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Division of Developmental Disabilities
Administrative Services Subcontractors
Medical Policy Manual
Chapter 300
Medical Policy for Acute Services

320-U PRE-PETITION SCREENING, COURT-ORDERED EVALUATION, 1 AND COURT-ORDERED TREATMENT 2 3 4 REVISION DATE: TBD, 6/16/2021 5 **REVIEW DATE: 9/6/2023** 6 EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2019 7 REFERENCES: A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 5; A.R.S 12-136; A.A.C. Title 9, Chapter 21, Article 5; AdSS Medical Policies 320-O, 320-P, 320-Q; AdSS 8 Operations Policies 423, 437 9 10 **PURPOSE** 11 This policy applies to the Division of Developmental Disabilities's (Division) 12 Administrative Services Subcontractors (AdSS) and by outlines the duties and 13 responsibilities applicable to the AdSS regarding Pre-Petition Screening, 14 Court-Ordered Evaluation (COE) and Court-Ordered Treatment (COT) 15 proceedings, as specified in A.R.S. § 36-501 et seq., theestablishinges 16 requirements guidelines, as applicable, for the provision and and to ensure 17 18 coordination care of behavioral health services continuity of care and coordination of behavioral health services for Members during that process. 19 regarding the Pre-Petition Screening, Court-Ordered Evaluation, and Court-20 21 Ordered Treatment process. 22 **DEFINITIONS**

1. "Admitting Officer" means a psychiatrist or other physician or



24 psychiatric and mental health practitioner with experience in 25 performing psychiatric examinations who has been designated as an admitting officer of the Evaluation Agency by the person in charge of 26 27 the Evaluation Agency. 1.2. "Court-Ordered Evaluation" means evaluation ordered by the court 28 29 under A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 5. The COE process as specified in this 30 Policy. 2.3. "Court-Ordered Treatment" means the treatment ordered by the court 31 under A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 5. The COT process as specified in this 32 33 policy. 3.4. "Evaluation Agency" means a health care agency licensed by the 34 Arizona Department of Health Services that has been approved 35 pursuant to A.R.S. Chapter 5 Title 36, providing those services 36 required of such agency. 37 38 "Health Care Decision Maker" means an individual who is authorized to make health care treatment decisions for the patient. As applicable to 39 the situation, this may include a parent of an unemancipated minor or 40 a person lawfully authorized to make health care treatment decisions 41 pursuant to A.R.S. §§ Title 14, chapter 5, article 2 or 3; or A.R.S. §§ 42 8-514.05, 36-3221, 36-3231 or 36-3281. 43



44	<u>6.</u>	"Member" means the same as "Client" as defined in A.R.S. § 36-551.
45	4. <u>7.</u>	_"Mental Disorder" means a substantial disorder of the individual's
46		emotional processes, thought, cognition, or memory as defined in
47		A.R.S. § 36-501.
48	8.	"Peace Officer" means sheriffs of counties, constables, marshals and
49		policemen of cities and towns.
50	5. 9.	Pre-Petition Screening" means the review of each application
51		requesting court-ordered evaluations, including an investigation of
52		facts alleged in such application, an interview with each applicant and
53		an interview, if possible, with the proposed individual. The purpose of
54		the interview with the proposed member is to assess the problem,
55		explain the application, and, when indicated, attempt to persuade the
56		proposed member to receive, on a voluntary basis, evaluation or other
57		services as specified in A.R.S. § 36-501.
58	6. 10	_"Screening Agency" means a health care agency licensed by Arizona
59		Department of Health Services ADHS and that provides those services
60		required of such agency pursuant to A.R.S. Chapter 5 Title 36 (A.R.S.
61		§ 36-501) .
62	7. 11	"Voluntary Evaluation" means For purposes of this Policy, an inpatient
63		or outpatient professional multidisciplinary service based on analysis of



data describing the individual person's identity, biography, and medical, psychological and social conditions that is provided after a determination that an individual willingly agrees to consent to receive the service and is unlikely to present a danger to self or others until the service is completed. A voluntary evaluation is invoked after the filing of a pre-petition screening but before the filing of a court-ordered evaluation and requires the informed consent of the individual.

Additionally, the individual must be able to demonstrate the capacity to give informed consent.

POLICY

A. GENERAL OVERVIEWREQUIREMENTS

The AdSS shall have is Ppolicyies that outlines the processes and responsibilities applicable when it is necessary to initiate PrePetition Screening, Court-Ordered Evaluation (COE) / and CourtOrdered Treatment (COT) proceedings, as detailspecified in

A.R.S. § 36-501 et seq., This process is used to ensure the safety of a Member or the safety of others when, due to a Member's mental disorder, that Member is unable or unwilling to participate in treatment.



	83	<u>2.</u>	_Responsibilities may vary for Pre-Petition Screening and COE
	84		based on contractual arrangements with <u>individual</u> between
	85		AHCCCS, Contractors, and Arizona counties.
	86	3.	The AdSS shall ensure providers responsible for the COE/COT
	87		process adhere to requirements of this policy-
	88	4.	An electronic signature, in lieu of a wet signature, is an
	89		acceptable method for obtaining consent and acknowledgement.
	90	2. <u>5.</u>	Any When necessary, as specified in A.A.C. R9-21-101 and
	91		A.R.S. § 36-520, any responsible individual may submit an
	92		application requesting an agency conduct a Pre-Petition
	93		Screening when another individual is alleged to be, as a result of
	94		a mental disorder:
	95		. Danger to Self (DTS),
	96		b. Danger to Others (DTO),
	97		c. Persistently or Acutely Disabled (PAD), or
	98	(0,	d. Gravely Disabled (GD), or
	99		d.e. Is unwilling or unable to undergo a Voluntary Evaluation.
1	100	5.	If the individual who is the subject of a court-ordered
-	101		commitment proceeding is subject to the jurisdiction of a tribal



102		nation, rather than the <u>Statestate</u> , the laws of that tribal nation
103		will govern the commitment process. Information about the
104		tribal court process and the procedures under state law for
105		recognizing and enforcing a tribal court order are found in this
106		Policy.
107	6.	Pre-Petition Screening includes an examination of the Member's
108		mental status and/or other relevant circumstances by a
109		designated Screening Agency.
110	7.	Upon review of the application, examination of the Member and
111		review of other pertinent information, a licensed Screening
112		Agency's medical director or designee will determine if the
113		Member meets criteria for DTS, DTO, PAD, or GD as a result of a
114		mental disorder.
115	8.	If the pre-petition application screening indicates that the
116	Q.	Member may be DTS, DTO, PAD, or GD, the Screening Agency
117	V.O.	will file an Application for Emergency Admission for Evaluation as
118		specified in A.R.S. 36-524 for a COE. Based on the immediate
119		safety of the Member or others, an emergency admission for
120		evaluation may be necessary. The Screening Agency, upon



121		receipt of the application, shall determine the need for continued
122		evaluation and immediately act as prescribed, not to exceed 48
123		hours of the filing of the application excluding weekends and
124		holidays as specified in A.R.S. § 36-520.
125	9.	Based on the COE, the Evaluating Agency may petition for COT
126		on behalf of the Member. The subsequent hearing is the
127		determination as to whether the Member will be court ordered to
128		treatment as specified in A.R.S. § 36-539. COT may include a
129		combination of inpatient and outpatient treatment. Inpatient
130		treatment days are limited contingent on the Member's
131		designation as DTS, DTO, PAD, or GD. Members identified as:
132		a. DTS may be ordered up to 90 inpatient days per year.
133		b. DTO and PAD may be ordered up to 180 inpatient days per
134		year <u>., and</u>
135	Q.	c. GD may be ordered up to 365 inpatient days per year.
136	10.	If the Courtcourt orders a combination of inpatient and
137		outpatient treatment, a mental health agency will be identified
138		by the Courtcourt to supervise the Member's outpatient
139		treatment. Before the Courtcourt can order a mental health



140		agency to supervise the Member's outpatient treatment, the
141		agency medical director must agree and accept responsibility by
142		submitting a written treatment plan to the court.
143	11.	At every stage of the Pre-Petition Screening, COE and COT
144		process, a Member who demonstratessmanifests the capacity to
145		give informed consent pursuant to A.R.S. § 36-518 will be
146		provided an opportunity to change their the status to "voluntary"
147		for evaluation purposes. Under voluntary status, the Member will
148		voluntarily receive an evaluation and may notis unlikely to
 149		present as DTS or DTO during the time pending the voluntary
150		evaluation.
151	12.	Entities responsible for COE shall ensure the use of the <u>following</u>
152		forms prescribed in 9 A.A.C. 21, Article 5, for individuals
153		determined to have a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) designation.
154		Theand may also use these forms may also be used for
155	V.O.	individuals who do not have an SMI designation, as applicable.all
156		other populations.
157	13.	Although the AdSS may not be contracted for providing Pre-
158		Petition Screening services, emergency/crisis petition filing, and



159 COE services in all counties, the AdSS shallmust provide policies 160 and procedures for providers outlining these processes. LICENSING REQUIREMENTS 161 В. 162 Behavioral health providers who are licensed by the Arizona 163 Department of Health Services / Division of Public Health Licensing as a COE or COT agency must adhere to the licensing requirements. 164 PRE-PETITION SCREENINGPre-Petition Screen 165 C. Unless otherwise indicated in an Intergovernmental Agreement 166 1. 167 (IGA) with a county, Arizona counties are responsible for managing, providing, and paying for Pre-Petition Screenings and 168 169 COEs, and are required to coordinate the provision of behavioral health services with the member's health planAdSS or fee-for-170 serviceFFS program responsible for the provision of behavioral 171 172 health services. For additional information, visit the AHCCCS 173 website, https://www.azahcccs.gov. During the Pre-Petition Screening, the designated Screening 174 175 Agency shallmust offer assistance, if needed, to the applicant in 176 the preparation of the application for involuntary COE. Any behavioral health provider that receives an application for COE 177



178		shall immediately refer the application for Pre-Petition Screening
179		and petitioning for COE to the AdSS-designated Pre-Petition
180		Screening agency or county facility.
l81	3.	The AdSS shall develop policies that outline the andits role and
182		responsibilitiesy related to the treatment of Members who are
l 183		unable or unwilling to consent to treatment. The policy must
184		conform to the processes provided in A.R.S. § 36-501 et seq.,
185		and at a minimum address:
186		a. Involuntary evaluation,
187		b. Petitioning process,
188		c. COE/COT process, including tracking the status of Court
189		Orders,
190		d. Execution of Court Orders, and
191		e. Judicial Review.
192	p. RES	PONSIBILITY FOR PROVIDING PRE-PETITION SCREENING
93	1.	When the AdSS are is responsible, through an IGA with a
	7.	
L94		county, for Pre-Petition Screening and petitioning for COE, the
195		AdSS <u>shall</u> must refer the applicant to a subcontracted Pre-
l 196		Petition Screening Agency.



L97	2.	The A	AdSS shall ensure the The Pre-Petition Screening Agency is
198		respo	onsible for the following: must follow these procedures:
l 199		a.	Provide Pre-Petition Screening within 48 hours excluding
200			weekends and holidays.
201		b.	Prepare a report of opinions and conclusions. If Pre-
202			Petition Screening was not possible, the Screening Agency
203			must report reasons why the screening was not possible,
204			including opinions and conclusions of staff members who
205			attempted to conduct the Pre-Petition Screening.
206		c.	Ensure the agency's medical director or designee review of
207			the report if the report indicates that there is no
208			reasonable cause to support the allegations for COE by the
209			applicant.
210		d.	Prepare a Petition for COE and file the petition if the
211	O	ζ. Υ	Screening Agency determines that, due to a mental
1 212	0		disorder, there is reasonable cause to believe that the
213	0		Member meets the criteria set forth in A.R.S \S 36-521(D).
214		e.	Ensure completion of the Application for Emergency
1 215			Admission for Evaluation and take all reasonable steps to
216			procure hospitalization on an emergency basis, if it



217				determines that there is reasonable cause to believe that
218				the Member, without immediate hospitalization, is likely to
219				harm themselves or others.
220			f.	Contact the county attorney prior to filing a petition if it
221				alleges that a Member is in need of or may be in need of a
222				Health Care Decision Maker DTO.
223	E.	<u>EME</u>	RGEN	T/CRISIS PETITION FILING Emergent/Crisis Petition
224		Filir	ig Pro	cess for Contractors Contracted as Evaluating
225		Age	ncies	
1 226		1.	Whe	n it is determined that there is reasonable cause to believe
227			that	the Member being screened is in a condition that, without
228			imm	ediate hospitalization, is likely to be a DTS, DTO, is PAD or is
229			<u>GD</u> h	arm themselves or others, an emergent application must be
230			filed	. The petition <u>shall</u> must be filed at the appropriate agency as
 231		Ç	dete	rmined by the AdSS.
232		2.	Whe	nPursuant to A.R.S. § 36-501 et seq., when _considering the
233			eme	rgent petition process, the following apply:
234			a.	AOnly applications indicating DTS, and/or DTO, PAD, or
235				GD can be filed on an emergent basis.



236		b.	The applicant shall have knowledge of the behavior(s)
237			displayed by the Member that is a <u>DTS, DTO, is PAD or is</u>
238			<u>GD</u> danger to self or others consistent with requirements
239			specified in A.R.S. § 36-524.
240		C.	The applicant shall complete an Application for Emergency
241			Admission for Evaluation.
242		d.	The applicant and all witnesses identified in the application
243			as direct observers of the dangerous behavior(s) may be
244			called to testify in court if the application results in a
245			petition for COE.
246	3.	Imme	ediately upon receipt of an Application for Emergency
247		Admi	ssion for Evaluation and all corroborating documentation
248		neces	ssary to successfully complete a determination, the
249		Admi	tting Officerphysician will determine if enough evidence
250	K	exists	s for an emergency admission for evaluation.
251	4.	If the	ere is enough evidence to support the emergency admission
252		for ev	valuation, the appropriate facility is not currently operating
253		at or	above its allowable member capacity, and the Member does
254		not re	equire medical care, then facility staff will immediately



255		coordinate with local law enforcement or other transportation
256		service contracted by the county, city, town, or tribal community
 257		for the detention of the Member and transportation to the
258		appropriate facility.
259	5.	If the Member requires a medical facility, or if appropriate
260		placement cannot be arranged within the 48-hour timeframe
261		identified above relating to an Application for Emergency
262		Admission for Evaluation, as specified in A.R.S. § 36-524, the
263		AdSS' medical director of the agency will be consulted to arrange
 264 		for a review of the case.
265	6.	The Application for Emergency Admission for Evaluation, as
266		specified in A.R.S. § 36-524, may be discussed by telephone
 267		with the facility admitting physician, the referring physician, and
268		a peace officer or other authorizedthird party transporteration
269	8	provider contracted by the county, city, or town in which the
270	V.O.	evaluation is being provided to facilitate transportation of the
 271		Member to be evaluated.
272	7.	A Member proposed for emergency admission for evaluation may
273		be apprehended and transported to the facility under the



274 authority of law enforcement or other transportation entity contracted by the county, city, or town using the Application for 275 Emergency Admission for Evaluation as specified in accordance 276 with A.R.S. §§ 36-524(D) and 36-525(A), which outlines criteria 277 for a peace officer or other county, city, or town contracted 278 279 transportation provider -to apprehend and transport an individual based upon either a telephonic or written application for 280 emergency admission. 281 282 An emergency admission for evaluation begins at the time the 8. 283 Member is detained involuntarily by the Admitting 284 Officerphysician who determines if there is reasonable cause to believe that the Member, as a result of a mental disorder, is a 285 286 DTS, or DTO, PAD, or GD, and that during the time necessary to complete pre-screening procedures the Member is likely, without 287 immediate hospitalization, to suffer harm or cause harm to 288 others. 289 290 During the emergency admission period of up to 23 hours the following occurs: 291 292 The Member's ability to consent to voluntary treatment is a.



293 assessed; 294 The Member shallmust be offered and receive treatment to which the Member may consent; otherwise, the only 295 treatment administered involuntarily will be for the safety 296 297 of the Member or others; including i.e., 298 seclusion/and_restraint or pharmacological restraint in accordance with A.R.S. § 36-513, and 299 When applicable, the psychiatrist will complete the 300 Voluntary Evaluation within 24 hours of determination that 301 302 the Member no longer requires an involuntary evaluation. **COURT-ORDERED EVALUATION** 303 F. If, after review of the petition for evaluation, the Member is 304 305 reasonably believed to be DTS, DTO, PAD, or GD as a result of a mental disorder, the Court court can issue an order directing the 306 Member to submit to an evaluation at a designated time and 307 308 place, and include. The order must specify whether the 309 evaluation will take place on an inpatient or an outpatient basis. The Courtcourt may also order that, if the Member does not or 310 311 cannot submit, the Member be taken into custody by a peace



312		office	er, or other county, city, or town contracted transportation
313		provi	der and delivered to an Evaluation Agency. For further
314		requi	rements surrounding COEs on an inpatient basis, refer to
315		A.R.S	5. § 36-529.
316	2.	_If the	e Pre-Petition Screening indicates that the Member may be
317		DTS,	DTO, PAD, or GD, the Screening Agency will file a petition
318		for C	OE.
319	2.	3.	When, through an IGA with a county, the designated
320		<u>agen</u>	cyAdSS is contracted to provide COE, they shallmust adhere
321		to th	e following requirements when conducting COEs:
322		a.	A Member who is reasonably believed to be a DTS, DTO,
323			PAD, or GD, as a result of a mental disorder, <u>shall</u> must
1 324			have a petition for COE prepared, signed and filed by the
325			Medical Director of the agency or designee.
326		b.	A Member admitted to an Evaluation Agency must receive
327			an evaluation as soon as possible, and receive care and
328			treatment as required by their condition for the full period
329			they are hospitalized <u>.</u> 7
330		c.	A clinical record <u>shall</u> must be kept for each Member that



31		details all medical and psychiatric evaluations and all care
32		and treatment received by the Member
33	d.	An inpatient evaluation must be completed within a
34		72-hour period. Holidays and weekends do not count
35		in this evaluation-hour period. A Member shall be
36		released within this 72-hour period A Member being
37		evaluated on an inpatient basis shallmust be released
38		within 72 hours, not including weekends or court
39		holidays, if further evaluation is determined by the
40		Admitting Officer or provider as not appropriate,
41		unless the Member <u>agrees to a Voluntary Evaluation or</u>
42		additional care that ensures their safety, makes
43		application for further care and treatment on a
344		voluntary basis, or unless an application for COT has
45	cX .	been filed <u>., and</u>
46	e.	An On a daily basis, at minimum, an evaluation shallmust
47	0	be conducted on a daily basis throughout the COE process
48		for the purpose of determining if a Member desires to be
49		switched to a voluntary status or qualifies for discharge.
50	Fori	nformation on individuals being released from COE,
-50		ion Screening Court-Ordered Evaluation, and Court-Ordere



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and on COE dispositions, refer to A.R.S. § 36-531.

G. VOLUNTARY EVALUATION

- 1. The AdSS shall require behavioral health providers who receive an application for Voluntary Evaluation to immediately refer the Member to a facility responsible for Voluntary Evaluations. The Voluntary Evaluation may be on an inpatient or outpatient basis. Voluntary Evaluation may be carried out only if chosen by the Member during the course of a Pre-Petition Screening after an application for evaluation has been made.
- When a Member consents to Voluntary Evaluation, the evaluating agency shall follow these procedures:
 - Obtain the Member's informed consent prior to the evaluation,
 - b. Provide an evaluation at a scheduled time and place within five business days of the notice that the Member will voluntarily receive an evaluation, and
 - For inpatient Voluntary Evaluations, complete evaluations
 in less than 72 hours, not including weekends or court
 holidays, of receiving notice that the Member will



370			voluntarily receive an evaluation.
371	3.	The <i>i</i>	AdSS <u>shall</u> must require behavioral health providers that
1 372		cond	uct Voluntary Evaluation services to include the following in
373		the e	comprehensive Member's clinical record as specified in (see
374		AdSS	6 Medical Policy 940):
375		a.	A copy of the application for Voluntary Evaluation,
376		b.	A completed informed consent form as specified in(see
377			AdSS Medical Policy 320-Q), and
1 378		C.	A written statement of the Member's present medical
379			condition.
380	н. СОИ	RT-O	RDERED TREATMENT FOLLOWING CIVIL PROCEEDINGS
381	1.	Base	d on the COE, the evaluating agency may petition for COT.
		The z	As specified in A.R.S. §§ 36-501 et seq., the AdSS shallmust
382		requ	ire behavioral health providers to follow these procedures:
382 383			
	X	a.	Upon determination that a person is DTS, DTO, PAD, or
 383	O (O)	a.	Upon determination that a person is DTS, DTO, PAD, or GD, and if no alternatives to COT exist, the medical
 383 384	Oka	a.	
 383 384 385	OKO	a.	GD, and if no alternatives to COT exist, the medical



389		must do so in consultation with the Member's clinical team
390		prior to filing the petition.
391	C.	The petition shall be accompanied by the affidavits of the
392		two physicians who conducted the examinations during the
393		evaluation period and by the affidavit of the applicant for
394		the evaluation.
395	d.	In cases of <u>DTS, DTO, PAD, or GD</u> , a copy of the petition
396		shallmust be mailed to the public fiduciary in the county of
1 397		the Member's residence, or the county in which the
398		Member was found before evaluation, and to any person
399		nominated as Health Care Decision Makerguardian/legal
400		representative if one is either requested or identified as
401		being necessary as part of the COE or COT process. In
402		addition, a copy of all petitions shall must be mailed to the
403	cX.	superintendent of the Arizona State Hospital.
404	2. For i	nformation regarding court options for treatment, release, discharge,
405	annu	ıal reviews, or COT violations, refer to A.R.S. └§ 36-540 et seq. For
406	requ	irements relating to Judicial Review, <u>refer to</u> see A.R.S. §§ 36-546
 407	and	36- 546.01.



108	3.	For C	OT relating to driving under the influence, domestic
109		violer	nce, or other criminal offenses, refer to AdSS Operations
110		Policy	423.
411	I. IND	VIDU	ALS WHO ARE TITLE XIX/XXI ELIGIBLE OR
112	DETI	ERMIN	NED TO HAVE A SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS
113	Wher	n a Me	mber referred for COT is Title XIX/XXI eligible and/or
114	deter	mined	or suspected to meet criteria for , have an an SMI
¥15	desig	nation	, the AdSS <u>shall</u> must :
1 16		a.	Conduct an evaluation to determine if the Member <u>meets</u>
117			the criteria for has an an SMI designation, as specified iin
118			accordance with the AdSS Medical Policy 320-P, and
1 119			conduct a behavioral health assessment to identify the
120			Member's service needs, in conjunction with the Member's
121			clinical team, as specified in the AdSS Medical Policy 320-
122	Q		O.
123	.0	b.	Provide necessary COT and other covered behavioral
124	0)		health services in accordance with the Member's needs, as
125	•		determined by the Member's clinical team, family
126			members, other involved parties.
127		c.	Perform, either directly or by contract, all treatment



required by A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 5, Article 5, and 9 428 429 A.A.C. 21, Article 5. COURT-ORDERED TREATMENT FOR AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBAL 430 431 **MEMBERS IN ARIZONA** Arizona tribes are sovereign nations and tribal courts have 432 1. 433 jurisdiction over their members residing on reservation. Tribal court jurisdiction, however, does not extend to tribal members 434 435 residing off the reservation or to Sstate issued COE or COT due to a behavioral health crisis occurring off reservation. 436 437 2. Several Arizona tribes have adopted procedures in their tribal 438 codes, which are similar to Arizona law for COE and COT, however, each tribe has its own laws that must be followed for 439 the tribal court process. 440 441 3. Additional information on the history of the tribal court process, legal documents and forms, a diagram of payment structures, as 442 well as contact information for the tribes, tribal liaisons, TRBHAs, 443 and tribal court representatives can be found on the AHCCCS 444 445 website under Tribal Court Procedures for Involuntary Commitment. 446



447	•	Tribal (COT) for American Indian tribal members in Arizona
448		is initiated by the tribal behavioral health staff, the tribal
449		prosecutor, or other individuals as authorized under tribal
450		laws. In accordance with tribal codes, tribal members who
451		may be a danger to themselves or others and in need of
452		treatment due to a mental disorder are evaluated and
453		recommendations are provided to the tribal judge for a
454		determination of whether tribal COT is necessary. Tribal
455		court orders specify the type of treatment needed.
456	b.	Since many tribes do not have treatment facilities on
457		reservation to provide the treatment ordered by the
458		tribal court, tribes may need to secure treatment off
459		reservation for tribal members. To secure COT off
460		reservation, the court order must be "recognized" or
461	cX.X	transferred to the jurisdiction of the Statestate.
1 462	C.	The process for establishing a tribal court order for
463		treatment under the jurisdiction of the <u>State</u> state is a
1 464		process of recognition or "enforcement" of the tribal court
465		order (see A.R.S. § 12-136). Once this process occurs, the
466		Statestate recognized tribal court order is enforceable off



1 67		reservation. The <u>Statestate</u> recognition process is not a
1 468		rehearing of the facts or findings of the tribal court.
469		Treatment facilities must provide treatment as identified by
170		the tribe and recognized by the <u>Statestate</u> . <u>AMPM 320-U</u>
1 471		Attachment B is a flow chart demonstrating the
472		communication between tribal and state entities in
473		accordance with A.R.S § 12-136
474	d.	Contractors and providers shall comply with notice
475		requirements as specified in A.R.S. § 12-136(B) and A.R.S.
476		§ 36-541.01.
177	e.	The Contractors and providers shall comply with <u>Statestate</u>
1 478		recognized tribal court orders for Title XIX/XXI and Non-
179		Title XIX individuals with an SMI designation
1 80		determination.
1 481	f.	When tribal providers are also involved in the care and
1 82		treatment of court ordered tribal members, the the
1 83		Contractors AdSS and providers shall must involve tribal
1 484		providers to ensure the coordination and continuity of care
485		of the members for the duration of COT and when
486		members are transitioned to services on the reservation,



487		as applicable. <u>Contractors</u> AdSS are encouraged to enter
1 488		into agreements with tribes to address behavioral health
489		needs and improve the coordination of care for tribal
490		members.
491	g.	The enforcement process shall must run concurrently with
1 492		the tribal staff's initiation of the tribal court-ordered
493		process in an effort to communicate and ensure clinical
494		coordination with the appropriate AdSS. This clinical
495		communication and coordination with the AdSS is
496		necessary to assure continuity of care and to avoid delays
497		in admission to an appropriate facility for treatment upon
498		state/county court recognition of the tribal court order. The
499		Arizona State Hospital must be the last placement
500		alternative considered and used in this process.
501	h.	The Court shallmust consider all available and appropriate
502		alternatives for the treatment and care of the member.
5 03		The Court shallmust order the least restrictive treatment
504		alternative available as specified in (A.R.S. § 36-540(B).).
505		The ContractorAdSS isare expected to partner with
506		American Indian tribes, TRBHAs, and tribal courts in their



507	geographic service areas to collaborate in finding
508	appropriate treatment settings for American Indians in
509	need of behavioral health services.
510	i. Due to the options American Indians have regarding their
511	health care, including behavioral health services, AHCCCS
512	eligible American Indians may be covered and/or
5 13	coordinate behavioral health services through an AIHP,
514	TRBHA, Tribal ALTCS, AIHP, Tribal Health Plan (Division for
5 15	AIHP DDD ALTCS members), AHCCCS contractor,
516	Tribal ALTCS, IHS, or 638 tribal provider.
5 17	J. <u>REPORTING REQUIREMENTS</u> -Reporting Requirements
5 18	1. COE and COT processes, tracking, and reporting shall align with
519	and adhere to the requirements of A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 5,
5 20	and A.A.C. Title 9, Chapter 21, including requirements for COE
521	and COT forms <u>prescribed</u> as delineated in A.A.C. Title 9, Chapter
 522	21, Article 5:
523	a. Exhibit A - Application for Involuntary Evaluation
524	b. Exhibit B - Petition for Court-Ordered Evaluation
525	c. Exhibit C - Application for Emergency Admission for
526	Evaluation



527		d. Exhibit D - Application for Voluntary Evaluation
528		e. Exhibit E - Affidavit
529		f. Exhibit F - Petition for Court-Ordered Treatment
30		g. Exhibit G - Demand for Notice by Relative or Victim
31		h. Exhibit H - Petition for Notice
32		<u>i</u> . Exhibit I - Application for Voluntary Treatment
533	2.	The AdSS shall submit the Outpatient Commitment COT
34		Monitoring and Pre-Petition Screening and COE Report
35		deliverables to the Division as specified in the AdSS'Division
36		contract.
537	K. REIN	MBURSEMENT
38	1.	Reimbursement for court-ordered screening and evaluation
39		services are the responsibility of the county pursuant to A.R.S. §
540		36-545. For additional information regarding behavioral health
541		services refer to 9 A.A.C. 22.
542	2.	The AdSS shall referRefer to AdSS Operations Policy 437 for
		clarification regarding financial responsibility for the provision of
543		
543 544		medically necessary behavioral health services rendered after
		medically necessary behavioral health services rendered after the completion of a COE. Title XIX/XXI funds must not be used



46		to reimburse COE services.
1 547	3.	For COEs that do not require an inpatient stay, any medically
548		necessary physical health services provided to the Member
49		shall be the responsibility of the AdSS of enrollment.
550		
551	Signature	of Chief Medical Officer: