;

(3) when the child's mental health condition has changed markedly since the child's most recent diagnostic assessment; or

(4) when the child's current mental health condition does not meet criteria of the child's current diagnosis.

D. For an adult, a new standard diagnostic assessment or extended diagnostic assessment must be completed:

(1) when the adult does not meet the criteria for a brief diagnostic assessment or an adult diagnostic assessment update;

(2) at least every three years following the initial diagnostic assessment for an adult who receives mental health services;

(3) when the adult's mental health condition has changed markedly since the adult's most recent diagnostic assessment; or

(4) when the adult's current mental health condition does not meet criteria of the current diagnosis.

E. An adult diagnostic assessment update must be completed at least annually unless a new standard or extended diagnostic assessment is performed. An adult diagnostic assessment update must include an update of the most recent standard or extended diagnostic assessment and any recent adult diagnostic assessment updates that have occurred since the last standard or extended diagnostic assessment.

Subp. 3. **Authorization for mental health services.** Mental health services under this part are subject to authorization criteria and standards published by the commissioner according to Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.0625, subdivision 25.

Subp. 4. **Clinical supervision.**

A. Clinical supervision must be based on each supervisee's written supervision plan and must:

(1) promote professional knowledge, skills, and values development;

(2) model ethical standards of practice;

(3) promote cultural competency by:

(a) developing the supervisee's knowledge of cultural norms of behavior for individual clients and generally for the clients served by the supervisee regarding the client's cultural influences, age, class, gender, sexual orientation, literacy, and mental or physical disability;

(b) addressing how the supervisor's and supervisee's own cultures and privileges affect service delivery;

(c) developing the supervisee's ability to assess their own cultural competence and to identify when consultation or referral of the client to another provider is needed; and

(d) emphasizing the supervisee's commitment to maintaining cultural competence as an ongoing process;

(4) recognize that the client's family has knowledge about the client and will continue to play a role in the client's life and encourage participation among the client, client's family, and providers as treatment is planned and implemented; and

(5) monitor, evaluate, and document the supervisee's performance of assessment, treatment planning, and service delivery.

B. Clinical supervision must be conducted by a qualified supervisor using individual or group supervision. Individual or group face-to-face supervision may be conducted via electronic communications that utilize interactive telecommunications equipment that includes at a minimum audio and video equipment for two-way, real-time, interactive communication between the supervisor and supervisee, and meet the equipment and connection standards of part 9505.0370, subpart 19.

(1) Individual supervision means one or more designated clinical supervisors and one supervisee.

(2) Group supervision means one clinical supervisor and two to six supervisees in face-to-face supervision.

C. The supervision plan must be developed by the supervisor and the supervisee. The plan must be reviewed and updated at least annually. For new staff the plan must be completed and implemented within 30 days of the new staff person's employment. The supervision plan must include:

(1) the name and qualifications of the supervisee and the name of the agency in which the supervisee is being supervised;

(2) the name, licensure, and qualifications of the supervisor;

(3) the number of hours of individual and group supervision to be completed by the supervisee including whether supervision will be in person or by some other method approved by the commissioner;

(4) the policy and method that the supervisee must use to contact the clinical supervisor during service provision to a supervisee;

(5) procedures that the supervisee must use to respond to client emergencies; and

(6) authorized scope of practices, including:

(a) description of the supervisee's service responsibilities;

(b) description of client population; and

(c) treatment methods and modalities.

D. Clinical supervision must be recorded in the supervisee's supervision record. The documentation must include:

(1) date and duration of supervision;

(2) identification of supervision type as individual or group supervision;

(3) name of the clinical supervisor;

(4) subsequent actions that the supervisee must take; and

(5) date and signature of the clinical supervisor.

E. Clinical supervision pertinent to client treatment changes must be recorded by a case notation in the client record after supervision occurs.

Subp. 5. **Qualified providers.** Medical assistance covers mental health services according to part 9505.0372 when the services are provided by mental health professionals or mental health practitioners qualified under this subpart.

A. A mental health professional must be qualified in one of the following ways:

(1) in clinical social work, a person must be licensed as an independent clinical social worker by the Minnesota Board of Social Work under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 148D until August 1, 2011, and thereafter under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 148E;

(2) in psychology, a person licensed by the Minnesota Board of Psychology under Minnesota Statutes, sections 148.88 to 148.98, who has stated to the board competencies in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness;

(3) in psychiatry, a physician licensed under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 147, who is certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology or is eligible for board certification;

(4) in marriage and family therapy, a person licensed as a marriage and family therapist by the Minnesota Board of Marriage and Family Therapy under Minnesota Statutes, sections 148B.29 to 148B.39, and defined in parts 5300.0100 to 5300.0350;

(5) in professional counseling, a person licensed as a professional clinical counselor by the Minnesota Board of Behavioral Health and Therapy under Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.5301;

(6) a tribally approved mental health care professional, who meets the standards in Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.02, subdivision 7, paragraphs (b) and (c), and who is serving a federally recognized Indian tribe; or

(7) in psychiatric nursing, a registered nurse who is licensed under Minnesota Statutes, sections 148.171 to 148.285, and meets one of the following criteria:

(a) is certified as a clinical nurse specialist;

(b) for children, is certified as a nurse practitioner in child or adolescent or family psychiatric and mental health nursing by a national nurse certification organization; or

(c) for adults, is certified as a nurse practitioner in adult or family psychiatric and mental health nursing by a national nurse certification organization.

B. A mental health practitioner for a child client must have training working with children. A mental health practitioner for an adult client must have training working with adults. A mental health practitioner must be qualified in at least one of the following ways:

(1) holds a bachelor's degree in one of the behavioral sciences or related fields from an accredited college or university; and

(a) has at least 2,000 hours of supervised experience in the delivery of mental health services to clients with mental illness; or

(b) is fluent in the non-English language of the cultural group to which at least 50 percent of the practitioner's clients belong, completes 40 hours of training in the delivery of services to clients with mental illness, and receives clinical supervision from a mental health professional at least once a week until the requirements of 2,000 hours of supervised experience are met;

(2) has at least 6,000 hours of supervised experience in the delivery of mental health services to clients with mental illness. Hours worked as a mental health behavioral aide I or II under Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.0943, subdivision 7, may be included in the 6,000 hours of experience for child clients;

(3) is a graduate student in one of the mental health professional disciplines defined in item A and is formally assigned by an accredited college or university to an agency or facility for clinical training;

(4) holds a master's or other graduate degree in one of the mental health professional disciplines defined in item A from an accredited college or university; or

(5) is an individual who meets the standards in Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.02, subdivision 7, paragraphs (b) and (c), who is serving a federally recognized Indian tribe.

C. Medical assistance covers diagnostic assessment, explanation of findings, and psychotherapy performed by a mental health practitioner working as a clinical trainee when:

(1) the mental health practitioner is:

(a) complying with requirements for licensure or board certification as a mental health professional, as defined in item A, including supervised practice in the delivery of mental health services for the treatment of mental illness; or

(b) a student in a bona fide field placement or internship under a program leading to completion of the requirements for licensure as a mental health professional defined in item A; and

(2) the mental health practitioner's clinical supervision experience is helping the practitioner gain knowledge and skills necessary to practice effectively and independently. This may include supervision of:

(a) direct practice;

(b) treatment team collaboration;

(c) continued professional learning; and

(d) job management.

D. A clinical supervisor must:

(1) be a mental health professional licensed as specified in item A;

(2) hold a license without restrictions that has been in good standing for at least one year while having performed at least 1,000 hours of clinical practice;

(3) be approved, certified, or in some other manner recognized as a qualified clinical supervisor by the person's professional licensing board, when this is a board requirement;

(4) be competent as demonstrated by experience and graduate-level training in the area of practice and the activities being supervised;

(5) not be the supervisee's blood or legal relative or cohabitant, or someone who has acted as the supervisee's therapist within the past two years;

(6) have experience and skills that are informed by advanced training, years of experience, and mastery of a range of competencies that demonstrate the following:

(a) capacity to provide services that incorporate best practice;

(b) ability to recognize and evaluate competencies in supervisees;

(c) ability to review assessments and treatment plans for accuracy and appropriateness;

(d) ability to give clear direction to mental health staff related to alternative strategies when a client is struggling with moving towards recovery; and

(e) ability to coach, teach, and practice skills with supervisees;

(7) accept full professional liability for a supervisee's direction of a client's mental health services;

(8) instruct a supervisee in the supervisee's work, and oversee the quality and outcome of the supervisee's work with clients;

(9) review, approve, and sign the diagnostic assessment, individual treatment plans, and treatment plan reviews of clients treated by a supervisee;

(10) review and approve the progress notes of clients treated by the supervisee according to the supervisee's supervision plan;

(11) apply evidence-based practices and research-informed models to treat clients;

(12) be employed by or under contract with the same agency as the supervisee;

(13) develop a clinical supervision plan for each supervisee;

(14) ensure that each supervisee receives the guidance and support needed to provide treatment services in areas where the supervisee practices;

(15) establish an evaluation process that identifies the performance and competence of each supervisee; and

(16) document clinical supervision of each supervisee and securely maintain the documentation record.

Subp. 6. **Release of information.** Providers who receive a request for client information and providers who request client information must:

A. comply with data practices and medical records standards in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, part 164; and

B. subject to the limitations in item A, promptly provide client information, including a written diagnostic assessment, to other providers who are treating the client to ensure that the client will get services without undue delay.

Subp. 7. **Individual treatment plan.** Except as provided in subpart 2, item A, subitem (1), a medical assistance payment is available only for services provided in accordance with the client's written individual treatment plan (ITP). The client must be involved in the development, review, and revision of the client's ITP. For all mental health services, except as provided in subpart 2, item A, subitem (1), and medication management, the ITP and subsequent revisions of the ITP must be signed by the client before treatment begins. The mental health professional or practitioner shall request the client, or other person authorized by statute to consent to mental health services for the client, to sign the client's ITP or revision of the ITP. In the case of a child, the child's parent, primary caregiver, or other person authorized by statute to consent to mental health services for the child shall be asked to sign the child's ITP and revisions of the ITP. If the client or authorized person refuses to sign the plan or a revision of the plan, the mental health professional or mental health practitioner shall note on the plan the refusal to sign the plan and the reason or reasons for the refusal. A client's individual treatment plan must be:

A. based on the client's current diagnostic assessment;

B. developed by identifying the client's service needs and considering relevant cultural influences to identify planned interventions that contain specific treatment goals and measurable objectives for the client; and

C. reviewed at least once every 90 days, and revised as necessary. Revisions to the initial individual treatment plan do not require a new diagnostic assessment unless the client's mental health status has changed markedly as provided in subpart 2.

Subp. 8. **Documentation.** To obtain medical assistance payment for an outpatient mental health service, a mental health professional or a mental health practitioner must promptly document:

A. in the client's mental health record:

(1) each occurrence of service to the client including the date, type of service, start and stop time, scope of the mental health service, name and title of the person who gave the service, and date of documentation; and

(2) all diagnostic assessments and other assessments, psychological test results, treatment plans, and treatment plan reviews;

B. the provider's contact with persons interested in the client such as representatives of the courts, corrections systems, or schools, or the client's other mental health providers, case manager, family, primary caregiver, legal representative, including the name and date of the contact or, if applicable, the reason the client's family, primary caregiver, or legal representative was not contacted; and

C. dates that treatment begins and ends and reason for the discontinuation of the mental health service.

Subp. 9. **Service coordination.** The provider must coordinate client services as authorized by the client as follows:

A. When a recipient receives mental health services from more than one mental health provider, each provider must coordinate mental health services they provide to the client with other mental health service providers to ensure services are provided in the most efficient manner to achieve maximum benefit for the client.

B. The mental health provider must coordinate mental health care with the client's physical health provider.

Subp. 10. **Telemedicine services.** Mental health services in part 9505.0372 covered as direct face-to-face services may be provided via two-way interactive video if it is medically appropriate to the client's condition and needs. The interactive video equipment and connection must comply with Medicare standards that are in effect at the time of service. The commissioner may specify parameters within which mental health services can be provided via telemedicine.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 245.484; 256B.04*

History: *35 SR 1967*

9505.0372 COVERED SERVICES.

Subpart 1. **Diagnostic assessment.** Medical assistance covers four types of diagnostic assessments when they are provided in accordance with the requirements in this subpart.

A. To be eligible for medical assistance payment, a diagnostic assessment must:

(1) identify a mental health diagnosis and recommended mental health services, which are the factual basis to develop the recipient's mental health services and treatment plan; or

(2) include a finding that the client does not meet the criteria for a mental health disorder.

B. A standard diagnostic assessment must include a face-to-face interview with the client and contain a written evaluation of a client by a mental health professional or practitioner working under clinical supervision as a clinical trainee according to part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item C. The standard diagnostic assessment must be done within the cultural context of the client and must include relevant information about:

(1) the client's current life situation, including the client's:

(a) age;

(b) current living situation, including household membership and housing status;

(c) basic needs status including economic status;

(d) education level and employment status;

(e) significant personal relationships, including the client's evaluation of relationship quality;

(f) strengths and resources, including the extent and quality of social networks;

(g) belief systems;

(h) contextual nonpersonal factors contributing to the client's presenting concerns;

(i) general physical health and relationship to client's culture; and

(j) current medications;

(2) the reason for the assessment, including the client's:

(a) perceptions of the client's condition;

(b) description of symptoms, including reason for referral;

(c) history of mental health treatment, including review of the client's records;

(d) important developmental incidents;

(e) maltreatment, trauma, or abuse issues;

(f) history of alcohol and drug usage and treatment;

(g) health history and family health history, including physical, chemical, and mental health history; and

(h) cultural influences and their impact on the client;

(3) the client's mental status examination;

(4) the assessment of client's needs based on the client's baseline measurements, symptoms, behavior, skills, abilities, resources, vulnerabilities, and safety needs;

(5) the screenings used to determine the client's substance use, abuse, or dependency and other standardized screening instruments determined by the commissioner;

(6) assessment methods and use of standardized assessment tools by the provider as determined and periodically updated by the commissioner;

(7) the client's clinical summary, recommendations, and prioritization of needed mental health, ancillary or other services, client and family participation in assessment and service preferences, and referrals to services required by statute or rule; and

(8) the client data that is adequate to support the findings on all axes of the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, published by the American Psychiatric Association; and any differential diagnosis.

C. An extended diagnostic assessment must include a face-to-face interview with the client and contain a written evaluation of a client by a mental health professional or practitioner working under clinical supervision as a clinical trainee according to part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item C. The face-to-face interview is conducted over three or more assessment appointments because the client's complex needs necessitate significant additional assessment time. Complex needs are those caused by acuity of psychotic disorder; cognitive or neurocognitive impairment; need to consider past diagnoses and determine their current applicability; co-occurring substance abuse use disorder; or disruptive or changing environments, communication barriers, or cultural considerations as documented in the assessment. For child clients, the appointments may be conducted outside the diagnostician's office for face-to-face consultation and information gathering with family members, doctors, caregivers, teachers, and other providers, with or without the child present, and may involve directly observing the child in various settings that the child frequents such as home, school, or care settings. To complete the diagnostic assessment with adult clients, the appointments may be conducted outside of the diagnostician's office for face-to-face assessment with the adult client. The appointment may involve directly observing the adult client in various settings that the adult frequents, such as home, school, job, service settings, or community settings. The appointments may include face-to-face meetings with the adult client and the client's family members, doctors, caregivers, teachers, social support network members,

recovery support resource representatives, and other providers for consultation and information gathering for the diagnostic assessment. The components of an extended diagnostic assessment include the following relevant information:

(1) for children under age 5:

(a) utilization of the DC:0-3R diagnostic system for young children;

(b) an early childhood mental status exam that assesses the client's developmental, social, and emotional functioning and style both within the family and with the examiner and includes:

i. physical appearance including dysmorphic features;

ii. reaction to new setting and people and adaptation during evaluation;

iii. self-regulation, including sensory regulation, unusual behaviors, activity level, attention span, and frustration tolerance;

iv. physical aspects, including motor function, muscle tone, coordination, tics, abnormal movements, and seizure activity;

v. vocalization and speech production, including expressive and receptive language;

vi. thought, including fears, nightmares, dissociative states, and hallucinations;

vii. affect and mood, including modes of expression, range, responsiveness, duration, and intensity;

viii. play, including structure, content, symbolic functioning, and modulation of aggression;

ix. cognitive functioning; and

x. relatedness to parents, other caregivers, and examiner; and

(c) other assessment tools as determined and periodically revised by the commissioner;

(2) for children ages 5 to 18, completion of other assessment standards for children as determined and periodically revised by the commissioner; and

(3) for adults, completion of other assessment standards for adults as determined and periodically revised by the commissioner.

D. A brief diagnostic assessment must include a face-to-face interview with the client and a written evaluation of the client by a mental health professional or practitioner working under clinical supervision as a clinical trainee according to part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item C. The professional or practitioner must gather initial background information using the components of a standard diagnostic assessment in item B, subitems (1), (2), unit (b), (3), and (5), and draw a provisional clinical hypothesis. The clinical hypothesis may be used to address the client's immediate needs or presenting problem. Treatment sessions conducted under authorization of a brief assessment may be used to gather additional information necessary to complete a standard diagnostic assessment or an extended diagnostic assessment.

E. Adult diagnostic assessment update includes a face-to-face interview with the client, and contains a written evaluation of the client by a mental health professional or practitioner working under clinical supervision as a clinical trainee according to part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item C, who reviews a standard or extended diagnostic assessment. The adult diagnostic assessment update must update the most recent assessment document in writing in the following areas:

(1) review of the client's life situation, including an interview with the client about the client's current life situation, and a written update of those parts where significant

new or changed information exists, and documentation where there has not been significant change;

(2) review of the client's presenting problems, including an interview with the client about current presenting problems and a written update of those parts where there is significant new or changed information, and note parts where there has not been significant change;

(3) screenings for substance use, abuse, or dependency and other screenings as determined by the commissioner;

(4) the client's mental health status examination;

(5) assessment of client's needs based on the client's baseline measurements, symptoms, behavior, skills, abilities, resources, vulnerabilities, and safety needs;

(6) the client's clinical summary, recommendations, and prioritization of needed mental health, ancillary, or other services, client and family participation in assessment and service preferences, and referrals to services required by statute or rule; and

(7) the client's diagnosis on all axes of the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual and any differential diagnosis.

Subp. 2. **Neuropsychological assessment.** A neuropsychological assessment must include a face-to-face interview with the client, the interpretation of the test results, and preparation and completion of a report. A client is eligible for a neuropsychological assessment if at least one of the following criteria is met:

A. There is a known or strongly suspected brain disorder based on medical history or neurological evaluation such as a history of significant head trauma, brain tumor, stroke, seizure disorder, multiple sclerosis, neurodegenerative disorders, significant exposure to neurotoxins, central nervous system infections, metabolic or toxic encephalopathy, fetal alcohol syndrome, or congenital malformations of the brain; or

B. In the absence of a medically verified brain disorder based on medical history or neurological evaluation, there are cognitive or behavioral symptoms that suggest that the client has an organic condition that cannot be readily attributed to functional psychopathology, or suspected neuropsychological impairment in addition to functional psychopathology. Examples include:

(1) poor memory or impaired problem solving;

(2) change in mental status evidenced by lethargy, confusion, or disorientation;

(3) deterioration in level of functioning;

(4) marked behavioral or personality change;

(5) in children or adolescents, significant delays in academic skill acquisition or poor attention relative to peers;

(6) in children or adolescents, significant plateau in expected development of cognitive, social, emotional, or physical function, relative to peers; and

(7) in children or adolescents, significant inability to develop expected knowledge, skills, or abilities as required to adapt to new or changing cognitive, social, emotional, or physical demands.

C. If neither criterion in item A nor B is fulfilled, neuropsychological evaluation is not indicated.

D. The neuropsychological assessment must be conducted by a neuropsychologist with competence in the area of neuropsychological assessment as stated to the Minnesota Board of Psychology who:

(1) was awarded a diploma by the American Board of Clinical Neuropsychology, the American Board of Professional Neuropsychology, or the American Board of Pediatric Neuropsychology;

(2) earned a doctoral degree in psychology from an accredited university training program:

(a) completed an internship, or its equivalent, in a clinically relevant area of professional psychology;

(b) completed the equivalent of two full-time years of experience and specialized training, at least one which is at the postdoctoral level, in the study and practices of clinical neuropsychology and related neurosciences supervised by a clinical neuropsychologist; and

(c) holds a current license to practice psychology independently in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, sections 148.88 to 148.98;

(3) is licensed or credentialed by another state's board of psychology examiners in the specialty of neuropsychology using requirements equivalent to requirements specified by one of the boards named in subitem (1); or

(4) was approved by the commissioner as an eligible provider of neuropsychological assessment prior to December 31, 2010.

Subp. 3. **Neuropsychological testing.**

A. Medical assistance covers neuropsychological testing when the client has either:

(1) a significant mental status change that is not a result of a metabolic disorder that has failed to respond to treatment;

(2) in children or adolescents, a significant plateau in expected development of cognitive, social, emotional, or physical function, relative to peers;

(3) in children or adolescents, significant inability to develop expected knowledge, skills, or abilities, as required to adapt to new or changing cognitive, social, physical, or emotional demands; or

(4) a significant behavioral change, memory loss, or suspected neuropsychological impairment in addition to functional psychopathology, or other organic brain injury or one of the following:

(a) traumatic brain injury;

(b) stroke;

(c) brain tumor;

(d) substance abuse or dependence;

(e) cerebral anoxic or hypoxic episode;

(f) central nervous system infection or other infectious disease;

(g) neoplasms or vascular injury of the central nervous system;

(h) neurodegenerative disorders;

(i) demyelinating disease;

(j) extrapyramidal disease;

(k) exposure to systemic or intrathecal agents or cranial radiation known to be associated with cerebral dysfunction;

(l) systemic medical conditions known to be associated with cerebral dysfunction, including renal disease, hepatic encephalopathy, cardiac anomaly, sickle cell

disease, and related hematologic anomalies, and autoimmune disorders such as lupus, erythematosis, or celiac disease;

(m) congenital genetic or metabolic disorders known to be associated with cerebral dysfunction, such as phenylketonuria, craniofacial syndromes, or congenital hydrocephalus;

(n) severe or prolonged nutrition or malabsorption syndromes; or

(o) a condition presenting in a manner making it difficult for a clinician to distinguish between:

i. the neurocognitive effects of a neurogenic syndrome such as dementia or encephalopathy; and

ii. a major depressive disorder when adequate treatment for major depressive disorder has not resulted in improvement in neurocognitive function, or another disorder such as autism, selective mutism, anxiety disorder, or reactive attachment disorder.

B. Neuropsychological testing must be administered or clinically supervised by a neuropsychologist qualified as defined in subpart 2, item D.

C. Neuropsychological testing is not covered when performed:

(1) primarily for educational purposes;

(2) primarily for vocational counseling or training;

(3) for personnel or employment testing;

(4) as a routine battery of psychological tests given at inpatient admission or continued stay; or

(5) for legal or forensic purposes.

Subp. 4. **Psychological testing.** Psychological testing must meet the following requirements:

A. The psychological testing must:

(1) be administered or clinically supervised by a licensed psychologist with competence in the area of psychological testing as stated to the Minnesota Board of Psychology; and

(2) be validated in a face-to-face interview between the client and a licensed psychologist or a mental health practitioner working as a clinical psychology trainee as required by part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item C, under the clinical supervision of a licensed psychologist according to part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item A, subitem (2).

B. The administration, scoring, and interpretation of the psychological tests must be done under the clinical supervision of a licensed psychologist when performed by a technician, psychometrist, or psychological assistant or as part of a computer-assisted psychological testing program.

C. The report resulting from the psychological testing must be:

(1) signed by the psychologist conducting the face-to-face interview;

(2) placed in the client's record; and

(3) released to each person authorized by the client.

Subp. 5. **Explanations of findings.** To be eligible for medical assistance payment, the mental health professional providing the explanation of findings must obtain the authorization of the client or the client's representative to release the information as required in part 9505.0371, subpart 6. Explanation of findings is provided to the client, client's family, and caregivers, or to other providers to help them understand the results of the testing or diagnostic assessment, better understand the client's illness, and provide professional insight needed to carry out a plan of treatment. An explanation of findings is not paid separately when the results of psychological testing or a diagnostic assessment are explained to the

client or the client's representative as part of the psychological testing or a diagnostic assessment.

Subp. 6. **Psychotherapy.** Medical assistance covers psychotherapy as conducted by a mental health professional or a mental health practitioner as defined in part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item C, as provided in this subpart.

A. Individual psychotherapy is psychotherapy designed for one client.

B. Family psychotherapy is designed for the client and one or more family members or the client's primary caregiver whose participation is necessary to accomplish the client's treatment goals. Family members or primary caregivers participating in a therapy session do not need to be eligible for medical assistance. For purposes of this subpart, the phrase "whose participation is necessary to accomplish the client's treatment goals" does not include shift or facility staff members at the client's residence. Medical assistance payment for family psychotherapy is limited to face-to-face sessions at which the client is present throughout the family psychotherapy session unless the mental health professional believes the client's absence from the family psychotherapy session is necessary to carry out the client's individual treatment plan. If the client is excluded, the mental health professional must document the reason for and the length of time of the exclusion. The mental health professional must also document the reason or reasons why a member of the client's family is excluded.

C. Group psychotherapy is appropriate for individuals who because of the nature of their emotional, behavioral, or social dysfunctions can derive mutual benefit from treatment in a group setting. For a group of three to eight persons, one mental health professional or practitioner is required to conduct the group. For a group of nine to 12 persons, a team of at least two mental health professionals or two mental health practitioners or one mental health professional and one mental health practitioner is required to co-conduct the group. Medical assistance payment is limited to a group of no more than 12 persons.

D. A multiple-family group psychotherapy session is eligible for medical assistance payment if the psychotherapy session is designed for at least two but not more than five families. Multiple-family group psychotherapy is clearly directed toward meeting the identified treatment needs of each client as indicated in client's treatment plan. If the client is excluded, the mental health professional or practitioner must document the reason for and the length of the time of the exclusion. The mental health professional or practitioner must document the reasons why a member of the client's family is excluded.

Subp. 7. **Medication management.** The determination or evaluation of the effectiveness of a client's prescribed drug must be carried out by a physician or by an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, sections 148.71 to 148.285, who is qualified in psychiatric nursing.

Subp. 8. **Adult day treatment.** Adult day treatment payment limitations include the following conditions.

A. Adult day treatment must consist of at least one hour of group psychotherapy, and must include group time focused on rehabilitative interventions, or other therapeutic services that are provided by a multidisciplinary staff. Adult day treatment is an intensive psychotherapeutic treatment. The services must stabilize the client's mental health status, and develop and improve the client's independent living and socialization skills. The goal of adult day treatment is to reduce or relieve the effects of mental illness so that an individual is able to benefit from a lower level of care and to enable the client to live and function more independently in the community. Day treatment services are not a part of inpatient or residential treatment services.

B. To be eligible for medical assistance payment, a day treatment program must:

(1) be reviewed by and approved by the commissioner;

(2) be provided to a group of clients by a multidisciplinary staff under the clinical supervision of a mental health professional;

(3) be available to the client at least two days a week for at least three consecutive hours per day. The day treatment may be longer than three hours per day, but medical assistance must not reimburse a provider for more than 15 hours per week;

(4) include group psychotherapy done by a mental health professional, or mental health practitioner qualified according to part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item C, and rehabilitative interventions done by a mental health professional or mental health practitioner daily;

(5) be included in the client's individual treatment plan as necessary and appropriate. The individual treatment plan must include attainable, measurable goals as they relate to services and must be completed before the first day treatment session. The vendor must review the recipient's progress and update the treatment plan at least every 30 days until the client is discharged and include an available discharge plan for the client in the treatment plan; and

(6) document the interventions provided and the client's response daily.

C. To be eligible for adult day treatment, a recipient must:

(1) be 18 years of age or older;

(2) not be residing in a nursing facility, hospital, institute of mental disease, or regional treatment center, unless the recipient has an active discharge plan that indicates a move to an independent living arrangement within 180 days;

(3) have a diagnosis of mental illness as determined by a diagnostic assessment;

(4) have the capacity to engage in the rehabilitative nature, the structured setting, and the therapeutic parts of psychotherapy and skills activities of a day treatment program and demonstrate measurable improvements in the recipient's functioning related to the recipient's mental illness that would result from participating in the day treatment program;

(5) have at least three areas of functional impairment as determined by a functional assessment with the domains prescribed by Minnesota Statutes, section 245.462, subdivision 11a;

(6) have a level of care determination that supports the need for the level of intensity and duration of a day treatment program; and

(7) be determined to need day treatment by a mental health professional who must deem the day treatment services medically necessary.

D. The following services are not covered by medical assistance if they are provided by a day treatment program:

(1) a service that is primarily recreation-oriented or that is provided in a setting that is not medically supervised. This includes: sports activities, exercise groups, craft hours, leisure time, social hours, meal or snack time, trips to community activities, and tours;

(2) a social or educational service that does not have or cannot reasonably be expected to have a therapeutic outcome related to the client's mental illness;

(3) consultation with other providers or service agency staff about the care or progress of a client;

(4) prevention or education programs provided to the community;

(5) day treatment for recipients with primary diagnoses of alcohol or other drug abuse;

(6) day treatment provided in the client's home;

(7) psychotherapy for more than two hours daily; and

(8) participation in meal preparation and eating that is not part of a clinical treatment plan to address the client's eating disorder.

Subp. 9. **Partial hospitalization.** Partial hospitalization is a covered service when it is an appropriate alternative to inpatient hospitalization for a client who is experiencing an acute episode of mental illness that meets the criteria for an inpatient hospital admission as specified in part 9505.0520, subpart 1, and who has the family and community resources necessary and appropriate to support the client's residence in the community. Partial hospitalization consists of multiple intensive short-term therapeutic services provided by a multidisciplinary staff to treat the client's mental illness.

Subp. 10. **Dialectical behavior therapy (DBT).** Dialectical behavior therapy (DBT) treatment services must meet the following criteria:

A. DBT must be provided according to this subpart and Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.0625, subdivision 5l;

B. DBT is an outpatient service that is determined to be medically necessary by either: (1) a mental health professional qualified according to part 9505.0371, subpart 5, or (2) a mental health practitioner working as a clinical trainee according to part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item C, who is under the clinical supervision of a mental health professional according to part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item D, with specialized skill in dialectical behavior therapy. The treatment recommendation must be based upon a comprehensive evaluation that includes a diagnostic assessment and functional assessment of the client, and review of the client's prior treatment history. Treatment services must be provided pursuant to the client's individual treatment plan and provided to a client who satisfies the criteria in item C.

C. To be eligible for DBT, a client must:

(1) be 18 years of age or older;

(2) have mental health needs that cannot be met with other available community-based services or that must be provided concurrently with other community-based services;

(3) meet one of the following criteria:

(a) have a diagnosis of borderline personality disorder; or

(b) have multiple mental health diagnoses and exhibit behaviors characterized by impulsivity, intentional self-harm behavior, and be at significant risk of death, morbidity, disability, or severe dysfunction across multiple life areas;

(4) understand and be cognitively capable of participating in DBT as an intensive therapy program and be able and willing to follow program policies and rules assuring safety of self and others; and

(5) be at significant risk of one or more of the following if DBT is not provided:

(a) mental health crisis;

(b) requiring a more restrictive setting such as hospitalization;

(c) decompensation; or

(d) engaging in intentional self-harm behavior.

D. The treatment components of DBT are individual therapy and group skills as follows:

(1) Individual DBT combines individualized rehabilitative and psychotherapeutic interventions to treat suicidal and other dysfunctional behaviors and reinforce the use of adaptive skillful behaviors. The therapist must:

(a) identify, prioritize, and sequence behavioral targets;

(b) treat behavioral targets;

(c) generalize DBT skills to the client's natural environment through telephone coaching outside of the treatment session;

(d) measure the client's progress toward DBT targets;

(e) help the client manage crisis and life-threatening behaviors; and

(f) help the client learn and apply effective behaviors when working with other treatment providers.

(2) Individual DBT therapy is provided by a mental health professional or a mental health practitioner working as a clinical trainee, according to part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item C, under the supervision of a licensed mental health professional according to part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item D.

(3) Group DBT skills training combines individualized psychotherapeutic and psychiatric rehabilitative interventions conducted in a group format to reduce the client's suicidal and other dysfunctional coping behaviors and restore function by teaching the client adaptive skills in the following areas:

(a) mindfulness;

(b) interpersonal effectiveness;

(c) emotional regulation; and

(d) distress tolerance.

(4) Group DBT skills training is provided by two mental health professionals, or by a mental health professional cofacilitating with a mental health practitioner.

(5) The need for individual DBT skills training must be determined by a mental health professional or a mental health practitioner working as a clinical trainee, according to part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item C, under the supervision of a licensed mental health professional according to part 9505.0371, subpart 5, item D.

E. A program must be certified by the commissioner as a DBT provider. To qualify for certification, a provider must:

(1) hold current accreditation as a DBT program from a nationally recognized certification body approved by the commissioner or submit to the commissioner's inspection and provide evidence that the DBT program's policies, procedures, and practices will continuously meet the requirements of this subpart;

(2) be enrolled as a MHCP provider;

(3) collect and report client outcomes as specified by the commissioner; and

(4) have a manual that outlines the DBT program's policies, procedures, and practices which meet the requirements of this subpart.

F. The DBT treatment team must consist of persons who are trained in DBT treatment. The DBT treatment team may include persons from more than one agency. Professional and clinical affiliations with the DBT team must be delineated:

(1) A DBT team leader must:

(a) be a mental health professional employed by, affiliated with, or contracted by a DBT program certified by the commissioner;

(b) have appropriate competencies and working knowledge of the DBT principles and practices; and

(c) have knowledge of and ability to apply the principles and DBT practices that are consistent with evidence-based practices.

(2) DBT team members who provide individual DBT or group skills training must:

(a) be a mental health professional or be a mental health practitioner, who is employed by, affiliated with, or contracted with a DBT program certified by the commissioner;

(b) have or obtain appropriate competencies and working knowledge of DBT principles and practices within the first six months of becoming a part of the DBT program;

(c) have or obtain knowledge of and ability to apply the principles and practices of DBT consistently with evidence-based practices within the first six months of working at the DBT program;

(d) participate in DBT consultation team meetings; and

(e) require mental health practitioners to have ongoing clinical supervision by a mental health professional who has appropriate competencies and working knowledge of DBT principles and practices.

Subp. 11. **Noncovered services.** The mental health services in items A to J are not eligible for medical assistance payment under this part:

A. a mental health service that is not medically necessary;

B. a neuropsychological assessment carried out by a person other than a neuropsychologist who is qualified according to part 9505.0372, subpart 2, item D;

C. a service ordered by a court that is solely for legal purposes and not related to the recipient's diagnosis or treatment for mental illness;

D. services dealing with external, social, or environmental factors that do not directly address the recipient's physical or mental health;

E. a service that is only for a vocational purpose or an educational purpose that is not mental health related;

F. staff training that is not related to a client's individual treatment plan or plan of care;

G. child and adult protection services;

H. fund-raising activities;

I. community planning; and

J. client transportation.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 245.484; 256B.04*

History: *35 SR 1967*

9505.0386 COMPREHENSIVE OUTPATIENT REHABILITATION FACILITIES.

{For text of subp 1, see M.R.}

Subp. 2. **Eligibility for payment.** To be eligible for medical assistance payment as a provider of rehabilitative and therapeutic services, a comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility must meet the requirements of parts 9505.0385 and 9505.0390. Additionally, mental health services provided by the comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility according to parts 9505.0370 to 9505.0372 shall be eligible for medical assistance payment.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 245.484; 256B.04*

History: *35 SR 1967*

9505.2175 HEALTH SERVICE RECORDS.

{For text of subp 1, see M.R.}

Subp. 2. **Required standards for health service records.** A vendor must keep a health service record as specified in items A to I.

{For text of items A to F, see M.R.}

G. The record must contain the recipient's plan of care, individual service plan as required by Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.092, or individual treatment plan. For purposes of this item, "plan of care" has the meaning given in part 9505.0175, subpart 35; and "individual treatment plan" has the meaning given in part 9505.0370, subpart 15.

{For text of items H and I, see M.R.}

{For text of subps 3 to 9, see M.R.}

Statutory Authority: *MS s 245.484; 256B.04*

History: *35 SR 1967*

9505.5025 PRIOR AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENT FOR HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED OUTSIDE OF MINNESOTA.

Prior authorization for health services to be provided outside of Minnesota under part 9505.0215 must be obtained before the service is provided when, at the time of service, the recipient is located outside of Minnesota and the recipient's local trade area. A health service that is provided to a Minnesota resident outside of Minnesota but within the recipient's local trade area and that would not require prior authorization if it were provided to a Minnesota resident within Minnesota shall be exempt from the prior authorization requirement.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 256B.04*

History: *36 SR 10*