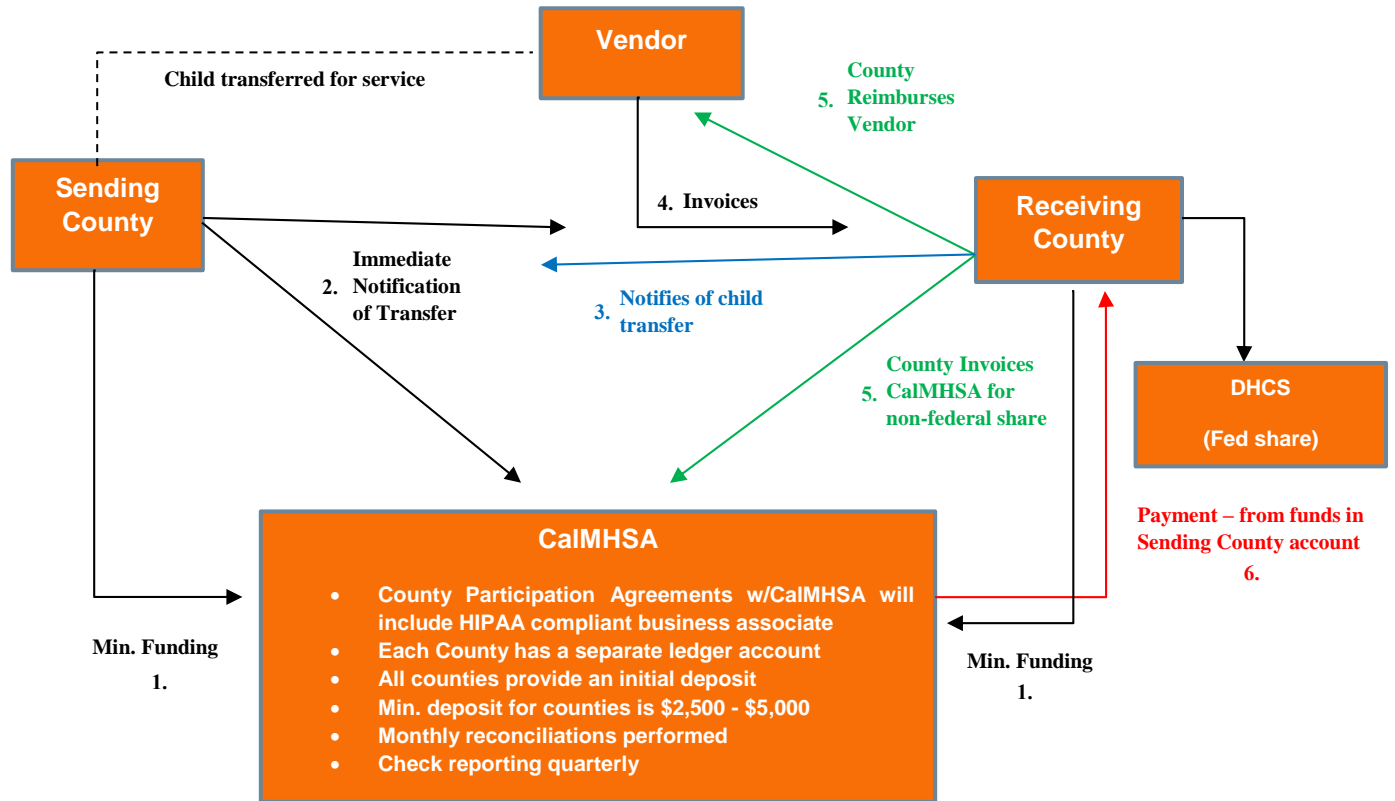


AB 1299 Pathway



PROCESS

- Step 1 – Funding:** All counties to provide initial deposit to CalMHSA and CalMHSA to invoice counties monthly to replenish ledger accounts when threshold level triggered.
- Step 2 – Notification:** Sending County immediately notifies Receiving County and CalMHSA of transfers.
- Step 3 – Child:** Receiving county notifies sending county of child transferred to specialty care vendor. It is assumed Receiving County has contract with the vendor.
- Step 4 – Vendor:** The Vendor invoices the Receiving County
- Step 5 – Approval:** The Receiving County reimburses the vendor for services **and** invoices CalMHSA for payment by sending the approved 835 form (50% match) and the name of the Sending County.
- Step 6 – Payment:** CalMHSA issues payment on invoices (835 form/50% match) to receiving County for the number of children from the various sending counties.
- Step 7 – Recording:** CalMHSA records transaction and updates members' balances and evaluates cash flow.

PROS AND CONS

- (P)** Eliminates the Sending County from contracting with Receiving County Vendors
- (P)** Reduces certain transactions (invoicing, paying, receiving, recording receivables, reconciliation, and reporting)
- (P)** Reduces exposure to litigation by more quickly placing youth and paying vendors for children sent for placement from out of county
- (C)** The FFP match revenues for presumptive transfer does not remain in sending county treasury, rather in the county account with CalMHSA

NOTE

- Receiving County shall contract with all vendors and is responsible for completion of W-9 and 1099s (if applicable)