PASARR for Nursing Homes



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OBRA Helpdesk MDHHS-OBRA-Helpdesk@michigan.gov

Statewide Partners

- MDHHS contracts with local Community Mental Health Service Providers (CMHSP) across the state to conduct PASARR assessments and provide mental health services to their catchment areas.
- Calls made to our office should first be triaged by your local CMHSP's OBRA Coordinator. The OBRA Coordinator list can be found on the OBRA website.

What is **OBRA**?



Omnibus

Budget

Reconciliation

Act (of 1987)

HISTORY OF OBRA



Historically, individuals with Mental Illness and/or Developmental Disabilities have been widely "warehoused" in state psychiatric hospitals

http://www.mt-pleasant.org/our_city/mtpleasantcenter/

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Traverse_City_State_Hospital









- https://opacity.us/site102_ypsilanti_ state_hospital.htm https://www.michigan.gov/mdhhs/0, 5885,7-339-71550 2941 4868 4896 92486-495572--,00.html
- http://projects.leadr.msu.edu/mhpp/ items/show/6
- https://www.michigan.gov/mdhhs/0, 5885,7-339-71550_2941_4868_4896_92486-495569--,00.html

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What is Considered a Serious Mental Illness?



• The individual is considered to have a serious mental illness (SMI) if the individual meets the following requirements on diagnosis, level of impairment **and** duration of illness:

1.Diagnosis:

- Schizophrenia
- Schizoaffective Disorders
- Psychotic Disorders
- Major Depressive Disorders
- Bipolar Disorders
- Severe Personality Disorders
- Severe Anxiety Disorders

2.Not a primary diagnosis of Dementia, including Alzheimer's disease or a related disorder, or a non –primary diagnosis of dementia unless the primary diagnosis is a major mental disorder as defined above.



3. The mental illness would be considered serious if it caused a functional impairment in the past year, or would have caused an impairment in the past year absent treatment or support services.

• This would mean that people with serious but managed conditions would still meet criteria for PASRR evaluation and determination, to ensure continuation of these supports while they are in the nursing facility.

4. OR The individual is assessed as having another psychiatric diagnosis, other than the above, and the OBRA Coordinator has determined the acuity is such that the individual may benefit from professional mental health services as provided by the CMHSP.



ID/DD/Related Conditions: severe, chronic disability that meets all of the following conditions:

- (a) It is attributable to—
 - (1) Cerebral palsy or epilepsy; or
 - (2) Any other condition, other than mental illness, found to be closely related to Intellectual Disability because this condition results in impairment of general intellectual functioning or adaptive behavior similar to that of mentally retarded persons, and requires treatment or services similar to those required for these persons.
- (b) It is manifested before the person reaches age 22
- (c) It is likely to continue **indefinitely**
- (d) It results in substantial functional limitations in three or more of the following areas of major life activity:

Self-Care	Mobility
Understanding and use of	Capacity for independent
language	living
Learning	Self-direction

A Very Brief History of Deinstitutionalization



- 1955: Deinstitutionalization began with the introduction of chlorpromazine (more commonly known as Thorazine)
- 1965: Medicaid and Medicare Act enacted, making this drug more widely accessible
- People were able to be more "adequately" treated in the community
 - Less of a need for such restrictive care environments

A Very Brief History of Deinstitutionalization



- "Deinstitutionalization was based on the principle that severe mental illness should be treated in the least restrictive setting", based on recommendations of President Jimmy Carter's Presidential Commission on Mental Health
- Post-closure of the institutions, there was a mass movement of people with mental illness and/or developmental/intellectual disabilities from State
 Psychiatric Facilities into Nursing Homes and jails/prisons
 - This sounds like they were still being "warehoused", doesn't it?

OBRA

1987: Congress enacted legislation to strengthen the protection of nursing facility residents' rights (**OBRA**).

This legislation was the product of more than 10 years work by a coalition of advocates, nursing facility residents and families, representatives of business and labor, and nursing facility providers.



Federal Nursing Home Reform Act from the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 (OBRA '87)



Required nursing facilities to meet specific standards to qualify for Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement.

The Medicaid Rules regarding long term care facilities and the implementation of the OBRA requirements were finalized in December 1992.





PASARR Preadmission Screen/Annual Resident Reviews

By April 1, 1990, states had to conduct Preadmission Screenings and Annual Resident Reviews (PASARR) to determine whether individuals with mental illness, intellectual/developmental disability or a related condition were appropriately placed.

Individuals identified as having a "PASARR condition" must not be placed into--or remain in—a nursing facility unless they meet criteria for nursing facility care or criteria for Transfer Trauma or the Thirty Month Rule.**

Two main goals of PASARR

To ensure individuals are placed in the "least restrictive" setting possible If an individual with a mental illness, intellectual disability, or related condition remains in the nursing facility, they must be offered appropriate mental health services.



Olmstead Decision



- OBRA/PASARR regulations were strengthened with the Olmstead ruling, where the Supreme Court ruled in 1999 that "unjustified segregation of persons with disabilities constitutes discrimination in violation of title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act."
- Public entities must provide community-based services to persons with disabilities when
 - (1) such services are appropriate;
 - (2) the affected persons do not oppose community-based treatment;
 - (3) community-based services can be reasonably accommodated, taking into account the resources available to the public entity and the needs of others who are receiving disability services from the entity.

Level I Screens



LEVEL I REFERRAL: DCH-3877/DCH-3878



The MDHHS pre-admission screening and annual resident review (PASARR) is a two- tiered screening and evaluation process.

The Level I Screen consists of a DCH-3877 form and, when applicable, a DCH-3878 form.

The Level I Screen identifies individuals who may have a mental illness, intellectual/developmental disability or related conditions.

When is Level I DCH- 3877 completed?



- Anytime a person is being admitted to a nursing home
 - A person is discharging from a hospital to nursing home
 - Community provider (PCP, homecare provider, etc.) identifies the need for nursing home level of care
- Annually, when an individual resides in a nursing home
 - Per the Medicaid Provider Manual, "Annually means within every fourth quarter after the previous Level I screening or Level II evaluation, whether it was completed for admission, condition change, or annual review. "
- When there is a significant change in a nursing home resident's psychiatric condition

Instances when it is not required can be found in the Medicaid Provider Manual







Who are these people?



Hospital Discharge Planners	Discharging nurses	Homecare providers
Case managers	Primary Care Provider offices	Nursing Home Staff • Social Workers, Registered Nurses

Level I DCH-3877

While this is only a referral, it should include the most accurate information possible

				1				
				Patient Name		Date of Birth (MM/DD/YY)		
PREADMISSION SCREENING (PAS)/				SECTION II – Screening C				
RESIDENT REVIEW (ARR)	ARR				t diagnosis of Mental III	ness or Dementia (Circle one or	🗌 No	Yes
(Mental Illness/Intellectual Developme Disability/Related Conditions Identification	ental Change		dition oted Discharge	2. The person has received 24 months) (Circle one of		Iness or Dementia (within the past	🗌 No	Ves
Michigan Department of Health and Human Level I Screening	/		<u></u>	 The person has routinely antidepressant medication 	received one or more p		🗌 No	Ves
Loverreering						dementia, including significant	🗌 No	Ves
SECTION I – Patient, Legal Representative and A						udgment. Presenting evidence may allucinations, delusions, serious		
Patient Name (First, MI, Last)	Date of Birth (MM/DD/YY)	Gende		difficulty completing task				
		🗌 Ma	le 🗌 Female			velopmental disability or a related	🗌 No	Ves
Address (number, street, apt. or lot #)	County of Residence		Security			utism, or cerebral palsy and this		
		Numb	er	diagnosis manifested be		stud functioning of adaptive		Yes
						ctual functioning or adaptive we an intellectual/developmental		L Yes
City State Zip Code	Medicaid Beneficiary ID Number	Medic	are ID Number			opear to have manifested before the		
					items 1 and/or 2, circle t	he word "Mental Illness" and/or "De	mentia."	
Does this patient have a court-appointed guardian	If Yes, give Name of Legal R	Represer	ntative	Evel-is any Direct				
or other legal representative?				Explain any "Yes"				
No Yes →								
County in which the legal representative was	Address (number, street, apt	t. numbe	er or suite					
appointed	number)					require a comprehensive Level II OB		
		1		on form DCH-3878 that the		ian, nurse practitioner or physician's	assistant	t certifies
Legal Representative Telephone Number	City	State	Zip Code			,		
Referring Agency Name	Telephone Number	Admis	sion Date	information is accurate.	5 STATEMENT: I cerur	y to the best of my knowledge that	the abo	ove
			l or proposed)	Clinician Signature	Date	Name (type or print)		
Nursing Facility Name (proposed or actual)	County Name			Address (number, street, ap number)	t. number or suite	Degree/License		
				number)				
Nursing Facility Address (number and street)	City	State	Zip Code	City	State Zip Code	Telephone Number		
Sections II and III of this form must be completed by	a registered nurse, licensed b	bachelor	or master			rvices will not exclude from participat		
social worker, licensed professional counselor, psyc						group because of race, sex, religion		
physician.				considerations, or a disabilit	manual status, gender in v or genetic information	dentification or expression, sexual or that is unrelated to the person's elig	ibility	partisan
				AUTHORITY: Title XIX of		that is an olated to the person's elig	omy.	
						pleted, Medicaid will not reimburse th	e nursing	g facility.
						CTION II is "Yes", send ONE copy to		
				Community Mental Health S	ervices Program (CMH	SP), with a copy of form DCH-3878	if an exe	emption
				is requested. The nursing fa patient or legal representation		ginal in the patient record and provid	e a copy	to the
DCH-3877 (Rev. 3-21a) Previous edition obsolete.	1			DCH-3877 (Rev. 3-21a) Prev	ious edition obsolete.	2		



What does it mean?





PAS = Pre-Admission Screen ARR = Annual Resident Review CIC = Change in Condition HED = Hospital Exempted Discharge

Exemptions to the Level II Process

- There are three instances a person may be exempted from a Level II assessment (for those who have "yes" answers on the Level I DCH-3877)
 - Coma
 - Dementia
 - Hospital Exempted Discharge

 To have a valid exemption, a DCH-3878 must be completed

Level I - 3878



	IENTAL		Michigan Department of H	ealth and Human Services g Exemption Only)	ION	
INSTR	RUCTIONS					
• M	ust be com	pleted,	signed and dated by a nurse	practitioner, physician's ass	sistant or physician.	
ex	emption cr	iteria b	creened shall require a compr elow is met and certified by a option applies.			
Patier	nt Name			Date of Birth	1	
Name	of Referrir	na Aaei	ncv	Referring Ag	ency Telephone Nu	
	Marchine Control					
Refer	ring Agency	y Addre	ess (Number, Street, Building,	Suite Number, etc.)		
City				State	Zip Code	
Even	ption Crite	a da				
_ co	DMA:	Yes,	I certify the patient under co I certify the patient under co			
				of meeting ALL 5 criteria bel		
		Yes,	I certify the patient under co psychiatric diagnosis of a se		another primary	
			payorilatio diagnosis or a se			
		Yes,	I certify the patient under disability, developmental	consideration does not ha		
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Patient Name	Date of Birth

5. EITHER:

- a. Medical history, physical exam and/or lab tests show evidence of a specific organic factor judged to be etiologically related to the disturbance, **OR**
- An etiologic organic factor is presumed in the absence of such evidence if the disturbanc cannot be accounted for by any non-organic mental disorder.

HOSPITAL EXEMPTED DISCHARGE:

- Yes, I certify that the patient under consideration:
- 1. is being admitted after an inpatient medical hospital stay, AND
- 2. requires nursing facility services for the condition for which he/she received hospital care, Al
- 3. is likely to require less than 30 days of nursing services.

Physician/Physician Assistant/Nurse Practitioner Signature and Credentials Date

Name (Typed or	Printed)	Telephone Number
AUTHORITY: COMPLETION:	Title XIX of the Social Security Act Is voluntary, however, if NOT comp facility.	bleted, Medicaid will not reimburse the nursing
The Michigan De	partment of Health and Human Ser	vices will not exclude from participation in, deny
origin, color, heig	ht, weight, marital status, gender id	group because of race, sex, religion, age, nation entification or expression, sexual orientation, pa that is unrelated to the person's eligibility.

DCH-3878 (Rev. 3-21) Previous edition obsolete. 1

DCH-3878 (Rev. 3-21) Previous edition obsolete. 2

Coma and Dementia Exemptions



- Exempted from the Level II process
- Coma
 - In persistent, vegetative state
- Dementia
 - Dementia is primary over Mental Illness diagnosis
 - Can never be used for individuals with ID/DD/Related Condition

Specific criteria for each exemption can be found on the DCH-3878

Hospital Exempted Discharge



- This exemption is unique in that it may lead to a Level II assessment
- An individual who meets the criteria for an HED may be admitted from a hospital to a nursing home without having a PAS completed first
- If that individual remains in the nursing facility for 25 days, they must be referred to the CMH for a Level II
 - This is done by forwarding the *original/admitting* DCH-3877 AND the properly completed DCH-3878 to the local CMH's OBRA Coordinator
- At this point, the CMH has 14 days to complete the Level II
- The MDHHS staff will make a determination on continued nursing home placement

Michigan PASARR Process Flow



All answers on the DCH-3877 are "no"

• The person may be admitted to the nursing facility There is a "yes" answered on the DCH-3877

- If there is a proper exemption (DCH-3878), they may be admitted.
- If no exemption, the local CMHSP must be contacted

The local Coordinator will triage the case

- If the person meets criteria for SMI or I/ID, a Level II will be completed
- If the Coordinator finds the individual does not need a Level II, they will complete a letter





- Letters can be completed by the CMH in instances where a Level II is not needed
- Common examples include:
 - Not SMI or I/DD
 - Readmission to the nursing facility
 - Planned discharge
 - Only for HED, may still lead to a Level II if discharge plans fall through
 - Last determination was for No Mental Health Services

Level II Evaluations





- A full Level II evaluation must be completed prior to the person admitting to the nursing home unless they meet an exemption. These referrals come from:
 - Community referrals (living independently, AFC, etc.)
 - Psychiatric Hospital stays
 - Admitting directly into long-term care (not rehab)
 - Observation beds
 - Emergency Room
- This determination is valid for 30 days

Annual Resident Review Level II



Once a person admits to the nursing home, a Level II must be completed every year

Due date is based on the previous Level II determination date

As long as the person remains in the nursing home without an Exemption (dementia/coma)

Change in Condition examples



- A person admits with all "No's" marked on the 3877 and is later diagnosed in the nursing facility with a Serious Mental Illness
 - Common example will go from Adjustment Disorder to Major Depressive Disorder
- A person admits with a Dementia Exemption, and it is later determined the Dementia diagnosis is no longer primary
 - I.e., could benefit from mental health services
- Resident is psychiatrically hospitalized during the ARR review year
- Resident requires more intensive services and moving from Other Mental Health Services to Specialized Mental Health Services
- A CIC should not be completed for incorrect information on a 3877 unless it gives the person a PASARR condition
 - The 3877 is a referral form and may not always contain 100% accurate information

Processing a Level II Eval



Once the Coordinator submits the Level I, Level II, and other supporting documents to the State MDHHS Office, it is reviewed



The reviewer will make a determination based on what is provided by the Coordinator. The reviewer may also make additional recommendations for services.



Determinations can be good up to one year from the day of determination. More frequent re-evals may be requested, depending on the case




- ARR, CIC, and HEDs Level IIs are supposed to be completed by the CMH within 14 calendar days
 - For ARRs/CICs/HEDs, you should have a copy of the Level II and determination letter within 3 weeks of referral.
 - If you send in a referral and do not get a response within 14 days, reach out to your Coordinator and document this conversation.
 - It could save your facility a Medicaid Recovery!

Level II Determinations



Nursing Facility – No Mental	No Nursing Facility – No
Health Services	Mental Health Services
Nursing Facility – Other	No Nursing Facility – Other
Mental Health Services	Mental Health Services
Nursing Facility – Specialized	No Nursing Facility –
Mental Health Services	Specialized Mental Health Services

Specialized vs Other Mental Health Services



"Other Mental Health Services" are typically available to anyone in a nursing home

Example: Contracted provider providing medication management and/or cognitive behavioral therapy; nursing home social worker interaction

See Per Diem chart in Medicaid Provider Manual "Specialized Mental Health Services" go above and beyond what is typically offered in a nursing home

Can not duplicate NF provided services

- Similar to waiver services
- Ex: CLS, Peer Support, Behavior Management Planning

Used to maintain psychiatric stability and prevent psychiatric decompensation

These are the services that should be included in the resident's care plan





- The CMH has 5 business days from the date of determination to notify the nursing facility and resident/legal rep.
 - This includes providing the entire Level II and Determination Letter.
- The cover sheet will show how long the current determination is valid for. The Determination Letter will show the next due date.
- If the individual remains in the nursing facility, the nursing facility should submit a DCH-3877 for an ARR about 30 days prior to the determination expiring.
- ✤A DCH-3877 is not required for a Re-Eval (REV)
 - See Sample Cover Sheet #2
 - The CMH is responsible for tracking this due date and initiating a Level II (REV) as the due date approaches.

Sample cover sheet #1



FOR DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES USE ONLY:

- () Nursing Facility Services/No Mental Health Services
- (X) Nursing Facility Services/Specialized Mental Health Services
- () Nursing Facility Services/Other Mental Health Services
- () No Nursing Facility Services/Specialized Mental Health Services
- () No Nursing Facility Services/Other Mental Health Services
- () No Nursing Facility Services/No Mental Health Services
- (X) Requires Re-Evaluation in 363 Days

NO DETERMINATION REQUIRED:

- () Discharged/No Determination Required
- () Does Not Meet Criteria for Serious Mental Illness, Intellectual Disability/Developmental Disability or Related Condition
- () Meets an Exception Criteria:
- () Has Decided Not To Enter A Nursing Facility
- () Has Expired

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Sample Determination Letter



1. DETERMINATION: Nursing Facility - Specialized Mental Health Services.

2. RESULT OF THE DETERMINATION: The individual may continue to reside in a nursing facility and may choose to receive specialized mental health/developmental disabilities services. The local community mental health services agency will discuss with the individual, the individual's legal representative and the nursing facility a plan for the provision of specialized services.

3. REASON FOR THE DETERMINATION: The individual's physical, mental and psychosocial needs can be adequately met in a nursing facility provided specialized services are implemented.

If the above-named individual remains in the nursing facility, a Level II Evaluation is needed by September 27, 2022.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding the recommendation, content, or the determination please contact **NSO-Older Adult Services (MI)** at **248-817-7602**.

You have the right to appeal this determination regarding your services. Please see enclosed instructions for more information on this process.

Sample cover sheet #2



FOR DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES USE ONLY:

- () Nursing Facility Services/No Mental Health Services
- (X) Nursing Facility Services/Specialized Mental Health Services
- () Nursing Facility Services/Other Mental Health Services
- () No Nursing Facility Services/Specialized Mental Health Services

Mary J Brown-Doe

1

- () No Nursing Facility Services/Other Mental Health Services
- () No Nursing Facility Services/No Mental Health Services
- (X) Requires Re-Evaluation in 120 Days

NO DETERMINATION REQUIRED:

- () Discharged/No Determination Required
- () Does Not Meet Criteria for Serious Mental Illness, Intellectual Disability/Developmental Disability or Related Condition
- () Meets an Exception Criteria:
- () Has Decided Not To Enter A Nursing Facility
- () Has Expired

Reviewer's Recommendation

Please work with guardian to consider placement in less restrictive environment.

AUTHORIZATION SIGNATURE: Ramiro Serna DATE: 07/09/2019

*this is a cover letter from a sample Level II that contains no PHI

No Nursing Facility Specialized Mental Health Services



- These individuals may not be admitted to the nursing facility on a PAS.
- This determination suggests that the individual requires mental health treatment of an intensity as defined in Specialized Services and that they have no nursing needs, or their needs are such that they could be adequately met in a less restrictive environment. Additionally, this determination is given for individuals whose mental health symptoms are not able to be met in a nursing facility setting.
- The individual will be able to remain in the nursing facility only until an alternative placement is found
- There is a 12-month re-evaluation date with specialized mental health services if the determination is for someone that is already residing in the nursing facility. It is acknowledged that there are special circumstances and/or needs that might take longer to find the appropriate community placement that safely meets the individual's needs.

No Nursing Facility Other Mental Health Services



- These are individuals with a known serious mental illness and/or intellectual/developmental disability who require mental health services, but not ongoing skilled nursing needs.
- An individual for whom this determination has been made may not be admitted to the nursing facility or, if already admitted, will be subject to a safe discharge from the nursing facility. There is no established re-evaluation date.
- The PASRR legislation indicates that discharge plan must be a "safe and orderly discharge." It is ultimately the nursing facility's responsibility to pursue alternate placement and document that such efforts are underway.
- The CMHSP or their contract agency may participate in this discharge planning if the individual requires a CMHSP residential placement. Individuals with this determination who wish to remain in the nursing facility must file an Appeal to challenge the State OBRA's determination. Once discharged, the individual will require a new Level II evaluation in order to readmit in the future.

TRANSFER TRAUMA – BORTON V. CALIFANO



613 F.2d 10

Simon NASH, Plaintiff-Appellant,

V.

Joseph A. CALIFANO, Jr., Stanford Ross, Alan K. Campbell, Robert L. Trachtenberg, Philip T. Brown, and Wallace Tannenbaum, Defendants-Appellees.

No. 556, Docket 79-6180.

United States Court of Appeals, Second Circuit.

> Submitted Dec. 18, 1979. Decided Jan. 7, 1980.

TRANSFER TRAUMA



- Transfer Trauma refers to a set of symptoms and outcomes that result from a transfer from one environment to another.
- Those individuals that have been determined to not have nursing needs but would likely suffer Transfer Trauma if discharged from the nursing facility, may receive the determination No Nursing Facility/Specialized Mental Health Services or No Nursing Facility/Other Mental Health Services with a Transfer Trauma designation.
- These individuals may remain in the nursing facility and Annual Resident Reviews must be completed.
- The individual must have had one year as a nursing facility resident.

30 Month Rule



Federal PASARR regulations provide that a long-term resident who requires Specialized Services, but who has been determined not to have nursing needs and has resided in the nursing facility continuously for thirty (30) or more months prior to the first No Nursing Facility/Specialized Services determination, may choose to remain in the nursing facility provided they agree to participate in Specialized Services.



Establishment of OBRA Recovery Procedure

- In a letter issued to all Nursing Facility Administrators, dated February 2003, the then Michigan Department of Community Health Director reminded the administrators of the federal law pertaining to the admission of individuals with serious mental illness (MI) and/or intellectual or developmental disabilities (ID/DD) to a nursing facility (NF).
- They were also advised that Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS), would be taking steps to recover payments made for incorrect admissions and/or timeliness issues related to the request and completion of the Level II Evaluations.
- This process for the recovery of Medicaid payments related to incorrect admissions, went into effect March 1, 2003.

The Recovery Process



- Determine if admission was done correctly and/or determine if the nursing facility failed to request a Level II Evaluation in a timely manner, following either a change in condition or the completion of a hospital exempted discharge.
- Determine the Medicaid status of the individual. If the individual is not Medicaid eligible, or no Medicaid funds were paid to the nursing facility during the established time period, then the recovery process will not continue, even if, step-one above occurred.
- Determine the amount of the Medicaid recovery and complete the necessary paperwork.
- Complete the Appeal Process, 30 days from receipt of Official Recovery Notice.
- Collect Medicaid funds.

OBRA Recovery Process Flow









What can be appealed?

- A Medicaid Recovery
- Must be filed within 30 days of the date on the Official Recovery Notice.
- A State OBRA Determination, Level of Mental Health Services and/or the content of the Level II evaluation.
- Must be filed within 30 days of the Certification of Delivery date.





- Current Federal Regulations:
 - <u>https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-42/chapter-IV/subchapter-G/part-483/subpart-C</u>
- Proposed changes
 - <u>https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2020/02/20/2020-</u> 03081/medicaid-program-preadmission-screening-and-resident-review
- PASRR Technical Assistance Center
 - https://www.pasrrassist.org/
- Michigan PASARR Program
 - OBRA Specialized Nursing Homes (michigan.gov)