

DEFINITIONS

"Active treatment" means implementation of an initial plan of care (IPOC) and comprehensive individual plan of care (CIPOC) that shall be developed, supervised, and approved by the family or legally authorized representative, treating physician, psychiatrist, or LMHP responsible for the overall supervision of the CIPOC. Each plan of care shall be designed to improve the youth's condition and to achieve the youth's safe discharge from residential care at the earliest possible time.

"Activities of Daily Living (ADL) Restoration" means a face-to-face interaction provided on an individual or group basis to assist youth in the restoration of lost ADL skills that are necessary to achieve the goals established in the youth's plan of care. Services address performance deficits related to a lack of physical, cognitive or psychosocial skills which hinder the ability of the youth to complete ADLs. Services include (i) restoring acceptable habits, behaviors and attitudes related to daily health activities and personal care/hygiene and (ii) assisting the youth restoring and regaining functional ADL skills and appropriate behavior related to health and safety.

"ADL Supervisor" means a child care supervisor with a baccalaureate degree in social work or psychology and two years of professional experience working with children one year of which must have been in a residential facility for children; or a high school diploma or General Education Development Certificate (G.E.D.) and a minimum of five years professional experience working with children with at least two years in a residential facility for children; ADL supervisors shall work under supervision of the Program Director.

"ADL Technician" means a child care worker at least 21 years of age who has a baccalaureate degree in human services; has an associate's degree and three months experience working with children; or is a high school graduate or has a G.E.D. and has six months of experience working with children. A trainee with a high school diploma or a G.E.D. may gain experience working with children by working directly alongside a staff member who is, at a minimum, an ADL technician with at least one year of professional experience with children. These trainees must be within sight and sound of the supervising staff member and may not work alone. ADL technicians must be supervised by an ADL supervisor, QMHP-C, LMHP, LMHP-R, LMHP-RP or LMHP-S.

"Assessment" means the face-to-face interaction by an LMHP, LMHP-R, LMHP-RP or LMHP-S to obtain information from the youth and parent, guardian or other

family member, as appropriate, utilizing a tool or series of tools to provide a comprehensive evaluation and review of the youth's mental health status. The assessment shall include a documented history of the severity, intensity, and duration of mental health problems and behavioral and emotional issues.

"Certificate of need" or "CON" means a written statement by an independent certification team that services in a TGH or PRTF are or were needed.

"Comprehensive Individual Plan of Care" or "CIPOC" means a person-centered plan of care that meets all of the requirements of this subsection, is specific to the youth's unique treatment needs and acuity levels as identified in the clinical assessment and information gathered during the referral process.

"Crisis" means a deteriorating or unstable situation, often developing suddenly that produces an acute, heightened emotional, mental, physical, medical, or behavioral event.

"Crisis management" means immediately provided activities and interventions designed to rapidly manage a crisis. The activities and interventions include behavioral health care to provide immediate assistance to youth experiencing acute behavioral health problems that require immediate intervention to stabilize and prevent harm and higher level of acuity. Activities shall include assessment and short term counseling designed to stabilize the youth.

"Daily supervision" means the supervision provided in a PRTF through a resident-to-staff ratio as approved by the Department of Behavioral health and Developmental Services (DBHDS) Office of Licensure, with documented supervision checks every 15 minutes throughout the 24-hour period.

"Discharge planning" means family and locality-based care coordination that begins upon admission to a PRTF or TGH with the goal of transitioning the youth out of the PRTF or TGH to a less restrictive care setting with continued, clinically-appropriate services as soon as possible upon discharge. Discharge plans shall be recommended by the treating physician, psychiatrist, or treating LMHP responsible for the overall supervision of CIPOC and shall be approved by the FFS Contractor.

"DMAS" means the Department of Medical Assistance Services and its contractor or contractors.

"DSM-5" means the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition, copyright 2013, American Psychiatric Association.

“Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT)” EPSDT is Medicaid’s comprehensive and preventive child health program for individuals under the age of 21. Federal law (42 CFR § 441.50 et seq.) requires a broad range of outreach, coordination, and health services under EPSDT distinct from general state Medicaid program requirements. EPSDT is geared to the early assessment of youth’s health care needs through periodic screenings. The goal of EPSDT is to assure that health problems are diagnosed and treated as early as possible, before the problem becomes complex and treatment more costly. Examination and treatment services are provided at no cost to the member. Any treatment service which is not otherwise covered under the State’s Plan for Medical Assistance can be covered for a youth through EPSDT as long as the service is allowable under the Social Security Act Section 1905(a) and the service is determined by the DMAS or its agent as medically necessary.

"Family engagement" means a family-centered and strengths-based approach to partnering with families in making decisions, setting goals, achieving desired outcomes, and promoting safety, permanency, and well-being for youth and families. Family engagement requires ongoing opportunities for a youth to build and maintain meaningful relationships with family members, e.g. frequent, unscheduled, and non-contingent phone calls and visits between a youth and family members. Family engagement may also include enhancing or facilitating the development of the youth’s relationship with other family members and supportive adults responsible for the youth’s care and well-being upon discharge.

"Family engagement activity" means an intervention, which may be provided either in person or on the phone, consisting of family psychoeducational training or coaching; transition planning with the family; family and independent living skills; and training on accessing community supports as identified in the IPOC and CIPOC. Family engagement activity does not include and is not the same as family therapy.

“Family therapy” means counseling services involving the youth’s family and significant others to advance the treatment goals, when (1) the counseling with the family member and significant others is for the direct benefit of the youth, (2) the counseling is not aimed at addressing treatment needs of the youth’s family or significant others, and (3) the youth is present except when it is clinically appropriate for the youth to be absent in order to advance the youth’s treatment goals. Family therapy shall be aligned with the goals of the youth’s treatment plan. All family therapy services furnished are for the direct benefit of the youth, in accordance with the youth’s needs and treatment goals identified in the youth’s treatment plan, and for the purpose of assisting in the youth’s recovery.

“IACCT” or “Independent Assessment, Certification, and Coordination Team”

means a team that consists of various professionals who will collaborate to provide assessments or assist in gathering medical and behavioral health treatment records that will be used to fully assess the youth and family needs in order to formulate a preliminary plan of care. The IACCT is essential in ensuring the most clinically appropriate, least restrictive setting, and that care is provided in a manner that best suits the needs of each youth and family including preferences related to provider location, specialties, spoken languages, gender, and cultural aspects. The IACCT will also ensure family engagement in the decision making process and throughout the course of treatment.

"Independent certification team" means a team that has competence in diagnosis and treatment of mental illness, preferably in child and adolescent psychiatry, and has knowledge of the youth's situation, and is composed of at least one physician and one LMHP, LMHP-R, LMHP-RP or LMHP-S. The independent certification team shall be a DMAS-authorized contractor with contractual or employment relationships with the required team members. Effective July 1, 2017 certification teams will be called the Independent Assessment, Certification and Coordination Team (IACCT).

"Initial plan of care" or "IPOC" means a person-centered plan of care established at admission that meets all of the requirements of this manual, is specific to the youth's unique treatment needs and acuity levels as identified in the clinical assessment and information gathered during the referral process.

"Institution for Mental Disease (IMD)" means a hospital, nursing facility, or other institution with more than 16 beds, that is primarily engaged in providing diagnosis, treatment, or care of persons with mental diseases, including medical attention, nursing care, and related services.

"Intervention" means scheduled therapeutic treatment included in the IPOC and CIPOC to help the youth achieve his or her plan of care goals and objectives. Interventions include, but are not limited to: skills restoration; ADL restoration; individual, group, and family therapy; individual or group psychoeducation; structured behavior support and training activities; recreation, art, and music therapies; community integration activities that promote or assist in the youth's ability to acquire coping and functional or self-regulating behavior skills; therapeutic passes and family engagement activities. Interventions shall not include medical or dental appointments, physician services, medication evaluation or management provided by a licensed clinician or physician, and shall not include school attendance. Interventions shall be provided in the TGH or PRTF and, when clinically necessary, in a community setting, or as part of a therapeutic pass activity. All interventions and settings of the intervention shall be established in the IPOC and CIPOC.

“LDSS” means Local Department of Social Services

“Licensed assistant behavior analyst” or “LABA” means an individual who is licensed as an Assistant Behavior Analyst by the Virginia Board of Medicine as defined in 18VAC85-150-10 et seq.

“Licensed behavior analyst” or “LBA” means an individual who is licensed as a Behavior Analyst by the Virginia Board of Medicine as defined in 18VAC85-150-10 et seq.

“Licensed Mental Health Professional” or “LMHP” means the same as defined in 12VAC35-105-20.

“LMHP-Resident” or “LMHP-R” means the same as “resident” as defined in (i) [18VAC115-20-10](#) for licensed professional counselors; (ii) [18VAC115-50-10](#) for licensed marriage and family therapists; or (iii) [18VAC115-60-10](#) for licensed substance abuse treatment practitioners. An LMHP-resident shall be in continuous compliance with the regulatory requirements of the applicable counseling profession for supervised practice and shall not perform the functions of the LMHP-R or be considered a “resident” until the supervision for specific clinical duties at a specific site has been preapproved in writing by the Virginia Board of Counseling.

“LMHP-Resident in Psychology” or “LMHP-RP” means the same as an individual in a residency, as that term is defined in [18VAC125-20-10](#), program for clinical psychologists. An LMHP-resident in psychology shall be in continuous compliance with the regulatory requirements for supervised experience as found in [18VAC125-20-65](#) and shall not perform the functions of the LMHP-RP or be considered a “resident” until the supervision for specific clinical duties at a specific site has been preapproved in writing by the Virginia Board of Psychology.

“LMHP-Supervisee in Social Work,” “LMHP-supervisee,” or “LMHP-S” means the same as “supervisee” as defined in [18VAC140-20-10](#) for licensed clinical social workers. An LMHP-supervisee in social work shall be in continuous compliance with the regulatory requirements for supervised practice as found in [18VAC140-20-50](#) and shall not perform the functions of the LMHP-S or be considered a “supervisee” until the supervision for specific clinical duties at a specific site is preapproved in writing by the Virginia Board of Social Work.

“Physician” means an individual licensed to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine in Virginia, as defined in Va. Code §54.1-2900.

“Non-psychotherapy interventions” means those interventions other than individual, group or family therapy.

"Program Director" means the same as defined in 12VAC35-46-350.

"Psychiatric residential treatment facility (PRTF)," means the same as defined in 42 CFR 483.352, and is a 24-hour, supervised, clinically and medically-necessary, out-of-home active treatment program designed to provide necessary support and address mental health, behavioral, substance abuse, cognitive, and training needs of a youth in order to prevent or minimize the need for more intensive inpatient treatment.

"PRTF per diem" means the per diem rate that includes all resident care services consisting of room and board, daily supervision, treatment planning, care coordination, skills restoration, ADL restoration and crisis interventions.

"Psychotherapy" or "therapy" means the use of psychological methods in a professional relationships to assist a person or persons to acquire great human effectiveness or to modify feelings, conditions, attitudes, and behaviors that are emotionally, intellectually, or socially ineffectual or maladaptive. Psychotherapy may only be provided by a LMHP, LMHP-R, LMHP-RP or LMHP-S.

"Qualified mental health professional" or "QMHP" means the same as the term is defined in § 54.1-3500.

"Qualified mental health professional-trainee" or "QMHP-T" means the same as the term is defined in § 54.1-3500.

"Qualified paraprofessional in mental health" or "QPPMH" means the same as the term is defined in 12VAC35-105-20

"Recertification" means a certification other than the initial certification of need for each applicant or recipient for whom PRTF or TGH services are needed.

"Room and board" means a component of the total daily cost for placement in a licensed PRTF. Residential room and board costs are maintenance costs associated with placement in a licensed PRTF, and include a semi-private room, three meals and two snacks per day, and personal care items. Room and board costs are reimbursed only for PRTF settings.

"Service Authorization" means the process to approve specific services for an enrolled Medicaid, FAMIS Plus, or FAMIS individual by the FFS contractor or MCO prior to service delivery and reimbursement in order to validate that the service requested is medically necessary and meets DMAS and DMAS contractor criteria

for reimbursement. Service authorization does not guarantee payment for the service.

“Skills Restoration” means a face-to-face service to assist youth in the restoration of lost skills that are necessary to achieve the goals established in the youth’s plan of care. Services include assisting the youth in restoring self-management, interpersonal, communication and problem solving skills through modeling, coaching and cueing.

"Therapeutic group home (TGH)" means a congregate residential service providing 24-hour supervision in a community-based home having eight or fewer residents. TGH providers must meet all requirements in DBHDS Regulations for Children’s Residential Facilities (12VAC 35-46).

"Therapeutic pass" means time at home or time with family consisting of partial or entire days away from the TGH or PRTF as clinically indicated in the plan of care and as paired with facility-based and community-based interventions to promote discharge planning, community integration, and family engagement activities. Therapeutic passes are not solely recreational but are a therapeutic component of the plan of care and are designed for the direct benefit of the youth.

“Therapeutic services” means the structured therapeutic program designed to restore appropriate skills necessary to promote prosocial behavior and healthy living to include: the restoration of coping skills; family living and health awareness; interpersonal skills; communication skills; and, stress management skills. Therapeutic services also engage families and reflect family-driven practices that correlate to sustained positive outcomes post-discharge for youth and their family members. Therapeutic services include but are not limited to assessment, individualized treatment planning and interventions.

“Treatment planning” means development, implementing, monitoring and updating the person-centered IPOC and CIPOC, that is specific to the youth’s unique treatment needs and acuity levels.

"Youth" means the individual under 21 years of age.