Adult ACT Eligibility Criteria

The following criteria must be met and supporting documentation attached.

Severe and persistent mental illness (SPMI) that seriously impairs functioning in the community

Priority is given to people with schizophrenia, other psychotic disorders, bipolar disorder and/or major or chronic depression, because these illnesses more often cause long-term psychiatric disability. Priority is also given to individuals with continuous high service needs that are not being met in more traditional service settings. Individuals with a primary diagnosis of a personality disorder(s), substance abuse disorder or intellectual disability are not appropriate for ACT.

Serious functional impairments in at least one of the following areas

- ☐ Inability to consistently perform practical daily living tasks required for basic adult functioning in the community without significant support or assistance from others such as friends, family or relatives.
- ☐ Inability to be consistently employed at a self-sustaining level or inability to consistently carry out the homemaker role.
- ☐ Inability to maintain a safe living situation (e.g., repeated evictions or loss of housing).

Continuous high service needs not met in traditional settings and demonstrated by one or more of the following:

- ☐ Inability to participate or succeed in traditional, office-based services or case management.
- ☐ High use of acute psychiatric hospitals (two hospitalizations within one year, or one hospitalization of 60 days or more within one year).
- ☐ Persistent severe major symptoms (e.g., affective, psychotic, suicidal or significant impulse control issues).
- ☐ Co-existing substance abuse disorder (duration greater than 6 months).
- ☐ Current high risk or recent history of criminal justice involvement.
- ☐ Court ordered pursuant to MHL §9.60 to participate in Assisted Outpatient Treatment.
- ☐ Inability to meet basic survival needs or homeless or at imminent risk of becoming homeless.
- ☐ Residing in an inpatient bed or in a supervised community residence, but clinically assessed to be able to live in a more independent setting if intensive community services are provided.
- ☐ Currently living independently but clinically assessed to be at immediate risk of requiring a more restrictive living situation (e.g., community residence or psychiatric hospital) without intensive community services.

- ☐ Medicaid Eligible (limited slots for individuals meeting criteria but not Medicaid eligible)