

Sec. 19-13-D1. Institutions, classifications and definitions

Institutions licensed under sections 19a-490 to 19a-503 inclusive and 19a-507a(3) of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, are classified and defined as follows:

(a) **Classifications.**

- (1) ¹Short-term hospitals:
 - (A) General; Children's general hospitals;
 - (B) special;
- (2) ¹long-term hospitals:
 - (A) Chronic disease;
- (3) other institutions:
 - (A) Residential care homes;
 - (B) rest homes with nursing supervision;
 - (C) chronic and convalescent nursing homes;
 - (D) multi-care institutions;
 - (E) infirmaries operated by educational institutions for the care by a licensed physician or licensed osteopath of students enrolled in, and faculty and employees, of such institutions;
 - (F) industrial health facilities;
 - (G) private freestanding mental health day treatment facilities for adults;
 - (H) private freestanding mental health intermediate treatment facilities for adults;
 - (I) private freestanding mental health psychiatric outpatient clinics for adults;
 - (J) private freestanding mental health residential living centers;
 - (K) private freestanding community residences;
 - (L) private freestanding facilities for the care or treatment of substance abusive or dependent persons.

(b) **Definitions:**

- (1) short-term hospitals:
 - (A) General Hospital - a short-term hospital having facilities, medical staff and all necessary personnel to provide diagnosis, care and treatment of a wide range of acute conditions, including injuries; Children's general hospital - a short-term hospital having facilities, medical staff and all necessary personnel to provide diagnosis, care and treatment of a wide range of acute conditions among children, including injuries;
 - (B) Special hospital - a short-term hospital having facilities, medical staff and all necessary personnel to provide diagnosis, care and treatment of a limited special group of acute conditions;
 - (C) Hospice - A short-term hospital having facilities, medical staff and necessary personnel to provide medical, palliative, psychological, spiritual, and supportive care and treatment for the terminally ill and their families including outpatient care and services, home based care and services and bereavement services;
- (2) Long-term hospitals: chronic disease hospital - a long-term hospital having facilities, medical staff and all necessary personnel for the diagnosis, care and treatment of a wide range of chronic diseases;
- (3) Other institutions:
 - (A) Residential care home-an institution having facilities and all necessary personnel to

*1 *Short-term and long-term classified by average length of stay (under or over thirty days).*

furnish food, shelter and laundry for two or more persons unrelated to the proprietor and in addition, providing services of a personal nature which do not require the training or skills of a licensed nurse. Additional services of a personal nature may include assistance with bathing, help with dressing, preparation of special diets and supervision over medications which are self-administered;

(B) Rest home with nursing supervision - an institution having facilities and all necessary personnel to provide, in addition to personal care required in a home for the aged, nursing supervision under medical director twenty-four hours per day;

(C) Chronic and convalescent nursing home - a long-term institution having facilities and all necessary personnel to provide skilled nursing care under medical supervision and direction to carry out simple, non-surgical treatment and dietary procedures for chronic diseases, or convalescent stages of acute diseases or injuries;

(D) Multi-care institutions - an institution owned and operated by the same licensee having in single or multiple facilities segregated units each of which are devoted to a complexity of patient care defined in this subsection;

(E) Infirmary - a health care facility operated by an educational institution, which provides evaluation and treatment services for routine health problems and provides overnight accommodations of limited duration for students, faculty and employees of such institution who are receiving short term care and treatment for noncritical illnesses, are recovering from surgery, or require observation, and who do not require the skills and equipment of an acute hospital;

(F) Industrial health facility - a facility established, conducted, operated or maintained by a commercial or industrial establishment primarily for the ambulatory care of its employees where health services in addition to first aid are provided. First aid means emergency treatment given by a non-medical person until medical aid is obtained;

(G) Private freestanding mental health day treatment facility - a facility providing evaluation, diagnosis, and ambulatory treatment services for individuals who are experiencing mental, emotional or behavioral problems, disturbances, dysfunctions or disorders as defined in the most recent edition of the diagnostic and statistical manual of the American Psychiatric Association as it may be revised from time to time and whose unit of service to each client is a minimum of four hours and a maximum of twelve hours;

(H) Private freestanding mental health intermediate treatment facility for adults - a facility providing evaluative, diagnostic, and treatment services in a residential setting for individuals who are experiencing mental, emotional or behavioral problems, disturbances, dysfunctions or disorders as defined in the most recent edition of the diagnostic and statistical manual of the American Psychiatric Association, as it may be revised from time to time, which do not require a hospital level of treatment;

(I) Private freestanding mental health psychiatric outpatient clinic for adults - a facility providing evaluation, diagnosis, and ambulatory treatment, to individuals who have mental, emotional or behavioral problems, disturbances, dysfunctions or disorders as defined in the most recent edition of the diagnostic and statistical manual of the American Psychiatric Association, as it may be revised from time to time;

(J) Private freestanding mental health residential living center - a facility providing a supervised, structured and supportive group living arrangement which includes psychosocial

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rehabilitation services and may also provide assistance in obtaining necessary community services to persons in need of mental health services;

(K) Private freestanding community residence - a residence for up to eight mentally ill adults as defined in section 19a-507a(3) of the Connecticut General Statutes;

(L) Private freestanding facility for the care or treatment of substance abusive or dependent persons - a facility providing either ambulatory chemical detoxification treatment, or care and rehabilitation, or chemical maintenance treatment, or day or evening treatment, or intensive treatment, or intermediate and long term treatment, or medical triage, or outpatient treatment or residential detoxification and evaluation to substance abusive or dependent persons.

(Effective September 25, 1990; Amended September 13, 2001)