WAC 182-500-0050 Washington apple health definitions—I. "Ineligible spouse" see "spouse" in WAC 182-500-0100.

"Institution" means an entity that furnishes (in single or multiple facilities) food, shelter, and some treatment or services to four or more people unrelated to the proprietor. Eligibility for a Washington apple health program may vary depending upon the type of institution in which an individual resides. For the purposes of apple health programs, "institution" includes all the following:

(1) "Institution for mental diseases (IMD)" - A hospital, nursing facility, or other institution of more than sixteen beds that is primarily engaged in providing diagnosis, treatment or care of people with mental diseases, including medical attention, nursing care and related services. An IMD may include inpatient substance use disorder (SUD) facilities of more than sixteen beds which provide residential treatment for SUD.

(2) "Intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded (ICF/ MR)" - An institution or distinct part of an institution that is:

(a) Defined in 42 C.F.R. 440.150;

(b) Certified to provide ICF/MR services under 42 C.F.R. 483, Subpart I; and

(c) Primarily for the diagnosis, treatment, or rehabilitation for people with mental retardation or a related condition.

(3) "Medical institution" - An entity that is organized to provide medical care, including nursing and convalescent care. The terms "medical facility" and "medical institution" are sometimes used interchangeably throughout Title 182 WAC.

(a) To meet the definition of medical institution, the entity must:

(i) Be licensed as a medical institution under state law;

(ii) Provide medical care, with the necessary professional personnel, equipment, and facilities to manage the health needs of the patient on a continuing basis under acceptable standards; and

(iii) Include adequate physician and nursing care.

(b) Medical institutions include:

(i) "Hospice care center" - An entity licensed by the department of health (DOH) to provide hospice services. Hospice care centers must be medicare-certified, and approved by the agency or the agency's designee to be considered a medical institution.

(ii) "Hospital" - Defined in WAC 182-500-0045.

(iii) "Nursing facility (NF)" - An entity certified to provide skilled nursing care and long-term care services to medicaid recipients under Social Security Act Sec. 1919(a), 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1396r. Nursing facilities that may become certified include nursing homes licensed under chapter 18.51 RCW, and nursing facility units within hospitals licensed by DOH under chapter 70.41 RCW. This includes the nursing facility section of a state veteran's facility.

(iv) "Psychiatric hospital" - An institution, or a psychiatric unit located in a hospital, licensed as a hospital under applicable Washington state laws and rules, that is primarily engaged to provide psychiatric services for the diagnosis and treatment of mentally ill people under the supervision of a physician.

(v) "Psychiatric residential treatment facility (PRTF)" - A nonhospital residential treatment center licensed by DOH, and certified by the agency or the agency's designee to provide psychiatric inpatient services to medicaid-eligible people age twenty-one and younger. A PRTF must be accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health care Organizations (JCAHO) or any other accrediting organization with comparable standards recognized by Washington state. A PRTF must meet the requirements in 42 C.F.R. 483, Subpart G, regarding the use of restraint and seclusion.

(vi) "Residential habilitation center (RHC)" - A residence operated by the state under chapter 71A.20 RCW that serves people who have exceptional care and treatment needs due to their developmental disabilities by providing residential care designed to develop individual capacities to their optimum. RHCs provide residential care and may be certified to provide ICF/MR services and nursing facility services.

(c) Medical institutions do not include entities licensed by the agency or the agency's designee as adult family homes (AFHs) and boarding homes. AFHs and boarding homes include assisted living facilities, adult residential centers, enhanced adult residential centers, and developmental disability group homes.

(4) "**Public institution**" means an entity that is the responsibility of a governmental unit or over which a governmental unit exercises administrative control.

(a) Public institutions include:

(i) Correctional facility - An entity such as a state prison, or city, county, or tribal jail, or juvenile rehabilitation or juvenile detention facility.

(ii) Eastern and Western State mental hospitals. (Medicaid coverage for these institutions is limited to people age twenty-one and younger, and people age sixty-five and older.)

(iii) Certain facilities administered by Washington state's department of veteran's affairs (see (b) of this subsection for facilities that are not considered public institutions).

(b) Public institutions do not include intermediate care facilities, entities that meet the definition of medical institution (such as Harborview Medical Center and University of Washington Medical Center), or facilities in Retsil, Orting, and Spokane that are administered by the department of veteran's affairs and licensed as nursing facilities.

"Institution for mental diseases (IMD)" see "institution" in this section.

"Institutional review board" - A board or committee responsible for reviewing research protocols and determining whether:

(1) Risks to subjects are minimized;

(2) Risks to subjects are reasonable in relation to anticipated benefits, if any, to subjects, and the importance of the knowledge that may reasonably be expected to result;

(3) Selection of subjects is equitable;

(4) Informed consent will be sought from each prospective subject or the subject's legally authorized representative;

(5) Informed consent will be appropriately documented;

(6) When appropriate, the research plan makes adequate provision for monitoring the data collected to ensure the safety of subjects;

(7) When appropriate, there are adequate provisions to protect the privacy of subjects and to maintain the confidentiality of data; and

(8) When some or all of the subjects are likely to be vulnerable to coercion or undue influence, such as children, prisoners, pregnant people, mentally disabled persons, or economically or educationally disadvantaged persons, additional safeguards have been included in the study to protect the rights and welfare of these subjects.

"Institutionalized spouse" see "spouse" in WAC 182-500-0100.

"Intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded (ICF/MR)" see "institution" in this section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160. WSR 21-19-141, § 182-500-0050, filed 9/22/21, effective 10/23/21; WSR 17-12-017, § 182-500-0050, filed 5/30/17, effective 6/30/17; WSR 15-17-013, § 182-500-0050, filed 8/7/15, effective 9/7/15. WSR 11-14-075, recodified as § 182-500-0050, filed 6/30/11, effective 7/1/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 15. WSR 11-14-053, § 388-500-0050, filed 6/29/11, effective 7/30/11.]