1 320-U PRE-PETITION SCREENING, COURT-ORDERED EVALUATION, 2 AND COURT-ORDERED TREATMENT 3 4 REVISION DATE: TBD 5 **REVIEW DATE: 9/6/2023** 6 EFFECTIVE DATE: June 16, 2021 7 REFERENCES: A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 5; A.R.S 12-136; A.A.C. Title 9, Chapter 21, Article 5; Division Medical Policies 320-0, 320-P, 320-Q; 8 Division Operations Policies 423, 437 9 10 11 **PURPOSE** This policy applies to services delivered to the Division of Developmental 12 Disabilities (Division) and Administrative Services Subcontractors (AdSS) 13 serving Division Members who may be involved in Pre-Petition Screening, 14 Court-Ordered Evaluation (COE), and Court-Ordered Treatment (COT) 15 proceedings.members of the Tribal ProgramAmerican Indian Health Plan 16 17 (AIHP) andby The purpose of this policy is to outline the duties and responsibilities 18 applicable when necessary to initiate COE and COT proceedings, as specified 19 in A.R.S. § 36-501 et seq., to ensure the safety of a Member or the safety of 20 others when, due to a Member's mental disorder, that Member is unable or 21 22 unwilling to participate in treatment. establishing guidelines, as applicable, for the provision and coordination of behavioral health services regarding the 23 24 pre-petition screening, court-ordered evaluation, and court-ordered

treatment process. The Division is responsible for collaborating with Tribal 25 entities and behavioral health providers to endure access to services for 26 THPAIHP members. 27 Further, this policy outlines the Division's requirements for oversight and 28 monitoring of duties delegated to the Division's AdSS as specified in contract 29 and AdSS Medical Policy 320-U. 30

DEFINITIONS

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"Admitting Officer" means a psychiatrist or other physician or 32 psychiatric and mental health practitioner with experience in 33 performing psychiatric examinations who has been designated as an 34 Admitting Officer of the Evaluation Agency by the person in charge of 35 36 the Evaluation Agency. 1.2. "Court-Ordered Evaluation" means evaluation ordered by the 37 court under A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 5. (A.A.C R9-21-101). The COE 38 process as specified in this Policy. 39 "Court-Ordered Treatment" means treatment ordered by the court 40 under A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 5(A.A.C R9-21-101). The COT process 41 as specified in this policy. 42 43 3.4. "Evaluation Agency" means a health care agency licensed by the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) that has been 44



45		approved, pursuant to A.R.S. Chapter 5 Title 36, to provide providing
46		those services required of such agency.
47	<u>5.</u>	"Health Care Decision Maker" means an individual who is authorized to
48		make health care treatment decisions for the patient. As applicable to
49		the situation, this may include a parent of an unemancipated minor or
50		a person lawfully authorized to make health care treatment decisions
51		pursuant to A.R.S. §§ Title 14, Chapter 5, article 2 or 3; or A.R.S. §§
52		8-514.05, 36-3221, 36-3231 or 36-3281.
53	6.	"Member" means the same as "Client" as defined in A.R.S. § 36-551.
54	7.	"Mental Disorder" means a substantial disorder of the individual's
55		emotional processes, thought, cognition, or memory. as defined in
56		A.R.S. §36-501.
57	<u>4.8.</u>	"Peace Officer" means sheriffs of counties, constables, marshals and
58		policemen of cities and towns.
59	5. 9.	_"Pre-Petition Screening" means the review of each application
60		requesting court-ordered evaluation, including an investigation of facts
61		alleged in thesuch application, an interview with each applicant, and,
62		an interview, _if possible, an interview with the proposed individual
63		subject to the screening in order. The purpose of the interview with
64		the proposed member is to assess the problem, explain the
65		application, and when indicated, attempt to persuade the proposed
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66 individualmember to receive, on a voluntary basis, evaluation or other services as specified in A.R.S. § 36-501. 67 6.10. "Screening Agency" means a health care agency licensed by ADHS and 68 that provides those services required of such agency pursuant to 69 70 A.R.S. Chapter 5 Title 36 (A.R.S. § 36-501. 7.11. "Voluntary Evaluation" means For purposes of this Policy, an inpatient 71 or outpatient professional multidisciplinary service based on analysis of 72 73 data describing the individual's person's identity, biography, and medical, psychological and social conditions, that is provided after a 74 determination that an individual willingly agrees to consent to receive 75 76 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 77 filing of a Pre-Petition Screening but before the filing of a court-78 ordered evaluation and requires the informed consent of the individual. 79 80 Additionally, the individual must be able to demonstrate manifest the capacity to give informed consent. 81 **POLICY** 82

A. GENERAL OVERVIEWREQUIREMENTS

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 This Policy outlines the processes and responsibilities applicable when it is necessary to initiate <u>Court-Ordered Evaluation (COE)</u>



86		and Court-Ordered Treatment (COT) pCOE/COT proceedings
87		detailed in A.R.S. §§ 36-501 et seq. This process is used to
88		ensure the safety of an individual or the safety of others when,
89		due to an individual's mental disorder, that individual is unable
90		or unwilling to participate in treatment.
91	2.	The Division's responsibilities may vary for Pre-Petition
92		Screening and COE based on contractual arrangements between
93		the Division, AHCCCS, and individual ArizonaTRBHA and the
94		counties.
95		The Division must ensure shall require pProviders responsible for
96		the COE_/COT process adhere to requirements of this Policy.
97	3.	An electronic signature, in lieu of a wet signature, is an
98		acceptable method for obtaining consent and acknowledgement.
99	4.	When necessary, <u>as specified</u> in accordance with A.A.C. R9-21-
100		501 and A.R.S. § 36-520, any responsible individual person may
101		submit an application <u>requesting an agency conduct a Pre-</u>
102		Petition Screening when a Member another individual is alleged
103		to be, as a result of a mental disorder:
104		. Danger to Self (DTS),



105		a. Danger to Others (D10),
06		b. Persistently or Acutely Disabled (PAD), or
107		c. Gravely Disabled (GD), or
108		e.d. Is unwilling or unable to undergo a voluntary evaluation.
109 110 111	stat	rmation about the tribal court process and the procedures under e law for recognizing and enforcing a tribal court order are found nis Policy.
112	5.	If a Member who is the subject of the court-ordered commitment
113		proceeding is subject to the jurisdiction of a tribal nation, rather
114		than the <u>Statestate</u> , the laws of the tribal nation <u>shall</u> will govern
1 115		the commitment process.
116	6.	Pre-Petition Screening includes an examination of the Member's
117		mental status and/or other relevant circumstances by a
118		designated Screening Agency.
119	7.	Upon review of the application, examination of the Member, and
120		review of other pertinent information, a licensed Screening
121		Agency's medical director or designee will determine if the
22		Memberindividual meets criteria for DTS, DTO, PAD, or GD as a
 123		result of a mental disorder.
124	8.	If the pre-petition application screening indicates that the
125		Memberindividual may be DTS, DTO, PAD, or GD, the Screening



126		Agency will file an Application for Emergency Admission for
127		Evaluation, as specified in A.R.S. § 36-524, for a COE.
128	9.	Based on the immediate safety of the individual or others, an
129		emergency admission for evaluation may be necessary. The
130		Screening Agency, upon receipt of the application, shall must
131		determine the need for continued evaluation and immediately
132		act as prescribed, not to exceed 48 hours of the filing of the
133		application excluding weekends and holidays as specified in
134		A.R.S. § 36-520.
135	10.	Based on the COE, the Evaluating Agency may petition for COT
136		on behalf of the Memberindividual. The subsequent hearing is
137		the determination as to whether the Member will be court
138		ordered to treatment as specified in A.R.S. § 36-539. COT may
139		include a combination of inpatient and outpatient treatment.
140	C	Inpatient treatment days are limited contingent on the Member's
141	(0)	designation as DTS, DTO, PAD, or GD: Individuals identified as:
142	O ,	a. DTS may be ordered up to 90 inpatient days per year.
143		b. DTO and PAD may be ordered up to 180 inpatient days per
144		year, and
145		c. GD may be ordered up to 365 inpatient days per year.



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- outpatient treatment, a mental health agency will be identified by the <u>Courtcourt</u> to supervise the Member's outpatient treatment. Before the <u>Courtcourt</u> can order a mental health agency to supervise the Member's outpatient treatment, the agency medical director <u>shallmust</u> agree and accept responsibility by submitting a written treatment plan to the court.
- 12. At every stage of the Pre-Petition Screening, COE, and COT process, an Memberindividual who demonstrates the capacity to give informed consent pursuant to A.R.S. § 36-518 will be provided an opportunity to change theirthe status to "voluntary" for evaluation purposes. Under voluntary status, the Memberindividual will voluntarily receive an evaluation and may notis unlikely to present as DTS or DTODTO/ or DTS during the time pending the voluntary evaluation.
- 13. Entities responsible for COE <u>shallmust</u> ensure the use of the <u>following_forms</u> prescribed in 9 A.A.C. 21, Article 5, for individuals determined to have a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) <u>designation</u>. <u>The forms and may also be used for individuals</u>



166		who do not have an SMI designation, as applicable. these forms
167		for all other populations.
168		14. Although the AdSSDivision may not be contracted for providing
169		Pre Petition Screening services, emergency/crisis petition filing,
170		and COE services in all counties, the Division must require the
171		AdSS provide policies and procedures for providers outlining
172		these processes.
173		14.15. American Indian members may be subject to the COE and COT
174		proceedings or may be subject to a tribal court order, depending
175		on where the behavioral health crisis occurs. For more
176		information, refer to Section I of this Policy. AHCCCS requires
177		fee for service providers to ensure clinical coordination with the
178		appropriate entities including but not limited to American Indian
179		tribes, TRBHAs, and tribal courts.
180	B.	LICENSING REQUIREMENTS
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181		Behavioral health providers who are licensed by the ADHS/Division of
182		Public Health Licensing _as a COE or COT agency_shall-must adhere to
183		ADHS licensing requirements.
184	C.	PRE-PETITION SCREENING
185		1. Unless otherwise indicated in an Intergovernmental Agreement



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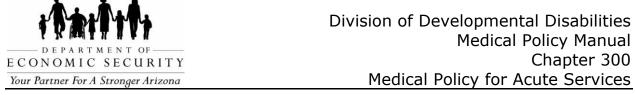
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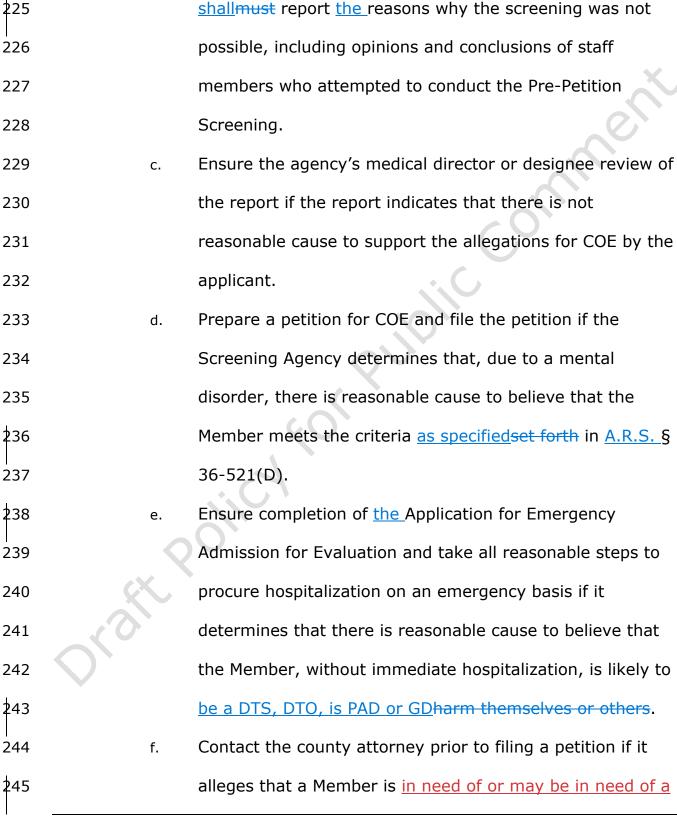
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(IGA) with a county, Arizona counties are responsible for managing, providing, and paying for Pre-Petition Screening and COEs, and are required to coordinate provision of behavioral health services with the Member's health plancontractor or feefor-service FFS program responsible for the provision of behavioral health services. For additional information, visit the AHCCCS website, https://www.azahcccs.gov. During the Pre-Petition Screening, the designated Screening Agency shallmust offer assistance, if requested by the Member, Member's responsible person, or identified as a need by the Member's clinical team, needed, to the applicant in the preparation of the application for involuntary COE. Any behavioral health provider that receives an application for COE (AMPM Attachment A, COE Deliverable Template) shallmust immediately refer the application for Pre-Petition Screening and petitioning for COE to the Division designated Pre-Petition Screening agency or county facility. The Division shall require the AdSS to develop policies that



206		The policy must conform to the processes provided in A.R.S. §§
207		36-501 et seq, and at a minimum address:
208		a. Involuntary evaluation,
209		b. Petitioning process,
210		c. COE/COT process, including tracking the status of Court
211		orders,
212	d.	Execution of Court orders, and
213	e <u>-2.</u>	_ Judicial Review.
214	D. RES	PONSIBILITY FOR PROVIDING PRE-PETITION SCREENING
1	4	When the AdCC are are Division is responsible through an ICA
215	1.	When the AdSS are are Division is responsible, through an IGA
215 216	1.	with a county, for Pre-Petition Screening and petitioning for COE,
	1.	
216	1.	with a county, for Pre-Petition Screening and petitioning for COE,
216 217	2.	with a county, for Pre-Petition Screening and petitioning for COE, the <u>AdSSDivision shallmust</u> refer the applicant to a
216 217 218		with a county, for Pre-Petition Screening and petitioning for COE, the <u>AdSSDivision shallmust</u> refer the applicant to a subcontracted Pre-Petition Screening Agency.
216 217 218 219		with a county, for Pre-Petition Screening and petitioning for COE, the <u>AdSSDivision shallmust</u> refer the applicant to a subcontracted Pre-Petition Screening Agency. The Pre-Petition Screening Agency <u>is responsible for themust</u>
216 217 218 219 220		with a county, for Pre-Petition Screening and petitioning for COE, the <u>AdSSDivision shallmust</u> refer the applicant to a subcontracted Pre-Petition Screening Agency. The Pre-Petition Screening Agency <u>is responsible for themust</u> following these procedures:
216 217 218 219 220 221		with a county, for Pre-Petition Screening and petitioning for COE, the AdSSDivision shallmust refer the applicant to a subcontracted Pre-Petition Screening Agency. The Pre-Petition Screening Agency is responsible for themust following these procedures: a. Provide Pre-Petition Screening within 48 hours excluding







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- d. The applicant and all witnesses identified in the application as direct observers of the dangerous behavior(s) may be called to testify in court if the application results in a petition for COE.
- 3. Immediately upon receipt of an Application for Emergency
 Admission for Evaluation and all corroborating documentation
 necessary to successfully complete a determination, the
 Admitting Officerphysician will determine if enough evidence
 exists for an emergency admission for evaluation.
- 4. If there is enough evidence to support the emergency admission for evaluation, the appropriate facility is not currently operating at or above its allowable member capacity, and the Member does not require medical care, then facility staff will immediately coordinate with local law enforcement or other transportation service contracted by the county, city, town, or tribal community for the detention of the Member and transportation to the appropriate facility.
- 5. If the Member requires a medical facility, or if appropriate placement cannot be arranged within the 48-hour timeframe identified above relating to an Application for Emergency



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287 agency Division or, for FFS Members, the FFS provider's medical director, will be consulted to arrange for a review of the case. 288 289 The Application for Emergency Admission for Evaluation may be 6. 290 discussed by telephone with the facility admitting physician, the 291 referring physician, and a peace officer or other third-party transportation provider contracted by the county, city or town in 292 which the evaluation is provided to facilitate transportation of the 293 Member to be evaluated. 294 A Member proposed for emergency admission for evaluation may 295 7. 296 be apprehended and transported to the facility under the 297 authority of law enforcement or other transportation entitytransporteration entity contracted by the county, city, or 298 town using the Application for Emergency Admission for 299 Evaluation, contracted by the county, city, or town community 300 301 using the Application for Emergency Admission for Evaluation, 302 as specified in accordance with A.R.S. §§ 36-524(D) and 36-

Admission for Evaluation, the medical director of the

525(A), which outlines criteria for a peace officer or other

county, city, or town contracted transportation provider to

apprehend and transport an individual based upon either a



An emergency admission for evaluation begins at the time the 307 8. 308 Member is detained involuntarily by the Admitting 309 Officerphysician who determines if there is reasonable cause to 310 believe that the Member, as a result of a mental disorder, is a 311 DTS, or DTO, PAD, or GD, and that during the time necessary to complete pre-screening procedures the Member is likely, without 312 immediate hospitalization, to suffer harm or cause harm to 313 314 others. During the emergency admission period of up to 23 hours the 315 9. 316 following occurs: The Member's ability to consent to voluntary treatment is 317 a. 318 assessed; 319 The Member shallmust be offered and receive treatment, to which the Member may consent; otherwise, the only 320 treatment administered involuntarily will be for the safety 321 322 of the Member or others; and, including i.e., seclusion/ and restraint or pharmacological restraint in 323 accordance with A.R.S. § 36-513, and 324 When applicable, the psychiatrist will complete the 325

telephonic or written application for emergency admission.



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voluntary evaluation within 24 hours of <u>a</u>determination that the Member no longer requires an involuntary evaluation. 328

COURT-ORDERED EVALUATION F.

If, after review of the petition for evaluation, the Member is 1. reasonably believed to be DTS, DTO, PAD, or GD, as a result of a mental disorder, the Courtcourt can issue an order directing the Member to submit to an evaluation at a designated time and place. The order shallmust specify whether the evaluation will take place on an inpatient or an outpatient basis.

The Courtcourt may also order that, if the Member does not or cannot submit, the Member be taken into custody by a peace officer or other county, city, town or tribal community contracted transportation and delivered to an Evaluation Agency. For further requirements surrounding COEs on an inpatient basis, refer to A.R.S. § 36-529.

2. If the Pre-Petition Screening indicates that the Member may be DTS, DTO, PAD, or GD, the Screening Agency will file a petition for COE.



345	3.	Wher	n, through an IGA with a county, the designated agency is
346		<u>contr</u>	acted to provide COE, they shall The designated agency
347		Wher	n, through an IGA with a county, the_ health planDivision is
348		agen	cy contracted to provide COE, they shallmust adhere to the
349		follov	ving requirements when conducting COEs:
350		a.	A Member who is reasonably believed to be a DTS, DTO,
351			PAD, or GD, as a result of a mental disorder, disorde, r
352			shallmust have a petition for COE prepared, signed, and
353			filed by the medical director of the agency or designee.
354		b.	A Member admitted to an Evaluation Agency shallmust
355			receive an evaluation as soon as possible and receive care
356			and treatment as required by their condition for the full
357			period they are hospitalized.
358		C.	A clinical record shallmust be kept for each Member that
359	C		details all medical and psychiatric evaluations and all care
360	10		and treatment received by the Member.
861		d.	An inpatient evaluation must be completed within a 72-
362			hour period. Holidays and weekends do not count in this
363			evaluation-hour period. ATheAn Member being evaluated
364			on an inpatient basis shallmust be released within this 72-



000		nour period if within 72 nours, not including weekends or
66		court holidays, if further evaluation is determined by the
67		Admitting Officer or provider as evaluation is not
68		appropriate, unless the Member <u>agrees to a voluntary</u>
69		evaluation or additional care that ensures their safety,
70		makes application for further care and treatment on a
71		voluntary basis, or unless an application for COT has been
372		filed <u>.</u> , and
373	<u>e.</u>	AnOn a daily basis, at minimum, an evaluation shallmust
374		be conducted on a daily basis throughout the COE process
375		for the purpose of determining if a Member desires to be
76		switched to a voluntary status or qualifies for discharge.
377	e.f.	For FFS members undergoing COE, the FFS provider
778	C. <u></u>	(Evaluation Agency) is responsible for all aspects of care
79		coordination with the appropriate entities, including the
80	(X)	Screening Agency conducting the Pre-Petition Screening, if
	101	
81		applicable, treatment agency, if applicable, and AHCCCS
82		DFSM.
883	For ir	nformation on individuals being released from COE, and on
84	COE	dispositions, refer to A.R.S. § 36-531.



F. VOLUNTARY EVALUATION

- 1. BThe Division shall require behavioral health providers who receive an application for Voluntary Evaluation shallto 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.
- 2. 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
 - in less than 72 hours, not including weekends or court

 holidays, of receiving notice that the Member will
 voluntarily receive an evaluation.





405	3.	<u>B</u> The Division <u>shall</u> must require behavioral health providers that
106		conduct voluntary evaluation services shall to include the
1 07		following in the comprehensive clinical record as specified in (see
 408		Division Medical Policy 940:
409		a. A copy of the application for Voluntary Evaluation,
410		b. A completed informed consent form, and
411		c. A written statement of the Member's present medical
412		condition.
413	G. COU	RT-ORDERED TREATMENT FOLLOWING CIVIL PROCEEDINGS
414	1.	Based on the COE, the evaluating agency may petition for COT.
115		As specified in A.R.S. §§ 36–501 et seq., the Division shallmust
4 16		require Bbehavioral health providers shallto follow these
 417		procedures:
418		a. Upon determination that a person is DTS, DTO, PAD, or
419		GD, and if no alternatives to COT exist, the medical
420		director of the agency that provided the COE shall file a
421	OKO.	petition with the court for COT.
422		b. Any behavioral health provider filing a petition for COT
123		shallmust do so in consultation with the Member's clinical
 424		team prior to filing the petition.



425	C	The petition shall be accompanied by the affidavits of the
426		two physicians who conducted the examinations during
427		the evaluation period and by the affidavit of the applicant
428		for the evaluation.
429	(d. In cases of <u>DTS, DTO, PAD, or GD</u> , a copy of the petition
430		shallmust be mailed to the public fiduciary in the county of
431		the Member's residence, or the county in which the
432		Member was found before evaluation, and to any
433		individual person nominated as Health Care Decision
434		Makerguardian/or_legal representative_if one is either
435		requested or identified as being necessary as part of the
436		COE or COT process. In addition, a copy of all petitions
437		shallmust be mailed to the superintendent of the Arizona
438		State Hospital.
420	2. l	For information regarding court options for treatment, release,
439	Z. I	or information regarding court options for treatment, release,
440		discharge, annual reviews, or COT violations, refer to A.R.S. §
441		36-540 et seq. For requirements relating to Judicial Review, refer
442	<u>t</u>	tosee A.R.S. §§ 36-546 and 36- 546.01.
443	3. I	For COT relating to driving under the influence, domestic
444	•	violence, or other criminal offenses, refer to Division Operations



445 Policy 423.

446 447	н.		ALS WHO ARE TITLE XIX/XXI ELIGIBLE OR NED TO HAVE A SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS
448		When a Me	mber individual referred for COT is Title XIX/XXI eligible
449		and/or dete	ermined or suspected to meet the criteria for an anhave an
4 50		SMI <u>design</u>	ation, the behavioral health provider shall Division must:
4 51		a.	Conduct an evaluation to determine if the Member <u>meets</u>
452			the criteria for has an SMI designation, as specified inin
4 53			accordance with the Division Medical Policy 320-P, and
 454			conduct a behavioral health assessment to identify the
455			Member's service needs, in conjunction with the Member's
4 56			clinical team, as specified in the Division Medical Policy
 457			320-0.
458		b.	Provide necessary COT and other covered behavioral
459		- × Y	health services in accordance with the Member's needs, as
460			determined by the Member's clinical team, family
461		10.	members, and other involved parties.
 462		c.	Perform, either directly or by contract, all treatment
463			required by A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 5, Article 5, and 9
464			A.A.C. 21, Article 5.



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I. COURT-ORDERED TREATMENT FOR AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBAL MEMBERS IN ARIZONA

- Arizona tribes are sovereign nations and tribal courts have jurisdiction over their members residing on reservation. Tribal court jurisdiction, however, does not extend to tribal members residing off reservation or to State issued COE or COT due to a behavioral health crisis occurring off reservation.
- Several Arizona tribes have adopted procedures in their tribal codes, which are similar to Arizona law for COE and COT, however, each tribe has its own laws that must be followed for the tribal court process.
- 3. Additional information on the history of the tribal court process, legal documents and forms, a diagram of payment structures, as well as contact information for the tribes, tribal liaisons, TRBHAs, and tribal court representatives can be found on the AHCCCS website under Tribal Court Procedures for Involuntary Commitment.
 - . Tribal (COT) for American Indian tribal members in Arizona is initiated by the tribal behavioral health staff, the tribal prosecutor or other individuals as authorized under tribal

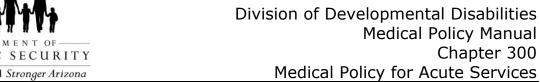


laws. In accordance with tribal codes, tribal members who 485 may be a danger to themselves or others, and in need of 486 treatment due to a mental disorder, are evaluated and 487 recommendations are provided to the tribal judge for a 488 489 determination of whether tribal COT is necessary. Tribal 490 court orders specify the type of treatment needed. Since many tribes do not have treatment facilities on 491 b. reservation to provide the treatment ordered by the tribal 492 493 court, tribes may need to secure treatment off reservation for tribal members. To secure COT off reservation, the 494 court order must be "recognized" or transferred to the 495 jurisdiction of the Statestate. 496 The process for establishing a tribal court order for 497 c. 498 treatment under the jurisdiction of the Statestate is a process of recognition or "enforcement" of the tribal court 499 order (see A.R.S. § 12-136). Once this process occurs, the 500 Statestate recognized tribal court order is enforceable off 501 reservation. The Statestate recognition process is not a 502 503 rehearing of the facts or findings of the tribal court. 504 Treatment facilities must provide treatment as identified by \$05 the tribe and recognized by the Statestate. AMPM 320-U





506		Attachment B (A.R.S. §12–136 Flow Chart) is a flow chart
507		demonstrating the communication between tribal and state
508		entities in accordance with A.R.S § 12-136.
509	d.	Contractors and providers shall comply with notice
510		requirements as specified in A.R.S. § 12-136(B) and A.R.S.
511		§ 36-541.01.
5 12	e.	Contractors and providers shall comply with <u>Statestate</u>
513		recognized tribal court orders for Title XIX/XXI and Non-
5 14		Title XIX individuals with an SMI designation etermination.
515	f.	When tribal providers are also involved in the care and
516		treatment of court-ordered tribal members, Contractors
\$ 17		and providers shallmust involve tribal providers to ensure
518		the coordination and continuity of care of the members for
5 19		the duration of COT, and when members are transitioned
520		to services on the reservation, as applicable. The
521		Contractors <u>areis</u> encouraged to enter into agreements
522		with tribes to address behavioral health needs and improve
523		the coordination of care for tribal members.
5 24	g.	The enforcement process shallmust run concurrently with
525		the tribal staff's initiation of the tribal court-ordered
526		process in an effort to communicate and ensure clinical





527 coordination with the appropriate Contractor. This clinical communication and coordination with the Contractor is 528 529 necessary to assure continuity of care and to avoid delays 530 in admission to an appropriate facility for treatment upon 531 state/county court recognition of the tribal court order. 532 The Arizona State Hospital shallmust be the last placement alternative considered and used in this process. 533 **\$34** The Court shallmust consider all available and appropriate h. alternatives for the treatment and care of the member. 535 The Courtcourt shallmust order the least restrictive **\$**36 **\$**37 treatment alternative available as specified in A.R.S. § 36-540(B). The Contractor is expected to partner with 538 American Indian tribes, TRBHAs, and tribal courts in their 539 geographic service areas to collaborate in finding 540 541 appropriate treatment settings for American Indians in need of behavioral health services. 542 Due to the options American Indians have regarding their 543 544 health care, including behavioral health services, AHCCCS 545 eligible American Indians may be covered and/or **\$46** coordinate behavioral health services through an AIHP, TRBHA, AIHP (Division for AIHP DDD ALTCS 547



\$ 48			members), AHCCCS contractor, Tribal ALTCS, IHS, or 638
549			tribal provider.
550	J. RE	PORTI	NG REQUIREMENTS
551	CC	E and (COT processes, tracking, and reporting shall align with and
5 52	ad	here to	the requirements of A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 5, and A.A.C.
5 53	Tit	le 9, Ch	napter 21, including the use of requirements for COE and COT
554	for	ms as <u>I</u>	orescribed delineated in A.A.C. Title 9, Chapter 21, Article 5:
555		a.	Exhibit A - Application for Involuntary Evaluation
556		b.	Exhibit B - Petition for Court-Ordered Evaluation
557		c.	Exhibit C - Application for Emergency Admission for
558			Evaluation
559		d.	Exhibit D - Application for Voluntary Evaluation
560		e.	Exhibit E - Affidavit
561		f.	Exhibit F - Petition for Court-Ordered Treatment
562		g.	Exhibit G - Demand for Notice by Relative or Victim
563		h.	Exhibit H - Petition for Notice
564	O,	i.	Exhibit I - Application for Voluntary Treatment
565	K. RE	IMBUF	RSEMENT
566	1.	Reir	nbursement for court-ordered screening and evaluation
567		serv	rices are the responsibility of the county pursuant to A.R.S. §



568		36-545. For additional information regarding behavioral health
569		services refer to 9 A.A.C. 22.
5 70	2.	Refer to Division Operations Policy 437 for
571		<u>information</u> clarification_regarding financial responsibility for the
1 572		provision of medically necessary behavioral health services
573		rendered after the completion of a COE.
574		Title XIX/XXI funds must not be used to reimburse COE services.
575	3.	For COEs that do not require an inpatient stay, any medically
576		necessary physical health services provided to the Member
577		individual who is an <u>TAIHP ALTCS DDD Member</u> shall be the
578		responsibility of the Member's health planDivision.
579	L. DIVI	SION OVERSIGHT AND MONITORING OF AdSS
580	<u>1.</u>	The Division shall provide oversight and monitoring of
581		compliance by Administrative Services Subcontractors serving
582	R	Members enrolled in a Division subcontracted health plan with
583	(0)	respect to any contractual delegation of duties specific to this
584	O ,	policy and as specified in AdSS Medical Policy 320-U using one or
585		more of the following methods:
586		a. Complete annual operational reviews of compliance.

587	 b. Analyze deliverable reports or other data as required.
588	c. Conduct oversight meetings with the AdSS for the purpose
589	of reviewing compliance and addressing any access to care
590	concerns or other quality of care concerns.
591	d. Review data submitted by the AdSS demonstrating
592	ongoing compliance monitoring of their network and
593	provider agencies.
594	
595	Signature of Chief Medical Officer:
596	