
(a) For Medi-Cal reimbursement for an admission to a psychiatric inpatient hospital, the beneficiary shall meet medical necessity criteria set forth in (1) and (2) below:

(1) One of the following diagnoses in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual, Fourth Edition, published by the American Psychiatric Association:

(A) Pervasive Developmental Disorders
(B) Disruptive Behavior and Attention Deficit Disorders
(C) Feeding and Eating Disorders of Infancy or Early Childhood
(D) Tic Disorders
(E) Elimination Disorders
(F) Other Disorders of Infancy, Childhood, or Adolescence
(G) Cognitive Disorders (only Dementias with Delusions, or Depressed Mood)
(H) Substance Induced Disorders, only with Psychotic, Mood, or Anxiety Disorder
(I) Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders
(J) Mood Disorders
(K) Anxiety Disorders
(L) Somatoform Disorders
(M) Dissociative Disorders
(N) Eating Disorders
(O) Intermittent Explosive Disorder
(P) Pyromania
(Q) Adjustment Disorders
(R) Personality Disorders

(2) A beneficiary must have both (A) and (B):
(A) Cannot be safely treated at a lower level of care; and

(B) Requires psychiatric inpatient hospital services, as the result of a mental disorder, due to the indications in either 1 or 2 below:

1. Has symptoms or behaviors due to a mental disorder that (one of the following):
   a. Represent a current danger to self or others, or significant property destruction.
   b. Prevent the beneficiary from providing for, or utilizing, food, clothing or shelter.
   c. Present a severe risk to the beneficiary’s physical health.
   d. Represent a recent, significant deterioration in ability to function.

2. Require admission for one of the following:
   a. Further psychiatric evaluation.
   c. Other treatment that can reasonably be provided only if the patient is hospitalized.

(b) Continued stay services in a psychiatric inpatient hospital shall only be reimbursed when a beneficiary experiences one of the following:

(1) Continued presence of indications which meet the medical necessity criteria as specified in (a).

(2) Serious adverse reaction to medications, procedures or therapies requiring continued hospitalization.

(3) Presence of new indications which meet medical necessity criteria specified in (a).

(4) Need for continued medical evaluation or treatment that can only be provided if the beneficiary remains in a psychiatric inpatient hospital.

(c) An acute patient shall be considered stable when no deterioration of the patient’s condition is likely, within reasonable medical probability, to result from or occur during the transfer of the patient from the hospital.


1820.225. MHP Payment Authorization for Emergency Admissions by a Point of Authorization.

(a) The MHP shall not require a hospital to obtain prior MHP payment authorization for an emergency admission, whether voluntary or involuntary.
(b) The hospital providing emergency psychiatric inpatient hospital services shall assure that the beneficiary meets the criteria for medical necessity in Section 1820.205, and due to a mental disorder, is:

(1) A danger to self or others, or

(2) Immediately unable to provide for, or utilize, food, shelter or clothing.

(c) The hospital providing emergency psychiatric inpatient hospital services shall notify the MHP of the county of the beneficiary within 24 hours of the time of the admission of the beneficiary to the hospital, or within the timelines specified in the contract, if applicable.

(1) If the hospital cannot determine the MHP of the beneficiary, the hospital shall notify the MHP of the county where the hospital is located, within 24 hours of admission.

(2) The MHP for the county where the hospital is located shall assist the hospital to determine the MHP of the beneficiary. The hospital shall notify the MHP of the beneficiary within 24 hours of determination of the appropriate MHP.

(d) Requests for MHP payment authorization for an emergency admission shall be approved by an MHP when:

(1) A hospital notified the Point of Authorization within 24 hours of admission of a beneficiary to the hospital or within the time required by contract, if applicable.

(2) Written documentation has been provided to the MHP that certifies that a beneficiary met the criteria in (b) at the time of admission.

(3) Written documentation has been provided to the MHP that certifies a beneficiary met the criteria in (b) for the day of admission.

(4) A non-contract hospital includes documentation that the beneficiary could not be safely transferred to a contract hospital or a hospital owned or operated by the MHP of the beneficiary, if the transfer was requested by the MHP.

(5) Any mandatory requirements of the contract negotiated between the hospital and the MHP are met.

(e) After an emergency admission, the MHP of the beneficiary may:

(1) Transfer the beneficiary from a non-contract to a contract hospital or a hospital owned or operated by the MHP of the beneficiary as soon as it is safe to do so. An acute patient shall be considered stable when no deterioration of the patient’s condition is likely, within reasonable medical probability, to result from or occur during the transfer of the patient from the hospital.

(2) Choose to authorize continued stay with a non-contract hospital.