whose care he will be released after discharge;
(3) State treatment objectives;
(4) Prescribe an integrated program of therapies, activities, and experiences designed to meet the objectives; and
(5) Include, at an appropriate time, post-discharge plans and coordination of inpatient services with partial discharge plans and related community services to ensure continuity of care with the beneficiary’s family, school, and community upon discharge.

(c) The plan must be reviewed every 30 days by the team specified in §441.156 to—
(1) Determine that services being provided are or were required on an inpatient basis, and
(2) Recommend changes in the plan as indicated by the beneficiary’s overall adjustment as an inpatient.

d) The development and review of the plan of care as specified in this section satisfies the utilization control requirements for—
(1) Recertification under §§456.60(b), 456.160(b), and 456.360(b) of this subchapter; and
(2) Establishment and periodic review of the plan of care under §§456.80, 456.180, and 456.380 of this subchapter.

§441.156 Team developing individual plan of care.
(a) The individual plan of care under §441.155 must be developed by an interdisciplinary team of physicians and other personnel who are employed by, or provide services to patients in, the facility.
(b) Based on education and experience, preferably including competence in child psychiatry, the team must be capable of—
(1) Assessing the beneficiary’s immediate and long-range therapeutic needs, developmental priorities, and personal strengths and liabilities;
(2) Assessing the potential resources of the beneficiary’s family;
(3) Setting treatment objectives; and
(4) Prescribing therapeutic modalities to achieve the plan’s objectives.
(c) The team must include, as a minimum, either—
(1) A Board-eligible or Board-certified psychiatrist;
(2) A clinical psychologist who has a doctoral degree and a physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy; or
(3) A physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy with specialized training and experience in the diagnosis and treatment of mental diseases, and a psychologist who has a master’s degree in clinical psychology or who has been certified by the State or by the State psychological association.
(d) The team must also include one of the following:
(1) A psychiatric social worker.
(2) A registered nurse with specialized training or one year’s experience in treating mentally ill individuals.
(3) An occupational therapist who is licensed, if required by the State, and who has specialized training or one year of experience in treating mentally ill individuals.
(4) A psychologist who has a master’s degree in clinical psychology or who has been certified by the State or by the State psychological association.

§441.180 Maintenance of effort: General rule.

FFP is available only if the State maintains fiscal effort as prescribed under this subpart.

§441.181 Maintenance of effort: Explanation of terms and requirements.
(a) For purposes of §441.182:
(1) The base year is the 4-quarter period ending December 31, 1971.
(2) Quarterly per capita non-Federal expenditures are expenditures for inpatient psychiatric services determined by reimbursement principles under Medicare. (See part 405, subpart D.)
(3) The number of individuals receiving inpatient psychiatric services in the current quarter means—
(i) The number of individuals receiving services for the full quarter; plus
(ii) The full quarter composite number of individuals receiving services for less than a full quarter.
(4) In determining the per capita expenditures for the base year, the Medicaid agency must compute the number of individuals receiving services in a