



Virginia Department of Behavioral Health
and Developmental Services

**Pre-Admission Screening and Resident
Review (PASRR) & Omnibus Budget
Reconciliation Act (OBRA) Annual Report**
Fiscal Year 2024

12/17/2024

A Life of Possibilities for All Virginians

Preadmission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR) Process Overview and Summary

The Preadmission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR) process is a federally mandated procedure aimed at preventing the inappropriate placement of individuals with Serious Mental Illness (SMI), Intellectual Disability (ID), and/or Related Conditions (RC) in nursing facilities. This process is designed to ensure that only those individuals who meet specific diagnostic criteria are admitted to Medicaid-certified nursing facilities.

Level I Screening

The initial phase of the PASRR process is the Level I screening. This preliminary assessment is required for all applicants to Medicaid-certified nursing facilities to determine whether they have a diagnosis of SMI, ID, or RC that qualifies them for further evaluation under the PASRR process. The Level I screening is managed by the Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS), with significant input from the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS), which provides specialized expertise in the area of these diagnoses.

Level II Evaluation

If an individual is identified with a SMI, ID or RC diagnosis during the Level I screen, they proceed to the Level II PASRR evaluation. The Level II process verifies that the individual meets the criteria for admission to a nursing facility and includes recommendations for necessary rehabilitative and specialized services. DBHDS partners with a contracted company to conduct these Level II evaluations. The contracted company requests a range of documents from the Level I referral source, including:

- A current history and physical examination (within the past 12 months)
- Current physician orders and treatments
- Current medications
- Contact information for family or guardians
- Admitting nursing facility details (if known)
- Any additional information relevant to the individual's mental or physical conditions

Fiscal Year 24 Summary

During Fiscal Year 24 (July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024), the PASRR team completed a total of 702 Pre-Admission Screenings (PAS) and 849 Resident Reviews (RR). Among these:

- Pre-Admission Screenings:
 - 320 were conducted for individuals with Intellectual Disability or Related Conditions
 - 347 were for individuals with Serious Mental Illness
 - 35 were for individuals with a combination of Serious Mental Illness and/or Intellectual Disability and/or Related Condition
- Resident Reviews
 - 397 were for individuals with Intellectual Disability or Related Conditions
 - 371 were for individuals with Serious Mental Illness
 - 81 were for individuals of Serious mental Illness and/or Intellectual Disability and/or Related Condition

Additionally, there were 317 referrals for nursing facility placement that were either deemed unwarranted or canceled. These cancellations occurred because the individuals either did not meet the PASRR criteria or did not require admission to a nursing facility.

This comprehensive approach ensures that individuals with specific mental health and developmental needs receive appropriate evaluations and services, thereby upholding the integrity of the PASRR process and ensuring suitable care settings for those in need.

Children in Nursing Facilities

As noted, the PASRR process is a federally mandated procedure designed to prevent the inappropriate placement of individuals with intellectual or developmental disabilities and serious mental illness in a nursing facility. This process applies to both adults (defined as individuals aged 22 and up) and children (defined as individuals under the age of 22). The goal is to ensure that these individuals receive appropriate care in the most suitable environment.

Fiscal Year 24 Overview

During Fiscal Year 24, a total of 15 children under the age of 22 were screened for potential admission to a nursing facility. Out of these 15 children, five were admitted for medical rehabilitation and remain in the facility.

Baseline Report

In 2016, the Commonwealth of Virginia, established a baseline for tracking children in nursing facilities as of July 1, 2015. This baseline group consisted of 50 children. The status of these baseline children as of June 2024 is as follows:

- Children still residing in nursing facilities: 16
- Children no longer under review: 34
 - Persistent vegetative state: 2
 - Deceased: 10
 - Discharged to a less restrictive environment: 22

Baseline Children in NF						
Fiscal Year	Baseline Children in NF as of Mar 2016	Children No Longer Under Review	PVS	Deceased	Discharged	Number of Children Still Under Review
2024	50	34	2	10	22	16
2023	50	31	2	10	19	19
2022	50	28	2	9	17	22
2021	50	27	2	9	16	23
2020	50	24	2	7	15	26
2019	50	22	1	6	15	28

*Children no longer under review is defined as those noted to be PVS, deceased, or discharged.

Children Found (Identified) Report

The “Children Found or Children Identified” report, created in 2016, tracks children with developmental disabilities who were not included in the initial baseline but were later identified as residing in nursing facilities. This report reflects children who received a diagnosis of IDD later in life or were recognized as having a PASRR diagnosis after admitting to a nursing facility.

As of June 2024, 61 children have been identified under this category. The status of these children is as follows:

- Children remaining in nursing facilities: 25
- Persistent vegetative state: 2
- Deceased: 8
- Discharged to a less restrictive environment: 26

Children Identified in NF						
Fiscal Year	Children Identified in NF after Mar 2016	Children No Longer Under Review	PVS	Deceased	Discharged	Number of Children Still Under Review
2024	61	36	2	8	26	25
2023	57	31	2	6	23	26
2022	52	28	1	6	21	24
2021	45	26	1	5	20	19
2020	42	21	1	4	16	21
2019	37	12	1	1	10	25

*Children no longer under review is defined as those noted to be PVS, deceased, or discharged.

Preadmission Report

A report created in 2014 tracked children referred for nursing facility placement through the PASRR process. As of June 2024, 87 children have undergone PASRR screening. The outcomes are detailed below:

- Children admitted to a nursing facility: 47
 - Medical rehabilitation: 43 (services to improve skills and functioning lost due to illness, injury, or disability, including physical, occupational, and speech-language therapy)
 - Hospice care: 1 (end-of-life and comfort services)
 - Respite services: 2 (short-term relief for primary caregivers)
 - Long-term residential placement (at the request of the mother); 1 (this child has since been discharged)
- Children diverted from nursing facility placement: 59
- Among the 47 children admitted:
 - Discharged to a less restrictive environment: 29
 - Remaining in a nursing facility: 18

Children Referred for NF Placement through PASRR <small>Dec 2014-June2024</small>									
Fiscal Year	Number of Children Referred for Level II for Preadmission to NF as of December 2014	Total Number Admitted	Number Admitted for Med Rehab	Number Admitted for Hospice	Number Admitted for Respite	Number Admitted for Long Term Residential	Number Diverted from NF	Number Discharged Since Admission	Number Remain in NF
2024	106	47	43	1	2	1	59	29	18
2023	87	45	41	1	2	1	42	27	18
2022	79	39	35	1	2	1	40	26	13
2021	66	34	30	1	2	1	32	25	9
2020	52	28	25	1	2	0	24	20	8
2019	44	25	22	1	2	0	19	16	9

The PASRR process plays a crucial role in ensuring that children with IDD receive appropriate care in suitable environments. The ongoing tracking and evaluation of these children help to ensure that their needs are met effectively and that they are provided with the best possible care and support. The data collected during Fiscal Year 24 highlights both the progress made towards helping discharge children and individuals to a lesser restrictive environment and the continuing challenges, such as medical fragility, in managing the placement and care of children in nursing facilities.

Overview of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) and Fiscal Year 2024 Funding Allocation

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1987 was established to ensure that individuals residing in nursing facilities receive high-quality care and have access to specialized services that are typically not provided within a nursing facility setting. OBRA aims to support individuals with mental illness, intellectual disabilities, or related conditions (developmental disabilities) residing in nursing facilities throughout the Commonwealth. These specialized services are designed to enhance self-determination and independence, and may include community living skills, assistive technology, day support, transportation, and educational services. During the PASRR process, individuals with the qualifying diagnoses of Intellectual Disability and/or Related Conditions (Developmental Delay) who may benefit from these specialized services are identified.

Funding Allocation Process

At the commencement of each fiscal year, the PASRR office receives an allocation of approximately \$1,700,000 from the General Assembly. This funding is intended to support the provision of specialized services. The OBRA office issues a memorandum to each Community Service Board (CSB), along with a spreadsheet that is to be updated to reflect individuals requiring specialized services, as well as the services to be provided with an estimate of the costs. These individuals must have been through the PASRR process and recognized as meeting PASRR criteria. Once the CSBs have updated and returned the spreadsheet, the PASRR office reviews the submissions and issues an initial award letter detailing the funding each CSB will receive.

In Fiscal Year 24, seven CSBs requested initial OBRA funding to support a variety of services. These services include but are not limited to:

- Day Programs
- Wheelchair Repairs and Customization
- Employment Support
- Assistive Technology
- Summer Camps
- Communication Devices
- Transportation to Specialized Services
- Education

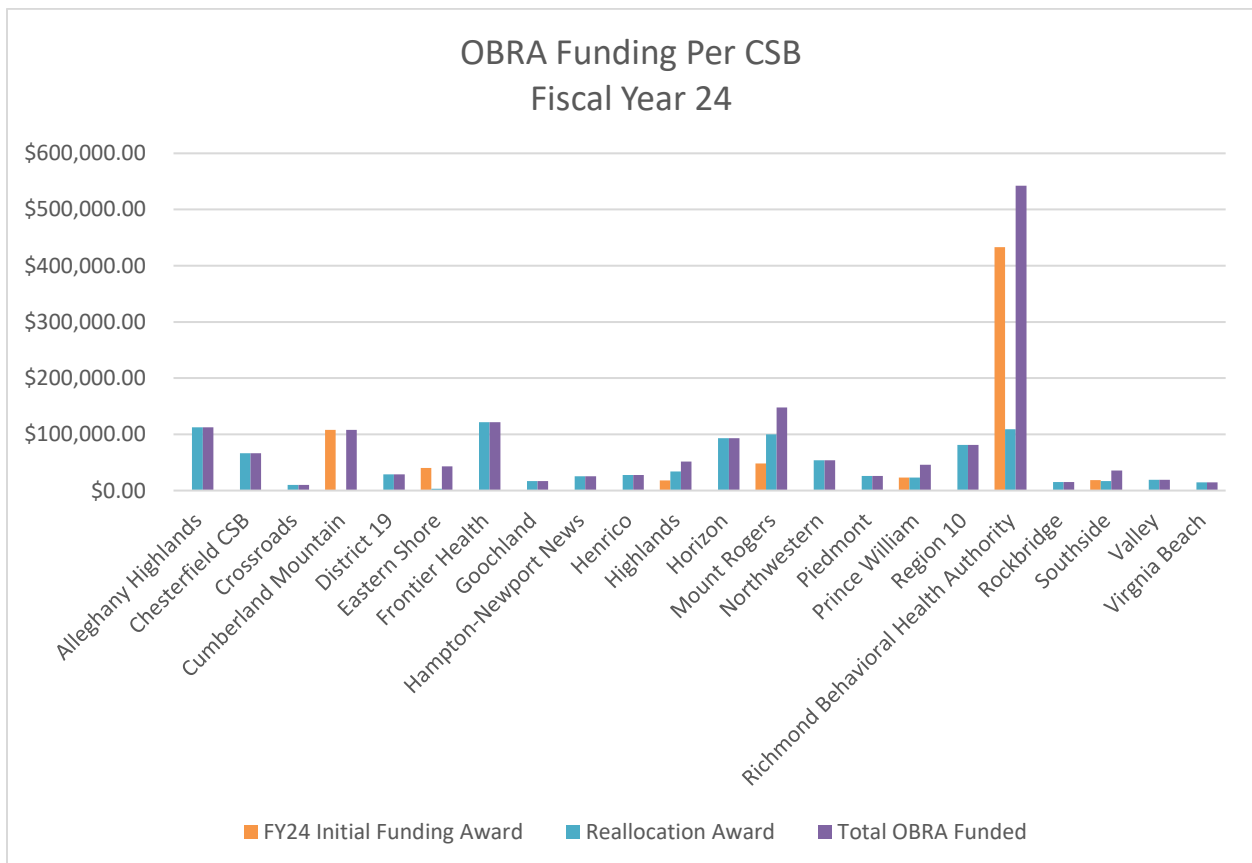
Reallocation of Funds

Towards the end of the third quarter each fiscal year, the PASRR office notifies CSBs of the potential availability of additional OBRA funding through reallocation funds. These reallocation funds are flexible and can be used to support any individual currently receiving services from the CSB with a diagnosis of Intellectual Disability and/or Related Condition, regardless of whether they have undergone the PASRR process.

In Fiscal Year 24, reallocation funds facilitated the following:

- Installation of ramps at group homes
- Acquisition of air purifiers and specialized chairs
- Purchase of a van for Region Ten CSB to allow for transportation to specialized services through the CSB
- Development of a sensory room and provision of adaptive devices
- Kitchen renovation at day program for Allegheny Highlands CSB
- Psychological testing for a teenager
- Summer camp programs for 52 individuals across multiple CSBs
- Day support services for several individuals across multiple CSBs
- Swim lessons, communication devices, and transportation

This allocation of funds demonstrates OBRA's commitment to addressing diverse needs and ensuring that specialized services are effectively distributed to enhance the quality of life for individuals served by the CSBs.



Conclusion

The Preadmission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR) and OBRA funding processes play a crucial role in ensuring that individuals with Serious Mental Illness (SMI), Intellectual Disability (ID), and Related Conditions (RC) receive the appropriate care in suitable environments. The comprehensive data from Fiscal Year 24 highlights a robust system aimed at preventing inappropriate placements while offering specialized evaluations and services to those in need. The ongoing collaboration between the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS), the Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS), and various Community Service Boards (CSBs) reflects a strong commitment to enhancing care standards and addressing the diverse needs of individuals throughout the Commonwealth. As we look ahead, it will be vital to continuously assess and adapt the PASRR process to meet emerging challenges, ensuring that high standards of care are upheld for both adults and children in nursing facilities and communities. Furthermore, ongoing improvements in stakeholder education regarding OBRA services and funding processes, alongside enhancements in data collection, will significantly strengthen the ability of DBHDS to serve those in need effectively.