Section 300.4000 Applicability of Subpart S

a) Beginning July 1, 2002, a licensed SNF or ICF providing services to persons with serious mental illness shall meet the requirements of this Subpart S. Applicability of this Subpart S shall not affect a facility's compliance with the remainder of this Part.

b) For the purposes of this Subpart, "serious mental illness" is defined as the presence of a major disorder as classified in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition (DSM-IV) (American Psychiatric Association, 1400 K Street NW, Washington, DC 20005), excluding alcohol and substance abuse, Alzheimer's disease, and other forms of dementia based upon organic or physical disorders. A serious mental illness is determined by all of the following three areas:

1) Diagnoses that constitute a serious mental illness are:

   A) Schizophrenia;
   B) Delusional disorder;
   C) Schizo-affective disorder;
   D) Psychotic disorder not otherwise specified;
   E) Bipolar disorder I - mixed, manic, and depressed;
   F) Bipolar disorder II;
   G) Cyclothymic disorder;
   H) Bipolar disorder not otherwise specified I;
I) Major depression, recurrent;

2) In addition, the individual must be 18 years of age or older and be substantially functionally limited due to mental illness in at least two of the following areas:

   A) Self-maintenance;
   B) Social functioning;
   C) Community living activities;
   D) Work-related skills;

3) Finally, the disability must be of an extended duration expected to be present for at least a year, which results in a substantial limitation in major life activities. These individuals will typically also have one of the following characteristics:

   A) Have experienced two or more psychiatric hospitalizations;
   B) Receive Social Security Income (SSI) or Social Security Disability Income (SSDI) because of mental illness, or have been deemed eligible for SSI or SSDI.

c) This Subpart applies to persons who are transferred to a facility for 120 or fewer days for a medical reason directly related to the person's diagnosis of serious mental illness, such as medication management.

d) This Subpart does not apply to the provision of services for residents having a diagnosis in the following mental disorder categories: senile and presenile organic psychotic conditions, alcoholic psychoses, drug psychoses, transient organic psychotic conditions, other organic psychotic conditions (chronic), non-psychotic disorders due to organic brain damage, and mental retardation.

e) This Subpart does not apply to individuals who are transferred to a facility for 120 or fewer days for a medical reason, such as from fractures or cardiac or respiratory traumas. However, during this individual's stay, the individual's mental illness needs shall be met as much as possible, taking into account the individual's medical condition.

f) Facilities shall consider the location of a resident's room based on the resident's needs and the needs of other residents in the facility. Factors to be considered include aggressive behavior, supervision needs, noise levels, friendship patterns, common rehabilitative goals or services, sleep patterns, interests, recreational pursuits, and vulnerability.
g) Facilities providing services to persons with serious mental illness in accordance with Subpart S shall also comply with Subparts A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, and R of this Part. In case of a conflict between those Subparts and Subpart S, the more stringent requirement applies.

h) Facilities with 20 or fewer residents with serious mental illness may request exemption from Section 300.4090(a)(1), (2) and (3); (b)(3); (c)(3) and (5); (d); and (f)(1) by submitting a declaration to the Department that meets the following requirements:

1) States that no resident under age 65 with serious mental illness will be admitted to the facility;

2) Is received by the Department by July 1, 2005; or within 5 days after the facility has 20 or fewer residents with serious mental illness and the facility discontinues admission of such residents; and

3) Lists the names and Social Security numbers of the current residents with a diagnosis of serious mental illness.

i) If a facility, having declared that it will not admit residents with serious mental illness under age 65, substantially fails to meet the needs of the residents with serious mental illness, as identified by the resident assessment, or fails to conduct assessments in accordance with Section 300.4010 and 300.4020, the facility is not exempt from Section 300.4090(a)(1), (2) and (3); (b)(3); (c)(3) and (5); (d); and (f)(1).

j) A facility that has submitted a declaration to the Department in accordance with subsection (h) of this Section may resume admitting residents under age 65 with serious mental illness with the Department’s written approval. Approval will be granted when the facility submits proof of compliance with Section 300.4090(a)(1), (2) and (3); (b)(3); (c)(3) and (5); (d); and (f)(1).

k) A facility that has declared to the Department that individuals under age 65 with serious mental illness will not be admitted may request approval from the Department to admit an individual under age 65 with serious mental illness. The Department’s approval will be individual specific and will be based on the individual’s complex medical needs that can only be met in a skilled nursing facility. The facility must have demonstrated the ability to meet the individual’s medical, nursing, social, psychological, emotional, and personal care needs. The facility cannot admit this individual until approval is provided by the Department.

(Source: Amended at 29 Ill. Reg. 876, effective December 22, 2004)
Section 300.4010 Comprehensive Assessments for Residents with Serious Mental Illness Residing in Facilities Subject to Subpart S

a) The facility shall establish an Interdisciplinary Team (IDT) for each resident. The IDT is a group of persons that represents those professions, disciplines, or service areas that are relevant to identifying an individual's strengths and needs, and that designs a program to meet those needs. The IDT includes, at a minimum, the resident; the resident's guardian; a Psychiatric Rehabilitation Services Coordinator (PRSC); the resident's primary service providers, including an RN or an LPN with responsibility for the medical needs of the individual; a psychiatrist; a social worker; an activity professional; and other appropriate professionals and care givers as determined by the resident's needs. The resident or his or her guardian may also invite other individuals to meet with the IDT and participate in the process of identifying the resident's strengths and needs.

b) The IDT must identify the individual's needs by performing a comprehensive assessment as needed to supplement any preliminary evaluation conducted prior to admission to the facility. The assessment shall be coordinated by a PRSC.

c) A comprehensive assessment must be completed by the IDT no later than 14 days after admission to the facility. Reports from the pre-admission screening assessment or assessments conducted to meet other requirements may be used as part of the comprehensive assessment if the assessment reflects the current condition of the individual and was completed no more than 90 days prior to admission. The assessment shall include at least the following:

1) A psychiatric evaluation completed by a board certified or board eligible psychiatrist or, if countersigned by a board certified or board eligible psychiatrist, the evaluation may be completed by a person who is a certified psychiatric nurse, a nurse with a Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN) and two years of experience serving individuals with serious mental illness, or a registered nurse with five years of experience serving individuals with serious mental illness; a licensed clinical social worker; a physician; a licensed psychologist; or a licensed clinical professional counselor (LCPC) under the Professional Counselor and Clinical Professional Counselor Licensing Act [225 ILCS 107]. The psychiatric evaluation shall include:

   A) Psychiatric history with present and previous psychiatric symptoms;
B) Comprehensive mental status examination, which includes: a statement of assets and deficits, a description of intellectual functioning, memory functioning, orientation, affect, suicidal/homicidal ideation, response to reality testing, and current attitudes and overt behaviors; and

C) Diagnostic formulation, problems, and diagnosis using the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual IV (DSM-IV), ensuring that information is recorded on as many of the five axes as appropriate.

2) Psychosocial assessment performed by the Psychiatric Rehabilitation Services Director (PRSD), a social worker, an occupational therapist, an LCPC, or the PRSC if reviewed and countersigned by the PRSD. The assessment shall cover the following points:

A) Identifying information (including resident's name, age, race, religion, date of admission; name of individuals giving information);

B) Reason for admission (including specific problems and how long the problems have existed in their current state; contributing factors to exacerbation of problems; most recent psychiatric treatment and effects; goals of nursing facility as articulated by referral source);

C) History of mental illness, treatment, and care (including age of onset; private and public hospital inpatient episodes; community mental health care; prior nursing facility placement; specific treatments and effects);

D) Personal history (including current marital status; marital history including name, occupation, and age of current and previous spouses; name, age, sex and occupation of children, if any; status of significant personal relationships with individuals (past and present); work history of individual including all known past professions and/or jobs);

E) Residential history (including, for the last two years, the types of housing (e.g., family, public housing, apartment, room, or community agency), relationship to other occupants, the total number of known moves; factors known to have contributed to past housing loss; the highest level of residential independence attained, approximate
date and length; any patterns of persistent residential instability or homelessness);

F) Family history (including information regarding individual's parents and siblings; any significant family illnesses, especially psychiatric illnesses; history of traumatic or significant loss including where, when and effect on individual); and

G) Developmental history (including early life history, place of birth, where raised and by whom and with whom; school history; and history regarding friends, hobbies, interests, social activities and interactions).

3) A skills assessment performed by a social worker, occupational therapist, or PRSD or PRSC with training in skills assessment. The skills assessment shall include an evaluation of the resident's strengths, an assessment of the resident's levels of functioning, including but not limited to the following areas:

A) Self-maintenance (including basic activities of daily living such as hygiene, dressing, grooming, maintenance of personal space, care of belongings, diet and nutrition, and personal safety);

B) Social skills (including communication, peer group involvement, friendship, family interaction, male/female relationship, and conflict avoidance and resolution);

C) Community living skills (including use of telephone, transportation and community navigation, avoidance of common dangers, shopping, money management, homemaking (cleaning, laundry, meal preparation), and use of community resources);

D) Occupational skills (including basic academic skills; job seeking and retention skills; ability to initiate and schedule activities; promptness and regular attendance; ability to accept, understand and carry out instructions; ability to complete an application; and interview skills);

E) Symptom management skills (including symptom monitoring and coping strategies; stress identification and management; impulse control; medication management and self-medication capability; relapse prevention); and
F) Substance abuse management (including recovery, relapse prevention and harm reduction).

4) Oral screening completed by a dentist or registered nurse.

5) Discharge plan as required by Section 300.4060 of this Part.

6) Other assessments recommended by the IDT or required elsewhere in this Part, or as ordered by the resident's physician or psychiatrist to clarify diagnoses or to identify concomitant motivational, cognitive, affective, or physical deficits that could have an impact on rehabilitation efforts and outcomes, as indicated by the individual's needs.

7) A structured assessment of resident interests and expectations regarding psychiatric rehabilitation conducted by the PRSC or PRSD with each resident. The assessment shall include at a minimum:

A) Resident's identification of personal strengths, goals, needs, and resources;

B) Skill development and problem areas for which the resident expresses an interest in setting goals and participating in psychiatric rehabilitation programming;

C) Resident's beliefs and confidence regarding his/her capacity to develop increased skills and independence.

d) Based on the results of all assessments, the PRSD or PRSC shall develop a narrative statement for the IDT review that summarizes findings regarding the resident's strengths and limitations; indicates the resident's expressed interests, expectations, and apparent level of motivation for psychiatric rehabilitation; and prioritizes needs for skill development related to improved functioning and increased independence. The IDT's assessment of overall rehabilitation focus for the resident will also be identified as one of the following levels:

1) Basic skills training and supports with opportunities for community integration;

2) Intensive skills training and supports with an increasing focus on community integration; or
3) Advanced skills training and supports with active linkage and use of community services in preparation for expected discharge within six months.

(Source: Amended at 29 Ill. Reg. 876, effective December 22, 2004)

Section 300.4020 Reassessments for Residents with Serious Mental Illness Residing in Facilities Subject to Subpart S

a) At least every three months, the PRSC shall document review of the resident's progress, assessments and treatment plans. If needed, the PRSC shall inform the appropriate IDT members of the change in resident's condition. The appropriate IDT member will reassess the individual and update the resident's assessment, assuring the continued accuracy of the assessment.

b) Complete comprehensive reassessments shall be conducted as needed but at least every 12 months in the following areas:

1) Psychiatric evaluation;

2) Psychosocial assessment update (including significant events, e.g., death of a significant other since the last reassessment);

3) Skills assessment update, including an assessment of resident levels of functioning and reassessment of rehabilitation potential (an evaluation of the individual's strengths, potentials, environmental opportunities and ability to achieve or likelihood of achieving maximum functioning); and a narrative statement of the individual's strengths and potential as they directly relate to the individual's functional limitations with recommendations for treatment and/or services, and the potential of the individual to function more independently. A complete reassessment shall be required if changes in the resident's functional level make the current assessment inapplicable. If a complete reassessment is not required, the update must include a narrative summary of the reevaluated assessment;

4) Recreation and leisure activities updates, including the resident's participation, perceived enjoyment, frequency of self-initiated involvement versus staff coaxing or refusal, and recommended interventions;

5) Physical examination update, including, but not limited to:
A) Medical history and medication history updates, including any illness and changes in medical diagnosis and medication prescription or indication of administration compliance that have occurred since the last assessment;

B) Oral screening update completed by a dentist or registered nurse;

C) Nutritional update completed by a dietician or the food service supervisor under the direction of the dietician; and

6) Other assessments needed, as determined by the interdisciplinary team.

(Source: Added at 26 Ill. Reg. 3113, effective February 15, 2002)

Section 300.4030 Individualized Treatment Plan for Residents with Serious Mental Illness Residing in Facilities Subject to Subpart S

a) On admission, information received from the admission source (e.g., resident, family, preadmission screening (PAS) agent) shall be used to develop an interim treatment plan. In developing an individual's interim treatment plan (IITP), the facility shall review the PAS/MH assessments and "Notice of Determination" and consider the use of this information in developing the interim treatment plan. The IITP shall focus on those behaviors and needs requiring attention prior to development of the individualized treatment plan (ITP). Each IITP shall be based on physician's orders and shall include diagnosis, allergies and other pertinent medical information. The following information shall also be considered, as appropriate, to allow for the identification and provision of appropriate services until a final plan is developed:

1) Known risk factors (e.g., wandering, safety issues, aggressive behavior, suicide, self-mutilation, possible victimization by others);

2) Observable resident medical/psychiatric conditions that may require additional immediate assessment or consultation;

3) Therapeutic involvement that might be of interest to the resident, be recommended based on referral information, aid in orientation or provide meaningful data for further professional assessment; and
4) Other known factors having an impact on the resident's condition (e.g., family involvement, social interaction patterns, cooperation with treatment planning).

b) An ITP shall be developed within seven days after completion of the comprehensive assessment.

c) The plan for each resident shall state specific goals that are developed by the IDT. The resident's major needs shall be prioritized, and approaches or programs shall be developed with specific goals, to address the higher prioritized needs. If a lower priority need is not being addressed through a specific goal or program, a statement shall be made as to why it is not being addressed or how the need will be otherwise addressed.

d) The ITP shall contain objectives to reach each of the individual's goals in the plan. Each objective shall:

1) Be developed by the IDT;

2) Be based on the results obtained from the assessment process;

3) Be stated in measurable terms and identify specific performance measures to assess; and

4) Be developed with a projected completion or review date (month, day, year).

e) Services designed to implement the objectives in the resident's ITP shall specify:

1) Specific approaches or steps to meet the objective;

2) Planned skills training, skill generalization technique, incentive/behavior therapy, or other interventions to accomplish the objectives, including the frequency (number of times per week, per day, etc.), quantity (in number of minutes, hours, etc.) and duration (period of time, i.e., over the next 6 months) and the support necessary for the resident to participate;

3) The evaluation criteria and time periods to be used in monitoring the expected results of the intervention; and

4) Identification of the staff responsible for implementing each specific intervention.
f) Whenever possible, residents shall be offered some choice among rehabilitation interventions that will address specific ITP objectives using techniques suited to individual needs.

g) ITP Documentation:

1) Significant events that are related to the resident's ITP, and assessments that contribute to an overall understanding of his/her ongoing level and quality of functioning, shall be documented.

2) The resident's response to the ITP and progress toward goals shall be documented in progress notes.

h) The ITP shall be reviewed by the IDT quarterly and in response to significant changes in the resident's symptoms, behavior or functioning; sustained lack of progress; the resident's refusal to participate or cooperate with the treatment plan; the resident's potential readiness for discharge and actual planned discharge; or the resident's achievement of the goals in the treatment plan.

i) The resident's individual treatment plan shall be signed by all members of the IDT participating in its development, including the resident or the resident's legal guardian.

j) If the resident refuses to attend the IDT meeting or refuses to sign the treatment plan, the PRSC shall meet with the resident to review and discuss the treatment plan as soon as possible, not to exceed 96 hours after the treatment plan review. Evidence of this meeting shall be documented in the resident's record.

k) The resident's treating psychiatrist shall review and approve the resident's treatment plan as developed by the IDT. The date of this review and approval shall be entered on the resident's treatment plan and be signed by the attending psychiatrist.

l) The ITP shall be based upon each resident's assessed functioning level, appropriate to age, and shall include structured group or individual psychiatric rehabilitation services interventions or skills training activities, as appropriate, in the following areas:

1) Self-maintenance;

2) Social skills;

3) Community living skills;
4) Occupational skills; 

5) Symptom management skills; and 

6) Substance abuse management. 

m) Activity interventions for individual residents shall be part of, but not used to replace, psychiatric rehabilitation programming and should provide for using skills in new situations. Activity programs shall comply with Section 300.1410 of this Part. 

n) Residents' attendance in therapeutic programs shall be recorded. 

o) The PRSC shall assess the reason for the failure to attend whenever a resident fails to attend at least 50 percent of any programs included in his or her ITP over a 30 day period. Within 14 days after noting this failure, the PRSC shall document why the resident's attendance was less than 50 percent and that the resident's attendance is, at the time of the documentation, more than 50 percent, or the PRSC shall conduct an IDT meeting. This IDT meeting shall result in a change in components of the resident's treatment plan or shall indicate why a change is not needed. 

p) The PRSC is responsible for coordinating staff in the delivery of psychiatric rehabilitation services programs, oversight of data collection, and the review of the resident's performance. 

1) At least quarterly, and prior to the treatment plan reviews, the PRSC shall meet with the resident to review and discuss the resident's current treatment plan, progress toward achieving the objectives, and obstacles inhibiting progress. Based upon this review, the PRSC, in consultation with the appropriate IDT members, shall revise the resident's ITP as needed. The revised treatment plan shall be submitted to the appropriate IDT members for review, approval and signature. 

2) At least quarterly, the PRSC shall record the resident's response to treatment in the clinical record. 

q) The psychiatric rehabilitation services aides shall record the resident's response to those areas overseen by the aide. 

(Source: Added at 26 Ill. Reg. 3113, effective February 15, 2002) 

Section 300.4040 General Requirements for Facilities Subject to Subpart S
a) The psychiatric rehabilitation services program of the facility shall provide the following services as needed by facility residents under Subpart S:

1) 24 hours of continuous supervision, support and therapeutic interventions;

2) Psychotropic medication administration, monitoring, and self-administration;

3) Case management services and discharge preparation and training;

4) Psychiatric rehabilitation services addressing major domains of functioning and skills development: self-maintenance, social and community living, occupational preparedness, symptom management, and substance abuse avoidance;

5) Crisis services; and

6) Personal care assistance.

b) The psychiatric rehabilitation services programs in the facility shall be designed to improve or maintain the resident's level of functioning and independence.

c) The facility's psychiatric rehabilitation program shall have the following overall goals:

1) Encourage the engagement of each resident in his/her recovery and rehabilitation;

2) Increase acquisition, performance, and retention of skills to enhance independence and promote community integration;

3) Support the progressive assumption of as much personal responsibility, self-management, and self-determination as each resident can manage;

4) Broaden the use of living, coping, and occupational skills to new environments with an ultimate goal of discharge to a more independent living arrangement, as appropriate;

5) Decrease psychotic, self-injurious, antisocial, and aggressive behaviors;

6) Decrease the impact of cognitive deficits as an impediment to learning new skills; and
7) Foster the human dignity, personal worth, and quality of life of each resident.

d) The psychiatric rehabilitation program shall provide education and training to maximize residents' capacities for self-management of psychotropic medications and utilization of other supportive mental health services, such as cooperation with prescribed treatment regimen, self-medication, recognition of early symptoms of relapse, and interactive effects with other drugs and alcohol.

e) The facility shall have written policies and procedures related to smoking, including smoke-free areas, risk assessment for individuals who smoke, and the conditions and locations where smoking is permitted in the facility, if permitted at all.

f) A facility shall document all leaves and therapeutic transfers. Such documentation shall include date, time, condition of resident, person to whom the resident was released, planned destination, anticipated date of return, and any special instructions on medication dispensed.

(Source: Added at 26 Ill. Reg. 3113, effective February 15, 2002)

Section 300.4050 Psychiatric Rehabilitation Services for Facilities Subject to Subpart S

a) The facility shall develop and implement a psychiatric rehabilitation program. A facility may contract with an outside entity to provide all or part of the psychiatric rehabilitation program as long as individual residents' needs are met and subsection (c)(4) is met. The program shall be designed to allow a wide array of group and individual therapeutic activities, including, but not limited to, the following:

1) Skills training programs addressing a comprehensive range of skill areas, including the major domains of self-maintenance, social functioning, community living, occupational preparedness, symptom management, and substance abuse management. Skills training programs should:

A) Include available published, validated modules with highly structured curricula for teaching targeted skills (e.g., trainer's manuals and videotapes that demonstrate the skills to be learned);
B) Proceed within a training-to-mastery framework that addresses discrete sets of skill competencies, introduces targeted skills in a graded fashion, and regulates the difficulty of exercises to create a momentum of success;

C) Include focused instructions and modeling, frequent repetition of new material, auditory and visual representation, role playing and practice, and immediate positive feedback for attention and participation; and

D) Be adjusted in content, form and duration to match residents' profiles in terms of stress tolerance, learning impairments, and motivational characteristics. Environmental conditions shall be arranged to help compensate for deficits in resident concentration, attention, and memory (e.g., reduction of distracting stimuli and extensive use of supportive reminder cues), as needed.

2) Incentive programs, such as motivational interviewing, behavioral contracting, shaping or individual positive reinforcement, and token economy.

3) Strategies for skill generalization, such as homework, in vivo training, resource management skills, problem-solving skills, and self-management skills (self-monitoring, self-evaluation and self-reinforcement).

4) Aggression prevention and management, including resident screening (history of aggressive and assaultive behavior, precipitating factors, signals of escalating risk, and effective de-escalation strategies); identification and modification of environment risk factors (e.g., physical plant and resident mix); provision of skills training, behavioral, and appropriate psychopharmacological interventions based on individualized resident assessment; and policies and procedure for rapid response to behavioral emergencies.

5) Substance dependence and abuse management services, including toxicological screens, psychopharmacology, alcohol and drug education, group interventions, recovery programs (e.g., Alcoholics Anonymous (AA), Narcotics Anonymous (NA), Mentally Ill Substance Abusers (MISA)), and harm reduction.

b) The facility's psychiatric rehabilitation program shall be integrated with other services provided to residents by the facility to develop a cohesive approach to each resident's overall needs and consistent plan of care.
c) Each facility shall have a written description of the components provided by the psychiatric rehabilitation program. Documentation shall include a description of psychiatric rehabilitation principles, the specific rehabilitation techniques and methods, and the type/level of staff utilization in providing each service to the residents.

1) The facility's psychiatric rehabilitation program shall develop, apply and evaluate strategies to create opportunities for residents to practice, transfer, and utilize skills both in the facility and in the broader community.

2) The facility's psychiatric rehabilitation program shall demonstrate close working alliances with community mental health and vocational service providers through such indicators as joint staff training and planning activities, mutual referrals, collaborative resident treatment planning, and effective resident transition.

3) Resources utilized outside of the facility for service provision, consultation, or referrals shall be included in this documentation.

4) If a facility uses consultants or contracts all or part of the psychiatric rehabilitation program to another entity:

   A) A contract shall include a written description of the components, the name of the person responsible for each component, and the type/level and number of staff used in each component.

   B) The facility shall have a policy that indicates coordination between facility staff and the entity or consultants, including unannounced visits by designated facility management to the site of the components of the program.

   C) Consultants contracting directly with the facility or through another entity who are not physicians shall have participated in an Illinois Department of Public Aid-approved Psychiatric Rehabilitation Training Program.

   D) Contracted personnel shall meet the same education and experience requirements as facility personnel under this Subpart.

(Source: Added at 26 Ill. Reg. 3113, effective February 15, 2002)
Section 300.4060 Discharge Plans for Residents with Serious Mental Illness Residing in Facilities Subject to Subpart S

a) As part of the ITP, a discharge plan shall be considered by the interdisciplinary team as a component of the individual's comprehensive program plan. This plan shall address the reduction of symptoms and the acquisition of behaviors and prioritized skill deficits that inhibit the individual from moving to a more independent environment.

b) Within one year prior to a planned discharge, preparation shall address:

1) Identification and linkage to proposed community providers;
2) Self-directed initiation and compliance with mental health services while in the facility;
3) Use of community mental health services;
4) Assistance with locating and securing housing; and
5) Assistance with identification, application and securing financial resources.

c) At least 30 days before the individual's planned discharge, the PRSC shall notify the individual or the individual's legal representative and, when appropriate, the individual's family, both orally and in writing, of the upcoming planned discharge. A specific, individualized post-discharge plan must be developed by the IDT, and, when appropriate, with input from community support agencies, family and friends, 30 days before the planned discharge. The plan will identify:

1) The alternative living site;
2) Financial resources available;
3) Community service needs and availability;
4) Community mental health services with scheduled psychiatric appointments;
5) Access to medical care and medications; and
6) Case management system responsible for transition and follow-up.

d) The discharge plan shall consider the resident's geographic preference upon discharge and the need for financial assistance.
e) Referral and linkage to the post-discharge service provider should occur with face-to-face contact, on-site visits, and, if appropriate, assumption of partial services prior to discharge.

f) At the time of discharge, the facility shall:

1) Prepare a discharge summary of the resident's current psychiatric status; self-care skills; behavior and impulse control; social functioning; community living skills; basic educational, vocational and work-related skills; substance abuse history; and general health status. Dates of resident's pre-discharge contact with the aftercare agency shall be included, as well as specific issues that may have a negative impact on community adjustment. The discharge plan shall also include recommendations for transitional programming and the name, address, telephone number, and time and date of the resident's first post-discharge appointment with the aftercare service provider.

2) Provide the post-discharge plan of care and the discharge summary to the resident's new service provider.

(Source: Added at 26 Ill. Reg. 3113, effective February 15, 2002)

Section 300.4070 Work Programs for Residents with Serious Mental Illness Residing in Facilities Subject to Subpart S

a) In-house facility work programs for individual residents participating in the psychiatric rehabilitation program shall be considered to increase work-related skills, further residents' socialization, foster independence, and increase a sense of well-being and adjustment.

b) The facility shall work with State and community agencies in assisting individual program residents to avail themselves of specialized work activity programs, prevocational and work adjustment training, supportive employment, sheltered workshop programs, and other similar programs that are provided outside of the facility.

c) Appropriate records shall be maintained for residents functioning in work programs in the facility or outside the facility. These shall show appropriateness of the program for the individual; objectives; resident duties, training and supervision; resident's response to the program; and any other pertinent observations. This information shall become a part of the resident's record.
Section 300.4080  Community Based Rehabilitation Programs for Residents with Serious Mental Illness Residing in Facilities Subject to Subpart S

Community-based (off-site) rehabilitation programs shall be used as an adjunct to the facility program where their use will assist in community reintegration or in the development of relationships with the agency that will be providing services to the individuals after discharge. The facility shall develop and maintain working relationships and written agreements with community agencies that provide psychiatric rehabilitation services. Appropriate records shall be maintained for residents receiving psychiatric rehabilitation services from outside agencies. These records shall show the appropriateness of the program for the individual, the ITP objectives addressed, the interventions being utilized, the resident's response to the program, the responsible community agency staff, and any other pertinent observations.

Section 300.4090  Personnel for Providing Services to Persons with Serious Mental Illness for Facilities Subject to Subpart S

a) Psychiatric Medical Director

1) The facility shall have a consultant for the psychiatric rehabilitation program who is an Illinois licensed physician and is board eligible or board certified in psychiatry from the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology. The psychiatric medical director is responsible for advising the administrator and the Psychiatric Rehabilitation Services Director on the overall psychiatric management of the program's residents.

2) There shall be communication linkages between the psychiatric medical director and the medical director.

3) The psychiatric medical director, working with the administrator, shall be responsible for annually approving in writing the facility's written policies and procedures for the psychiatric rehabilitation program.

4) Each resident shall be under the care of a psychiatrist. If a resident was admitted and has continuously been a resident since prior to January 1, 2002 and a psychiatrist has never served as the resident's primary physician, the resident may continue with the current physician if that physician uses psychiatric consultation, as needed, for the resident.
5) A psychiatrist shall be available for the psychiatric treatment and psychiatric medication management of the residents. All residents or residents’ guardians shall be permitted their choice of psychiatrist.

6) Each resident shall be seen by a psychiatrist at least every 90 days and as often as necessary to ensure adequate psychiatric treatment.

b) Psychiatric Rehabilitation Services Director

1) A Psychiatric Rehabilitation Services Director (PRSD) shall be:

A) A licensed, registered, or certified psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker, occupational therapist, rehabilitation counselor, psychiatric nurse or licensed professional counselor who has a minimum of at least one year supervisory experience and at least one year of experience working directly with persons with serious mental illness and who has attended an Illinois Department of Public Aid (IDPA) training program; or

B) A person with a master's degree in a human services field with at least one year of supervisory experience and at least three years of experience working directly with persons with severe mental illness who has attended an IDPA training program.

2) An individual who is employed at a licensed nursing home in a capacity similar to that of a Psychiatric Rehabilitation Services Director on January 1, 2002 and who has at least five years of experience in that capacity may petition the Department for approval to continue to act in that role even if the individual is not a licensed, registered, or certified psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker, rehabilitation counselor, psychiatric nurse or licensed professional counselor. The Department will consider information submitted in accordance with subsection (h) of this Section in deciding whether to grant approval. The Department may revoke approval if the individual fails to continue to meet professional standards or to complete the required training.

3) Each facility shall have a PRSD for the psychiatric rehabilitation program who is assigned responsibility for:

A) Developing and implementing the facility's psychiatric rehabilitation program;
B) Developing and implementing the facility's staff training and in-service programs relating to the psychiatric rehabilitation program; and

C) Ensuring the coordination and monitoring of the residents' participation in the psychiatric rehabilitation program ITP.

4) The PRSD shall ensure that each resident's ITP is developed by an Interdisciplinary Team and is individualized, states the progressive goals of treatment, includes measurable objectives, is written in behavioral terms, is understandable and acknowledged by resident and staff, and is implemented.

5) The PRSD shall ensure that residents' needs are met through appropriate staff interventions and community resources and, whenever possible, that residents and their families or significant others are involved in the preparation of their plan of care.

6) The PRSD shall ensure the availability of education and information for family members of residents.

c) Psychiatric Rehabilitation Services Coordinator

1) A Psychiatric Rehabilitation Services Coordinator (PRSC) shall be an occupational therapist or possess a bachelor's degree in a human services field (including but not limited to: sociology, special education, rehabilitation counseling or psychology) and have a minimum of one year of supervised experience in mental health or human services.

2) An individual who is employed at a licensed nursing home in a capacity similar to that of a Psychiatric Rehabilitation Services Coordinator on January 1, 2002 and who has at least five years of experience in that capacity may petition the Department for approval to continue to act in that role even if the individual does not possess a bachelor's degree in human services. The Department will consider information submitted in accordance with subsection (h) of this Section in deciding whether to grant approval. The Department may revoke approval if the individual fails to continue to meet professional standards or to complete required training.

3) Each resident admitted to the facility shall have a PRSC to act as a case manager. The PRSC will be identified as the staff member to whom the resident primarily relates for the coordination of service.
4) The responsibilities of the PRSC are:
   A) To provide the resident with a stable therapeutic relationship;
   B) To orient the resident to the facility;
   C) To review and assist the resident in understanding the treatment plan and program schedule;
   D) To prepare and assist the resident with active participation in the treatment plan review;
   E) To provide and/or coordinate the delivery of the psychiatric rehabilitation services programs; and
   F) To monitor the resident in the areas of self-directed care and for overall compliance with the treatment plan.

5) There shall be a PRSC for each 30 participants.

6) If the PRSC is a consultant, then subsections (c)(4)(A) and (E) will also be the responsibility of facility staff.

   d) In a facility with 10 or fewer residents with serious mental illness, the PRSD may act as the PRSC.

   e) Registry of Certified Psychiatric Rehabilitation Services Aides

      1) An individual will be placed on the Nurse Aide Registry as a psychiatric rehabilitation services aide when he/she has successfully completed a training program approved in accordance with the Long-Term Care Assistants and Aides Training Programs Code (77 Ill. Adm. Code 395) and has met background check information required in Section 300.661 of this Part, and when there are no findings of abuse, neglect, or misappropriation of property in accordance with Sections 3-206.01 and 3-206.02 of the Act.

      2) An individual will be placed on the Nurse Aide Registry if he/she has met background check information required in Section 300.661 of this Part and submits documentation supporting one of the following equivalencies:
A) Documentation of current registration from another state as a psychiatric rehabilitation services aide (PRSA).

B) Documentation of successful completion of a PRSA training course approved by another state as evidenced by a diploma, certification or other written verification from the school. The documentation must demonstrate that the course is equivalent to, or exceeds, the requirements for PRSAs in the Long-Term Care Assistants and Aides Training Programs Code.

f) Psychiatric Rehabilitation Services Aides

1) Beginning January 1, 2003, facilities shall employ PRSAs or persons who have successfully completed a psychiatric rehabilitation certificate program to provide psychiatric rehabilitation program services to residents.

2) If a facility does not employ PRSAs to provide psychiatric rehabilitation program services, the following minimum training shall be provided to certified nursing assistants (CNAs) within 30 days after the CNA's first day of employment:

A) Understanding the impact of serious mental illness;

B) Understanding the role of psychiatric rehabilitation, including how to manage psychiatric disabilities and countering stigma and discrimination;

C) Confidentiality;

D) Preventative strategies for managing aggression and crisis intervention;

E) Goals and function of case management;

F) Appropriate verbal and physical interaction;

G) Communication skills between staff and residents; and

H) Basic psychiatric rehabilitation techniques and service delivery.

g) Consultants
1) A facility may use consultants with advanced professional degrees who meet the same requirements as facility personnel under this Subpart to provide psychiatric rehabilitation services and to provide expertise in the development and implementation of the facility's psychiatric rehabilitation services program and individual resident assessment and care planning.

2) All consultants providing services at the facility who are not physicians shall complete the Illinois Department of Public Aid-approved Psychiatric Rehabilitation Training Program.

h) An individual petitioning the Department for approval to continue acting as a PRSD or PRSC even if that person does not meet formal education requirements shall submit the following information to the Department:

1) Work history;

2) Education since high school;

3) Employment references;

4) A statement that the person is working in a capacity similar to the position for which the individual is seeking recognition; and

5) Any other information that supports that the individual is capable of meeting the professional standards of the recognized position.

Within one year after approval is granted, the individual shall complete the training offered by IDPA for PRSC/PRSD, as applicable.

(Source: Amended at 29 Ill. Reg. 876, effective December 22, 2004)