

CHAPTER 52A**PSYCHIATRIC ADULT ACUTE PARTIAL HOSPITAL
AND PARTIAL HOSPITAL SERVICES****Authority**

N.J.S.A. 30:4D-1 et seq., specifically 7, 7h and 12;
and 30:4J-8 et seq.

Source and Effective Date

R.2007 d.59, effective February 5, 2007.
See: 38 N.J.R. 4359(a), 39 N.J.R. 456(a).

Chapter Expiration Date

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14B-5.1c, Chapter 52A, Psychiatric Adult Acute Partial Hospital and Partial Hospital Services, expires on August 4, 2014. See: 46 N.J.R. 420(a).

Chapter Historical Note

Chapter 52A, Psychiatric Adult Acute Partial Hospital and Partial Hospital Services, was adopted as new rules by R.2007 d.59, effective February 5, 2007. See: Source and Effective Date.

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14B-5.1b, Chapter 52A, Psychiatric Adult Acute Partial Hospital and Partial Hospital Services, was scheduled to expire on February 5, 2014. See: 43 N.J.R. 1203(a).

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SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS**10:52A-1.1 Scope and purpose**

(a) The rules in this chapter shall apply to all Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services (DMAHS) funded Psychiatric Acute Partial Hospital (APH), and Partial Hospital (PH) services for adults. To the extent that the provisions of this chapter conflict with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 10:52, APH and PH services shall be regulated by this chapter.

(b) The concepts of wellness and recovery shall serve as the guiding principles in the delivery of both adult acute partial hospital and partial hospital services. As a result of their involvement with this program, beneficiaries should be able to better manage their illnesses and improve the quality of their lives. Each program shall identify and build upon each recovering beneficiary's strengths and areas of health in addressing the beneficiary's needs. The environment in which the program services are delivered shall encourage hope and emphasize individual dignity and respect. As recovery is most often a process, not an event, the provider shall address the needs of each beneficiary over time and across different levels of disability. Recovery principles shall be applied to the full range of engagement, intervention, treatment, rehabilitation and supportive services that a beneficiary may need.

1. The purpose of the APH services shall be to stabilize acute symptomatology in order to divert eligible beneficiaries from the need for inpatient psychiatric hospitalization. Treatment shall be provided at a level of intensity based upon clinical evaluation and formulation.

2. The purpose of PH services is to assist beneficiaries with severe mental illness to achieve community integration through valued living, learning, working and social roles. The role of PH is, therefore, to facilitate the beneficiary's integration into the community, not to become a permanent outcome, although it is recognized that some beneficiaries may need the support of PH for long periods of time. This balance between recovery and clinical services is accomplished through the provision of individualized, comprehensive, non-residential, structured programs which provide, but are not limited to, counseling, case management, psycho-education, pre-vocational services, community integration services and psychiatric services.

10:52A-1.2 Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Active treatment" means a process initiated at the point of intake for a psychiatric APH program and consists of the assessment, treatment, recovery and discharge planning phases of mental health services. Active treatment includes an inte-

grated, comprehensive and complimentary schedule of treatment services for the purpose of maximizing a beneficiary's independence and community living skills to reduce unnecessary hospitalizations.

“Adult acute partial hospital” or “APH” means an intensive and time-limited acute psychiatric service for beneficiaries 18 years of age or older who are experiencing, or are at risk for, rapid decompensation. This mental health service is intended to minimize the need for hospitalization.

“Advanced practice nurse” means an individual certified as an advanced practice nurse by the New Jersey State Board of Nursing.

“Certified psychiatric rehabilitation practitioner” means an individual who has fulfilled all of the eligibility requirements of, and passed a comprehensive, standardized written examination as defined by, the Certification Commission for Psychiatric Rehabilitation.

“Clinician” means a mental health professional possessing a Master's or Doctoral degree from an accredited university in a field, such as psychiatry, psychology, social work, psychiatric nursing or rehabilitation counseling including, but not limited to, a licensed professional counselor. In addition to the degree, the individual shall have completed the applicable training including the appropriate residency (fellowship), internship or student placement required by the professional standards of the respective discipline as well as the applicable State license. A clinician may also serve in the capacity of a qualified addictions staff person.

“Community mental health associate” means a community mental health associate as defined by the Addiction Professional Certification Board, Inc., located at 1200 Tices Lane, East Brunswick, N.J. 08816.

“Direct care staff” means those personnel whose primary function is face-to-face and telephone interaction with the beneficiary providing the therapeutic contact necessary to achieve the beneficiary's treatment goals.

“Division” or “DMAHS” means the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services within the New Jersey Department of Human Services.

“DMHS” means the Division of Mental Health Services within the New Jersey Department of Human Services.

“DSM-IV-TR” means the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, incorporated herein by reference, as amended and supplemented, published by American Psychiatric Publishing, Inc., 1000 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1825, Arlington, Virginia, 22209.

“Educational services” means a formal educational course of study leading to a degree, certificate or graduation from an accredited institution or program and may include basic

educational courses, special educational courses, G.E.D., and precollege preparation.

“Family therapy” means an outpatient therapy approach which involves assessment and treatment with all immediate family members present and which places emphasis on the family as a system rather than focusing on one person who might be deemed the identified patient.

“Group outpatient hospital psychiatric services” means an outpatient therapy for mental health disorders which involves a group of usually four to 12 beneficiaries who have similar problems and treatment needs. The group meets regularly with a therapist who uses the interaction of the group members to relieve distressful symptoms and modify beneficiaries' behavior.

“Individual outpatient hospital psychiatric services” means an outpatient therapy for mental health disorders that is tailored for a beneficiary and is administered one-on-one, in sessions which last between 30 minutes and one hour and which are provided on a regular basis for a course of treatment over a defined period of time.

“Individualized Recovery Plan” means a beneficiary-directed, individualized treatment plan developed in collaboration with the beneficiary, which identifies clinical needs, current status and specific goals and objectives. The Individualized Recovery Plan identifies specific interventions and measurable outcomes and is revised on a regular basis to reflect the beneficiary's current status and achievement of goals.

“Interdisciplinary treatment team (IDT)” means a team of individuals consisting of at least a psychiatrist or an advanced practice nurse, a therapist, a rehabilitation counselor and other counselor(s), the beneficiary, direct APH or PH staff, an RN and others involved with meeting the beneficiary's treatment needs.

“Licensed associate counselor” means an individual licensed as an associate professional counselor by the Professional Counselor Examiners Committee of the New Jersey State Board of Marriage and Family Therapy Examiners.

“Licensed professional counselor” means an individual licensed as a professional counselor by the Professional Counselor Examiners Committee of the New Jersey State Board of Marriage and Family Therapy Examiners.

“Medication management” means medication services to evaluate, prescribe or administer and monitor a beneficiary's use of psychotropic medications, provided by, or under the supervision of, a licensed physician or APN.

“Medication monitoring” means medication services provided to monitor a beneficiary's use of psychotropic medications under the supervision of a licensed physician or APN.