The following gives information regarding Level 3 and 3B.

- Level 3B is not an actual level, in that you cannot score into it. A person can only reach Level 3B by receiving an override(s).

- A person can reach Level 3B, by either receiving an override from Level 4 or two from Level 5. Because residential is very difficult to get into (in 30 days), then the drop from Level 5 to Level 4 is considered automatic.

- Any override could drop you from Level 4 to 3B or could be combined with another to get you from 5 to 3B.

- In the case of a drop from Level 5 to 3B, since the drop from 5 to 4 is considered automatic (again with the caveat in the residential section below taken into account.), then you would not need to call ODMHSAS for authorization.

In all other cases, where there is the use of two overrides, you must, per standard, call ODMHSAS for prior authorization.
Which should I use 3b or Level 3?

- A consumer scores into Level 3.

- A consumer is dropped into 3B via the use of override. If a person is dropped into 3B, then they are still in need of therapy. Think of 3B as a wall or a barrier in which those winding up in that category receive therapy, because they should have received more therapy from originally scoring into the higher levels.

![Diagram of Level Categories]

- A consumer should not be dropped from 3B to Level 3. If an override were used to move those winding up at 3B, it would move them to the next level. The next level from 3B (3B is in the 3 category), would be to 2 or 1. A consumer cannot be moved from an intervention requiring therapy to one not requiring therapy.

Sincerely,

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ODMHSAS