with services provided by the NF or other service providers, results in treatment which meets the requirements of § 483.440(a)(1).

(b) Who must receive specialized services. The State must provide or arrange for the provision of specialized services, in accordance with this subpart, to all NF residents with MI or IID whose needs are such that continuous supervision, treatment and training by qualified mental health or intellectual disability personnel is necessary, as identified by the screening provided in § 483.130 or §§ 483.134 and 483.136.

(c) Services of lesser intensity than specialized services. The NF must provide mental health or intellectual disability services which are of a lesser intensity than specialized services to all residents who need such services.

§ 483.122 FFP for NF services.

(a) Basic rule. Except as otherwise may be provided in an alternative disposition plan adopted under section 1919(e)(7)(E) of the Act, FFP is available in State expenditures for NF services provided to a Medicaid eligible individual subject to the requirements of this part only if the individual has been determined—

1. To need NF care under § 483.116(a) or

2. Not to need NF services but to need specialized services, meets the requirements of § 483.118(c)(1), and elects to stay in the NF.

(b) FFP for late reviews. When a preadmission screening has not been performed prior to admission or an annual review is not performed timely, in accordance with § 483.114(c), but either is performed at a later date, FFP is available only for services furnished after the screening or review has been performed, subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 483.124 FFP for specialized services.

FFP is not available for specialized services furnished to NF residents as NF services.

§ 483.126 Appropriate placement.

Placement of an individual with MI or IID in a NF may be considered appropriate only when the individual’s needs are such that he or she meets the minimum standards for admission and the individual’s needs for treatment do not exceed the level of services which can be delivered in the NF to which the individual is admitted either through NF services alone or, where necessary, through NF services supplemented by specialized services provided by or arranged for by the State.

§ 483.128 PASARR evaluation criteria.

(a) Level I: Identification of individuals with MI or IID. The State’s PASARR program must identify all individuals who are suspected of having MI or IID as defined in §483.102. This identification function is termed Level I. Level II is the function of evaluating and determining whether NF services and specialized services are needed. The State’s performance of the Level I identification function must provide at least, in the case of first time identifications, for the issuance of written notice to the individual or resident and his or her legal representative that the individual or resident is suspected of having MI or IID and is being referred to the State mental health or intellectual disability authority for Level II screening.

(b) Adaptation to culture, language, ethnic origin. Evaluations performed under PASARR and PASARR notices must be adapted to the cultural background, language, ethnic origin and means of communication used by the individual being evaluated.

(c) Participation by individual and family. PASARR evaluations must involve—

1. The individual being evaluated;

2. The individual’s legal representative, if one has been designated under State law; and

3. The individual’s family if—

   (a) Available; and

   (b) The individual or the legal representative agrees to family participation.

(d) Interdisciplinary coordination. When parts of a PASARR evaluation are performed by more than one evaluator, the State must ensure that there is interdisciplinary coordination among the evaluators.