

CalAIM Made Easy

What is CalAIM?

California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) is a multi-year initiative by the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to transform and strengthen Medi-Cal, offering the people we serve a more equitable, coordinated, and person-centered approach to service delivery. The goal of CalAIM is to maximize the health outcomes and improve the quality of life of Medi-Cal beneficiaries.

Over the next two years, county Behavioral Health Plans are implementing three main categories of changes:

1. Policy and Documentation Redesign
2. Payment Reform
3. Improved Data Exchange

When are These Changes Happening?

Policy Changes:	
Revised Access Criteria for SMHS	January 2022
ASAM Criteria for DMC State Plan Counties	January 2022
Changes to DMC-ODS requirements	January 2022
No Wrong Door	July 2022
Documentation Redesign	July 2022
Payment Reform	July 2023
Improved Data Exchange	July 2023

This document is intended to provide a helpful “snapshot” of CalAIM changes. More detailed guidance can be found in the references linked at the end of this document.

What Does It All Mean?

Below you will find a brief table that outlines the CalAIM changes going live before or on 7/1/2022 and how these changes impact your work:

What Has Changed?	What Do You Need to Know?
<p>“Access to SMHS” The guidelines that dictate whether a person can access Specialty Mental Health Services (SMHS) have been revised. The first three points to the right are valid for Drug Medi-Cal and Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC/DMC-ODS) as well as for SMHS.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Access criteria for individuals” has been separated from “medical necessity for services” • There is no longer a list of “included diagnoses” to qualify for care • Access criteria are based on level of distress/impairment, except for ages 0 through 20 which does not require impairment • Trauma qualifies individuals who are under age 21 for SMHS
<p>“No Wrong Door” People can easily access services through both the Mental Health Plan (MHP) as well as Managed Care Plan (MCP)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beneficiaries can receive timely services without delay regardless of where they seek care • You can provide and claim for clinically appropriate treatment in one system without worrying whether the client is currently in the “best” system (MHP vs MCP) • Clients can receive mental health services from both the MCP and the MHP if treatment is coordinated and non-duplicative
<p>Outpatient services are now reimbursable prior to the determination of a diagnosis</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can provide the full range of outpatient SMHS and DMC-ODS services (with the exception of NTP/OTP) during the assessment phase of treatment. • ICD-10 “Z codes” and “Unspecified”/Other Specified F codes” can be used

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<p>“Co-occurring disorders” (mental health and substance use disorders) can be addressed where the client seeks care</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff can address and document both substance use and mental health concerns (if clinically appropriate and within scope of competence) without concern that acknowledging/addressing co-occurring disorders will lead to an audit finding • Note: This change does not alter the responsibilities, or the benefits packages provided by the MHP and/or the DMC/DMC-ODS Plan
<p>Updated Assessment Requirements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialty Mental Health Assessments now contain seven standard domains • All SMHS assessment domains will be standardized across counties and providers making documentation and information exchange easier • DMC Plans will now use the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) and DMC-ODS Plans will continue to use the ASAM
<p>Documentation requirements have become “leaner” to reduce burden and allow staff more time for providing services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress note narratives can be simplified to focus on the intervention and planned next steps.

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<p>Medical Records now include a “Problem List” – a list of codes that treating staff can use to add or remove issues that are being addressed in treatment. Your EHR may use ICD-10 and/or SNOMED codes</p>	<p>Problem List codes consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Diagnoses, i.e., Mental, Behavioral and Neurodevelopment Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ (ICD-10 F Codes) • Factors Influencing Health Status and Contact with Health Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ (ICD-10 Z Codes) • Physical Health Codes
<p>Treatment Plans: Some outpatient services require no treatment plans, some require “simplified” treatment plans. Other services retain the existing treatment plan requirements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many service types do not require a treatment plan • Targeted Case Management (TCM) and Peer Support Services require a simplified treatment plan documented narratively in a progress note • Services for which treatment plan requirements have not changed include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Therapeutic Behavioral Services (TBS) ○ Intensive Home-Based Services (IHBS) ○ Intensive Care Coordination (ICC) ○ Therapeutic Foster Care (TFC) ○ Short-Term Residential Therapeutic Programs (STRTPs) ○ Narcotic Treatment Programs (NTPs)

Where Can I Go to Learn More?

- [DHCS CalAIM Webpage](#)
- [DHCS Behavioral Health CalAIM Webpage](#)
- [California Mental Health Services Authority | CalAIM Support for Counties \(calmhsa.org\)](#)
- [California Mental Health Services Authority | Documentation Manuals and Training \(calmhsa.org\)](#)