



Pre-Admission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR) Fact Sheet

The Governing Rule

- The Social Security Act
- Code of Federal Regulations (42 CFR 483.100-138)
- The Department of Justice (DOJ) serves as the Federal 'watchdog'

Olmstead Mandate (1999)

- "A public entity shall administer programs and activities in the most integrated setting appropriate to the needs of qualified individuals with disabilities. Unjustified isolation is discrimination based on disability."

PASRR Mandate

- "The PASRR assessment must determine whether this level of support can be provided to the individual in an alternative community setting or whether the level of support needed is such that Nursing Facility (NF) placement is required."

Goals of PASRR

PASRR was created in 1987 through language in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA). It has three goals:

1. to identify individuals with mental illness (MI) and/or intellectual disability (ID).
2. to ensure they are placed appropriately, whether in the community or in a NF; and
3. to ensure that they receive the services they require for their MI or ID (wherever they are placed).

PASRR is a viable tool for alternative placement decisions & care plan development

Components of PASRR

Level I Identification Screen

Initial screening of all Medicaid nursing facility applicants for whom it appears a diagnosis of mental illness or intellectual or developmental disability is likely. It is required for all admissions.

Level II Evaluation

More in-depth assessment to determine whether nursing facility services are needed, whether an individual has mental illness or intellectual or developmental disability and whether specialized mental health or intellectual or developmental disability services are needed.

Resident Review

A resident review is to be conducted (7-9 days) upon a significant change in the resident's physical or mental condition that affects the individual's disability-specific needs.



Responsibilities under PASRR

PASRR is managed under authority of the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS)

State Medicaid Agency (SMA):

- Oversight to demonstrate compliance with the law
- Auditing and Enforcement
- Funding PASRR activities

Examples: Required screens and evaluations, documentations, specialized services, institution for Mental Disease (IMD) status.

Specialized Services (SS):

- Nursing Facility (NF) is responsible for providing SS
- The NF specifies in the Plan of Care (POC), and arranges for SS
- If NF cannot arrange or provide SS it must transfer the resident to an appropriate NF

Institution for Mental Disease (IMD)

Institution of 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.

- Nursing Facilities are to ensure that they meet the assurance that their facilities are not IMD
- Facilities that meet the primary "50%" criterion at a minimum are at serious risk

State Mental Health Authority (SMHA)

- Makes determination for MI clients for SSs and NFs
- Ensure that Level II evaluation reports are accurate
- Notifies the SMA of PASRR violations reported

State Intellectual or Developmental Disability Authority (SI/DDA)

- Responsible for I/DD evaluations and the SS and NF determinations
- Evaluations are delegated to the Community Centered Boards (CCB)
- Determinations made by Level II authorities cannot be countermanded by SMA

Contractor/OBRA Coordinator

- Level of Care Review
- Level I Identification Screen Verification
- Categorical Determination, if appropriate
- Level II Referral, if appropriate

Obi Agomoh

State Administrator

Pre-Admission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR)

Obi.Agomoh@state.co.us

303-866-6873

Website: www.colorado.gov/hcpf/pre-admission-screening-and-resident-review-program

