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Accreditation Report

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CARF Accreditation Report

for

Northeast Michigan Community Mental Health Authority

Three-Year Accreditation

Contents

About CARF

CARF is an independent, nonprofit accreditor of health and human services, enhancing the lives of persons served worldwide.

The accreditation process applies CARF's internationally recognized standards during an on-site survey conducted by peer surveyors. Accreditation, however, is an ongoing process that distinguishes a provider's service delivery and signals to the public that the provider is committed to continuous performance improvement, responsive to feedback, and accountable to the community and its other stakeholders.

CARF accreditation promotes providers' demonstration of value and Quality Across the Lifespan® of millions of persons served through application of rigorous organizational and program standards organized around the ASPIRE to Excellence® continuous quality improvement framework. CARF accreditation has been the recognized benchmark of quality health and human services for more than 50 years.

For more information or to contact CARF, please visit www.carf.org/contact-us.

Organization

Northeast Michigan Community Mental Health Authority
400 Johnson Street
Alpena, MI 49707

Organizational Leadership

Nena Sork, LMSW, Executive Director

Survey Number

118077

Survey Date(s)

June 12, 2019–June 14, 2019

Surveyor(s)

Diana W. Baber, Administrative
Pamela McDowell, Program
Nicole Guincho, CAP, LMHC, Program
Deborah Jones, MEd, Program

Program(s)/Service(s) Surveyed

Assertive Community Treatment: Mental Health (Adults)
Case Management/Services Coordination: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Adults)
Case Management/Services Coordination: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
Case Management/Services Coordination: Mental Health (Adults)
Case Management/Services Coordination: Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
Community Housing: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Adults)
Crisis Intervention: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Adults)
Crisis Intervention: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
Crisis Intervention: Mental Health (Adults)
Crisis Intervention: Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
Intensive Family-Based Services: Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
Outpatient Treatment: Mental Health (Adults)
Outpatient Treatment: Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
Prevention: Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
Supported Living: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Adults)
Community Employment Services: Employment Supports
Community Employment Services: Job Development
Governance Standards Applied

Previous Survey

May 18, 2016–May 20, 2016
Three-Year Accreditation

Accreditation Decision

Three-Year Accreditation
Expiration: June 30, 2022

Executive Summary

This report contains the findings of CARF's on-site survey of Northeast Michigan Community Mental Health Authority conducted June 12, 2019–June 14, 2019. This report includes the following information:

- Documentation of the accreditation decision and the basis for the decision as determined by CARF's consideration of the survey findings.

- Identification of the specific program(s)/service(s) and location(s) to which this accreditation decision applies.

- Identification of the CARF surveyor(s) who conducted the survey and an overview of the CARF survey process and how conformance to the standards was determined.

- Feedback on the organization's strengths and recognition of any areas where the organization demonstrated exemplary conformance to the standards.

- Documentation of the specific sections of the CARF standards that were applied on the survey.

- Recommendations for improvement in any areas where the organization did not meet the minimum requirements to demonstrate full conformance to the standards.

- Any consultative suggestions documented by the surveyor(s) to help the organization improve its program(s)/service(s) and business operations.

Accreditation Decision

On balance, Northeast Michigan Community Mental Health Authority demonstrated substantial conformance to the standards. Northeast Michigan Community Mental Health Authority (NeMCMHA) is respected in the community. Funding sources, persons served, and referral sources have all expressed satisfaction with the services provided. The organization's continued commitment to CARF's values and the diligence and eagerness with which it addresses the standards are evidenced in the provision of quality services to NeMCMHA's persons served. The organization has areas for improvement, including documentation of practices, policies, and procedures. Teamwork and an atmosphere of cooperation are noted across the organization. NeMCMHA benefits from the talented leadership's commitment and competence. It enjoys the appreciation and satisfaction of persons served, family members, referral sources, and other stakeholders. The organization's services, setting, and environment communicate a sense of respect across its business operations and service delivery.

Northeast Michigan Community Mental Health Authority appears likely to maintain and/or improve its current method of operation and demonstrates a commitment to ongoing quality improvement. Northeast Michigan Community Mental Health Authority is required to submit a post-survey Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) to CARF that addresses all recommendations identified in this report.

Northeast Michigan Community Mental Health Authority has earned a Three-Year Accreditation. The leadership team and staff are complimented and congratulated for this achievement. In order to maintain this accreditation, throughout the term of accreditation, the organization is required to:

- Submit annual reporting documents and other required information to CARF, as detailed in the Accreditation Policies and Procedures section in the standards manual.

- Maintain ongoing conformance to CARF's standards, satisfy all accreditation conditions, and comply with all accreditation policies and procedures, as they are published and made effective by CARF.

Survey Details

Survey Participants

The survey of Northeast Michigan Community Mental Health Authority was conducted by the following CARF surveyor(s):

- Diana W. Baber, Administrative
- Pamela McDowell, Program
- Nicole Guincho, CAP, LMHC, Program
- Deborah Jones, MEd, Program

CARF considers the involvement of persons served to be vital to the survey process. As part of the accreditation survey for all organizations, CARF surveyors interact with and conduct direct, confidential interviews with consenting current and former persons served in the program(s)/service(s) for which the organization is seeking accreditation. In addition, as applicable and available, interviews may be conducted with family members and/or representatives of the persons served such as guardians, advocates, or members of their support system.

Interviews are also conducted with individuals associated with the organization, as applicable, which may include:

- The organization's leadership, such as board members, executives, owners, and managers.
- Business unit resources, such as finance and human resources.
- Personnel who serve and directly interact with persons served in the program(s)/service(s) for which the organization is seeking accreditation.
- Other stakeholders, such as referral sources, payers, insurers, and fiscal intermediaries.
- Community constituents and governmental representatives.

Survey Activities

Achieving CARF accreditation involves demonstrating conformance to the applicable CARF standards, evidenced through observable practices, verifiable results over time, and comprehensive supporting documentation. The survey of Northeast Michigan Community Mental Health Authority and its program(s)/service(s) consisted of the following activities:

- Confidential interviews and direct interactions, as outlined in the previous section.
- Direct observation of the organization's operations and service delivery practices.
- Observation of the organization's location(s) where services are delivered.
- Review of organizational documents, which may include policies; plans; written procedures; promotional materials; governing documents, such as articles of incorporation and bylaws; financial statements; and other documents necessary to determine conformance to standards.
- Review of documents related to program/service design, delivery, outcomes, and improvement, such as program descriptions, records of services provided, documentation of reviews of program resources and services conducted, and program evaluations.
- Review of records of current and former persons served.

Program(s)/Service(s) Surveyed

The survey addressed by this report is specific to the following program(s)/service(s):

- Assertive Community Treatment: Mental Health (Adults)
- Case Management/Services Coordination: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Adults)
- Case Management/Services Coordination: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
- Case Management/Services Coordination: Mental Health (Adults)
- Case Management/Services Coordination: Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
- Community Housing: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Adults)
- Crisis Intervention: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Adults)
- Crisis Intervention: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
- Crisis Intervention: Mental Health (Adults)
- Crisis Intervention: Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
- Intensive Family-Based Services: Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
- Outpatient Treatment: Mental Health (Adults)
- Outpatient Treatment: Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
- Prevention: Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
- Supported Living: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Adults)
- Community Employment Services: Employment Supports
- Community Employment Services: Job Development
- *Governance Standards Applied*

A list of the organization's accredited program(s)/service(s) by location is included at the end of this report.

Representations and Constraints

The accreditation decision and survey findings contained in this report are based on an on-balance consideration of the information obtained by the surveyor(s) during the on-site survey. Any information that was unavailable, not presented, or outside the scope of the survey was not considered and, had it been considered, may have affected the contents of this report. If at any time CARF subsequently learns or has reason to believe that the organization did not participate in the accreditation process in good faith or that any information presented was not accurate, truthful, or complete, CARF may modify the accreditation decision, up to and including revocation of accreditation.

Survey Findings

This report provides a summary of the organization's strengths and identifies the sections of the CARF standards that were applied on the survey and the findings in each area. In conjunction with its evaluation of conformance to the specific program/service standards, CARF assessed conformance to its business practice standards, referred to as Section 1. ASPIRE to Excellence, which are designed to support the delivery of the program(s)/service(s) within a sound business operating framework to promote long-term success.

The specific standards applied from each section vary based on a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, the scope(s) of the program(s)/service(s), population(s) served, location(s), methods of service delivery, and survey type. Information about the specific standards applied on each survey is included in the standards manual and other instructions that may be provided by CARF.

Areas of Strength

CARF found that Northeast Michigan Community Mental Health Authority demonstrated the following strengths:

- NeMCMHA has a strong, committed, knowledgeable board of directors with a dedication to the organization's persons served and mission. The board has utilized the Carver governance system to enable it to work toward consistent standards.

- NeMCMHA has a strong commitment to personal and professional development of its employees at all levels. Educational assistance is available to those pursuing college degrees, and the organization has arranged for several direct care staff members to participate in special training at Alpena Community College designed to improve safety and efficiency. The organization is commended for encouraging direct care staff to enroll in the community health worker certificate program to enhance the knowledge of staff in eight core competencies.

- The organization has a dynamic director who shares her clear vision for the organization with personnel, persons served, and other stakeholders. Although she will be retiring shortly, the organization has a strong succession plan and has identified a dynamic successor from within the organization who appears very well prepared to transition smoothly.

- Residential staff members demonstrate longevity and loyalty to the organization and persons served. The organization has been able to develop and maintain long-term employment opportunities for persons served. The turnover rate is very low, and many employees have ten-plus-year tenures with the organization.

- The employment staff members are committed to their program. It is evident they have been able to develop strong relationships with the business community and persons served.

- It is evident that the organization strives to provide a warm, homelike environment in the residential homes. The décor indicates the individuality of the persons served. The interior and exterior of the homes are well maintained.

- It is evident that safety is a primary concern. Records of drills, evacuations, emergency preparedness, and potential safety situations are evident and well documented.

- One case management person served described the program and services provided as "absolutely changing my life." The person reported that she had weighed over 400 pounds and had been working unsuccessfully with a dietitian. With the support of an organization-led group, the person now weighs under 200 pounds and no longer is diagnosed with diabetes. The person is now interested in leading groups and considering becoming a peer support worker.

- Case management staff members describe a working atmosphere and culture of making sure persons' needs are met. Staff leaders encourage team members to think outside the box, train "experts" to help other team members, and at times of staffing crisis work with other teams to ensure coverage. One staff member reported a situation in which she felt especially supported by her fellow employees during a personal family crisis.

- The Supported Independence Program encourages and supports individual choice and decision making while providing a learning environment for persons residing in their own homes. A unique monitoring system that includes auditory monitors and emergency pendants and response staff fosters independence.

- The organization practices gentle teaching, which it describes as a way of learning how to treat people with dignity and respect. Gentle teaching is taught throughout the organization in a two-day training and, as a result, both staff members and persons served respond positively to this method.

- Staff members consistently shared that the organization provides opportunities for professional development. This includes attendance at trainings, conferences, and position growth within the organization.

- The organization participates in a research study with the University of Michigan called the Transforming Research into Action to Improve the Lives of Students program. This program provides clinical training to two staff members in cognitive behavioral therapy and allows them to complete a "train the trainer" within in the local school system. This has helped cultivate relationships between the organization and the local community.

Opportunities for Quality Improvement

The CARF survey process identifies opportunities for continuous improvement, a core concept of "aspiring to excellence." This section of the report lists the sections of the CARF standards that were applied on the survey, including a description of the business practice area and/or the specific program(s)/service(s) surveyed and a summary of the key areas addressed in that section of the standards.

In this section of the report, a recommendation identifies any standard for which CARF determined that the organization did not meet the minimum requirements to demonstrate full conformance. All recommendations must be addressed in a QIP submitted to CARF.

In addition, consultation may be provided for areas of or specific standards where the surveyor(s) documented suggestions that the organization may consider to improve its business or service delivery practices. Note that consultation may be offered for areas of specific standards that do not have any recommendations. Such consultation does not indicate nonconformance to the standards; it is intended to offer ideas that the organization might find helpful in its ongoing quality improvement efforts. The organization is not required to address consultation.

When CARF surveyors visit an organization, their role is that of independent peer reviewers, and their goal is not only to gather and assess information to determine conformance to the standards, but also to engage in relevant and meaningful consultative dialogue. Not all consultation or suggestions discussed during the survey are noted in this report. The organization is encouraged to review any notes made during the survey and consider the consultation or suggestions that were discussed.

During the process of preparing for a CARF accreditation survey, an organization may conduct a detailed self-assessment and engage in deliberations and discussions within the organization as well as with external stakeholders as it considers ways to implement and use the standards to guide its quality improvement efforts. The organization is encouraged to review these discussions and deliberations as it considers ways to implement innovative changes and further advance its business and service delivery practices.

Section 1. ASPIRE to Excellence®

1.A. Leadership

Description

CARF-accredited organizations identify leadership that embraces the values of accountability and responsibility to the individual organization's stated mission. The leadership demonstrates corporate social responsibility.

Key Areas Addressed

- Leadership structure and responsibilities
- Person-centered philosophy
- Organizational guidance
- Leadership accessibility
- Cultural competency and diversity
- Corporate responsibility
- Organizational fundraising, if applicable

Recommendations

1.A.5.b.(1)
1.A.5.b.(2)
1.A.5.b.(3)
1.A.5.b.(4)
1.A.5.b.(5)
1.A.5.b.(6)
1.A.5.b.(7)
The organization has a cultural competency and diversity plan and has training that addresses the areas for consideration; however, the plan itself does not specify each area of diversity. It is recommended that the organization revise the cultural competency and diversity plan to clearly identify and specify culture, age, gender, sexual orientation, spirituality, socioeconomic status, and language. The organization might consider a policy that outlines the intent, content, and requirements of the plan.

1.A.6.a.(6)(e)
The organization should include witnessing of legal documents in its written ethical code of conduct.

1.B. Governance (Optional)

Description

The governing board should provide effective and ethical governance leadership on behalf of its owners'/stakeholders' interest to ensure that the organization focuses on its purpose and outcomes for persons served, resulting in the organization's long-term success and stability. The board is responsible for ensuring that the organization is managed effectively, efficiently, and ethically by the organization's executive leadership through defined governance accountability mechanisms. These mechanisms include, but are not limited to, an adopted governance framework defined by written governance policies and demonstrated practices; active and timely review of organizational performance and that of the executive leadership; and the demarcation of duties between the board and executive leadership to ensure that organizational strategies, plans, decisions, and actions are delegated to the resource that would best advance the interests and performance of the organization over the long term and manage

the organization's inherent risks. The board has additional responsibilities under the domain of public trust, and as such, it understands its corporate responsibility to the organization's employees, providers, suppliers, and the communities it serves.

Key Areas Addressed

- Ethical, active, and accountable governance
- Board selection, orientation, development, leadership, structure, and performance
- Linkage between governance and executive leadership
- Board meetings and committee work
- Executive leadership development, evaluation, and compensation

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

1.C. Strategic Planning

Description

CARF-accredited organizations establish a foundation for success through strategic planning focused on taking advantage of strengths and opportunities and addressing weaknesses and threats.

Key Areas Addressed

- Environmental considerations
- Strategic plan development, implementation, and periodic review

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

1.D. Input from Persons Served and Other Stakeholders

Description

CARF-accredited organizations continually focus on the expectations of the persons served and other stakeholders. The standards in this subsection direct the organization's focus to soliciting, collecting, analyzing, and using input from all stakeholders to create services that meet or exceed the expectations of the persons served, the community, and other stakeholders.

Key Areas Addressed

- Collection of input
- Integration of input into business practices and planning

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

1.E. Legal Requirements

Description

CARF-accredited organizations comply with all legal and regulatory requirements.

Key Areas Addressed

- Compliance with obligations
- Response to legal action
- Confidentiality and security of records

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

1.F. Financial Planning and Management

Description

CARF-accredited organizations strive to be financially responsible and solvent, conducting fiscal management in a manner that supports their mission, values, and performance objectives. Fiscal practices adhere to established accounting principles and business practices. Fiscal management covers daily operational cost management and incorporates plans for long-term solvency.

Key Areas Addressed

- Budgets
- Review of financial results and relevant factors
- Fiscal policies and procedures
- Reviews of bills for services and fee structures, if applicable
- Safeguarding funds of persons served, if applicable
- Review/audit of financial statements

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

1.G. Risk Management

Description

CARF-accredited organizations engage in a coordinated set of activities designed to control threats to their people, property, income, goodwill, and ability to accomplish goals.

Key Areas Addressed

- Risk management plan implementation and periodic review
- Adequate insurance coverage
- Media relations and social media procedures
- Reviews of contract services

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

1.H. Health and Safety

Description

CARF-accredited organizations maintain healthy, safe, and clean environments that support quality services and minimize risk of harm to persons served, personnel, and other stakeholders.

Key Areas Addressed

- Competency-based training on safety procedures and practices
- Emergency procedures
- Access to first aid and emergency information
- Critical incidents
- Infection control
- Health and safety inspections

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

Consultation

- The organization utilizes flip charts in each location to identify evacuation routes; however, several of the evacuation plans do not have a symbol to help the user identify his/her location with regard to the route. It is suggested that all evacuation routes include a symbol or words to help orient the user to his/her location.

- The organization rents office space in Harrisville, which is used as a drop-in work space on a very limited basis, but may accommodate potential consumers. Due to limited use of the space, unannounced tests of the emergency plan are not conducted except those conducted by the landlord. It is suggested that the organization document any participation in drills conducted by the host agency.

- The organization may consider revising its emergency procedure to include current practices for communication devices in the vehicles.

1.I. Workforce Development and Management

Description

CARF-accredited organizations demonstrate that they value their human resources and focus on aligning and linking human resources processes, procedures, and initiatives with the strategic objectives of the organization. Organizational effectiveness depends on the organization's ability to develop and manage the knowledge, skills, abilities, and behavioral expectations of its workforce. The organization describes its workforce, which is often composed of a diverse blend of human resources. Effective workforce development and management promote engagement and organizational sustainability and foster an environment that promotes the provision of services that center on enhancing the lives of persons served.

Key Areas Addressed

- Composition of workforce
- Ongoing workforce planning
- Verification of background/credentials/fitness for duty
- Workforce engagement and development
- Performance appraisals
- Succession planning

Recommendations

1.I.8.f.
It is recommended that the organization's written procedures for performance appraisal address utilization of measurable goals.

1.J. Technology

Description

CARF-accredited organizations plan for the use of technology to support and advance effective and efficient service and business practices.

Key Areas Addressed

- Technology and system plan implementation and periodic review
- Written procedures for the use of information and communication technologies (ICT) in service delivery, if applicable
- ICT instruction and training, if applicable
- Access to ICT information and assistance, if applicable
- Maintenance of ICT equipment, if applicable
- Emergency procedures that address unique aspects of service delivery via ICT, if applicable

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

1.K. Rights of Persons Served

Description

CARF-accredited organizations protect and promote the rights of all persons served. This commitment guides the delivery of services and ongoing interactions with the persons served.

Key Areas Addressed

- Policies that promote rights of persons served
- Communication of rights to persons served
- Formal complaints by persons served

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

1.L. Accessibility

Description

CARF-accredited organizations promote accessibility and the removal of barriers for the persons served and other stakeholders.

Key Areas Addressed

- Assessment of accessibility needs and identification of barriers
- Accessibility plan implementation and periodic review
- Requests for reasonable accommodations

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

1.M. Performance Measurement and Management

Description

CARF-accredited organizations are committed to continually improving their organizations and service delivery to the persons served. Data are collected and analyzed, and information is used to manage and improve service delivery.

Key Areas Addressed

- Data collection
- Establishment and measurement of performance indicators

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

1.N. Performance Improvement

Description

The dynamic nature of continuous improvement in a CARF-accredited organization sets it apart from other organizations providing similar services. CARF-accredited organizations share and provide the persons served and other interested stakeholders with ongoing information about their actual performance as a business entity and their ability to achieve optimal outcomes for the persons served through their programs and services.

Key Areas Addressed

- Analysis of performance indicators in relation to performance targets
- Use of performance analysis for quality improvement and organizational decision making
- Communication of performance information

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

Section 2. General Program Standards

Description

For an organization to achieve quality services, the persons served are active participants in the planning, prioritization, implementation, and ongoing evaluation of the services offered. A commitment to quality and the involvement of the persons served span the entire time that the persons served are involved with the organization. The service planning process is individualized, establishing goals and objectives that incorporate the unique strengths, needs, abilities, and preferences of the persons served. The persons served have the opportunity to transition easily through a system of care.

2.A. Program/Service Structure

Description

A fundamental responsibility of the organization is to provide a comprehensive program structure. The staffing is designed to maximize opportunities for the persons served to obtain and participate in the services provided.

Key Areas Addressed

- Written program plan
- Team composition/duties
- Crisis intervention provided
- Relevant education
- Medical consultation
- Clinical supervision
- Services relevant to diversity
- Family participation encouraged
- Assistance with advocacy and support groups

Recommendations

2.A.3.b.
Although some programs had transition criteria, it is recommended that the organization document its transition criteria based on the scope of each program/service provided.

2.A.22.e.(2)
Although some programs document results of team meetings, it is recommended that team members, in response to the needs of the persons served, document the results of all team meetings.

2.A.25.d.
It is recommended that the documented ongoing supervision of clinical or direct service personnel address risk factors for suicide and other dangerous behaviors.

2.A.32.
It is recommended that the organization's written ethical codes of conduct specifically address boundaries related to peer support services.

Consultation

- Developing a uniform structure for all program descriptions could allow for more consistency among them.

- The organization may benefit from eliminating all other supervision forms for direct care staff and utilizing the clinical supervision form recently developed. This might help to ensure that all required components of supervision are being addressed.

- It is suggested that the organization formalize procedures for involving the peers in the ongoing delivery of services, including peer mentoring, resource connecting, facilitating groups, advocacy, or building community supports.

2.B. Screening and Access to Services

Description

The process of screening and assessment is designed to determine a person's eligibility for services and the organization's ability to provide those services. A person-centered assessment process helps to maximize opportunities for the persons served to gain access to the organization's programs and services. Each person served is actively involved in, and has a significant role in, the assessment process. Assessments are conducted in a manner that identifies the historical and current information of the person served as well as his or her strengths, needs, abilities, and preferences. Assessment data may be gathered through various means including face-to-face contact, telehealth, or written material; and from various sources including the person served, his or her family or significant others, or from external resources.

Key Areas Addressed

- Screening process described in policies and procedures
- Waiting list
- Ineligibility for services
- Primary and ongoing assessments
- Admission criteria
- Reassessments
- Orientation information provided regarding rights, grievances, services, fees, etc.

Recommendations

2.B.3.d.
It is recommended that the organization implement policies and written procedures that define who is responsible for making admission decisions.

2.B.8.d.(1)(d)(iv)
It is recommended that each person served receive an orientation that includes, as applicable, an explanation of the organization's transition criteria and procedures.

2.B.13.c.
Although some programs identify individual needs, it is recommended that the assessment process gather and record sufficient information to develop a comprehensive person-centered plan for each person served, including information about the person's individual needs.

Consultation

- It is suggested that the organization develop an orientation checklist for persons served.

2.C. Person-Centered Plan

Description

Each person served is actively involved in and has a significant role in the person-centered planning process and determining the direction of his or her plan. The person-centered plan contains goals and objectives that incorporate the unique strengths, needs, abilities, and preferences of the person served, as well as identified challenges and potential solutions. The planning process is person-directed and person-centered. The person-centered plan may also be referred to as an individual service plan, treatment plan, or plan of care. In a family-centered program, the plan may be for the family and identified as a family-centered plan.

Key Areas Addressed

- Development of person-centered plan
- Co-occurring disabilities/disorders
- Person-centered plan goals and objectives
- Designated person coordinates services

Recommendations

2.C.2.b.(5)
It is recommended that all person-centered plans include treatment objectives that are measurable.

2.C.3.a.
2.C.3.b.
The organization implements written procedures for completing reviews of person-centered plans; however, expectations regarding the minimum frequency of reviews are not outlined. The program is urged to consistently implement written procedures identifying timeframes for reviewing and modifying person-centered plans to ensure that the plan for each person served reflects current issues and maintains relevance.

2.D. Transition/Discharge

Description

Transition, continuing care, or discharge planning assists the persons served to move from one level of care to another within the organization or to obtain services that are needed but are not available within the organization. The transition process is planned with the active participation of each person served. Transition may include planned discharge, placement on inactive status, movement to a different level of service or intensity of contact, or a re-entry program in a criminal justice system.

The transition plan is a document developed with and for the person served and other interested participants to guide the person served in activities following transition/discharge to support the gains made during program participation. It is prepared with the active participation of person served when he or she moves to another level of care, after-care program, or community-based services. The transition plan is meant to be a plan that the person served uses to identify the support that is needed to prevent a recurrence of symptoms or reduction in functioning. It is expected that the person served receives a copy of the transition plan.

A discharge summary is a clinical document written by the program personnel who are involved in the services provided to the person served and is completed when the person leaves the organization (planned or unplanned). It is a document that is intended for the record of the person served and released, with appropriate authorization, to describe the course of services that the organization provided and the response by the person served.

Just as the assessment is critical to the success of treatment, the transition services are critical for the support of the individual's ongoing recovery or well-being. The organization proactively attempts to connect the persons served with the receiving service provider and contact the persons served after formal transition or discharge to gather needed information related to their post-discharge status. Discharge information is reviewed to determine the effectiveness of its services and whether additional services were needed.

Transition planning may be included as part of the person-centered plan. The transition plan and/or discharge summary may be a combined document or part of the plan for the person served as long as it is clear whether the information relates to transition or pre-discharge planning or identifies the person's discharge or departure from the program.

Key Areas Addressed

- Referral or transition to other services
- Unplanned discharge referrals
- Active participation of persons served
- Plan addresses strengths, needs, abilities, preferences
- Transition planning at earliest point
- Follow up for persons discharged for aggressiveness

Recommendations

2.D.3.g.(1)
2.D.3.g.(2)
2.D.3.g.(3)
2.D.3.g.(4)
It is recommended that the written transition plan include strengths, abilities, preferences, and needs of the persons served.

2.D.5.a.
2.D.5.f.
The organization completes only a death report for those who are deceased, which does not include the date of admission. For all persons leaving services, a written discharge summary should prepared to ensure that the person served has documented treatment episodes and results of treatment and consistently include the date of admission. It is further recommended that the discharge summary identify the status of the person served at last contact.

2.E. Medication Use

Description

Medication use is the practice of controlling, administering, and/or prescribing medications to persons served in response to specific symptoms, behaviors, or conditions for which the use of medications is indicated and deemed efficacious. The use of medication is one component of treatment directed toward maximizing the functioning of the persons served while reducing their specific symptoms. Prior to the use of medications other therapeutic interventions should be considered, except in circumstances that call for a more urgent intervention.

Medication use includes all prescribed medications, whether or not the program is involved in prescribing, and may include over-the-counter or alternative medications. Alternative medications can include herbal or mineral supplements, vitamins, homeopathic remedies, hormone therapy, or culturally specific treatments.

Medication control is identified as the process of physically controlling, storing, transporting, and disposing of medications, including those self-administered by the person served.

Medication administration is the preparing and giving of prescription and nonprescription medications by authorized and trained personnel to the person served. Self-administration is the application of a medication (whether by oral ingestion, injection, inhalation, or other means) by the person served to his/her own body. This may include the program storing the medication for the person served, personnel handing the bottle or prepackaged medication dose to the person served, instructing or verbally prompting the person served to take the medication, coaching the person served through the steps to ensure proper adherence, and/or closely observing the person served self-administering the medication.

Prescribing is the result of an evaluation that determines if there is a need for medication and what medication is to be used in the treatment of the person served. Prior to providing a prescription for medication, the prescriber obtains the informed consent of the individual authorized to consent to treatment and, if applicable, the assent of the person served. Prescription orders may be verbal or written and detail what medication should be given to whom, in what formulation and dose, by what route, when, how frequently, and for what length of time.

Key Areas Addressed

■ Scope of medication services provided by the program(s) seeking accreditation
■ Education and training provided to direct service personnel at orientation and at least annually
■ Education and training provided to persons served, family members, and others identified by the persons served, in accordance with identified needs
■ Written procedures that address medication control, administration, and/or prescribing, as applicable to the program
■ Use of treatment guidelines and protocols to promote prescribing consistent with standards of care, if applicable to the program
■ Peer review of prescribing practices, if applicable to the program

Recommendations

2.E.1.a.
2.E.1.b.
Medication policies did not include all programs. The organization should implement a policy that identifies for each program the scope of medication services, including whether or not it directly provides medication control and/or administration.

2.E.3.d.
It is recommended that written procedures for safe disposal be consistent with the practices across the organization.

2.E.8.a.
It is recommended that a program that provides prescribing of medications implement written procedures that address screening for common medical comorbidities.

2.F. Promoting Nonviolent Practices

Description

CARF-accredited programs strive to create learning environments for the persons served and to support the development of skills that build and strengthen resiliency and well-being. The establishment of quality relationships between personnel and the persons served provides the foundation for a safe and nurturing environment. Providers are mindful of creating an environment that cultivates:

■ Engagement.
■ Partnership.
■ Holistic approaches.
■ Nurturance.
■ Respect.
■ Hope.
■ Self direction.

It is recognized that persons served may require support to fully benefit from their services. This may include, but is not limited to, praise and encouragement, verbal prompts, written expectations, clarity of rules and expectations, or environmental supports.

Even with support there are times when persons served may demonstrate signs of fear, anger, or pain that could lead to unsafe behaviors. Personnel are trained to recognize and respond to these behaviors through various interventions, such as changes to the physical environment, sensory-based calming strategies, engagement in meaningful activities, redirection, active listening, approaches that have been effective for the individual in the past, etc. When these

interventions are not effective in de-escalating a situation and there is imminent risk to the person served or others, seclusion or restraint may be used to ensure safety. Seclusion and restraint are never considered treatment interventions; they are always considered actions of last resort.

As the use of seclusion or restraint creates potential physical and psychological risks to the persons subject to the interventions, to the personnel who administer them, and to those who witness the practice, an organization that utilizes seclusion or restraint should have the elimination thereof as its goal.

Seclusion refers to restriction of the person served to a segregated room or space with the person's freedom to leave physically restricted. Voluntary time out is not considered seclusion, even though the voluntary time out may occur in response to verbal direction; the person served is considered in seclusion only if freedom to leave the segregated room or space is denied.

Restraint is the use of physical force or mechanical means to temporarily limit a person's freedom of movement; chemical restraint is the involuntary emergency administration of medication as an immediate response to a dangerous behavior. The following are not considered restraints for the purposes of this section of standards:

- Assistive devices used for persons with physical or medical needs.
- Briefly holding a person served, without undue force, for the purpose of comforting him or her or to prevent self-injurious behavior or injury to others.
- Holding a person's hand or arm to safely guide him or her from one area to another or away from another person.
- Security doors designed to prevent elopement or wandering.
- Security measures for forensic purposes, such as the use of handcuffs instituted by law enforcement personnel. When permissible, consideration is given to removal of physical restraints while the person is receiving services in the behavioral healthcare setting.
- In a correctional setting, the use of seclusion or restraint for purposes of security.

Seclusion or restraint by trained and competent personnel is used only when other, less restrictive measures have been ineffective to protect the person served or others from unsafe behavior. Peer restraint is not an acceptable alternative to restraint by personnel. Seclusion or restraint is not used as a means of coercion, discipline, convenience, or retaliation or in lieu of adequate programming or staffing.

Key Areas Addressed

- Policy addressing how the program will respond to unsafe behaviors of persons served
- Competency-based training for direct service personnel on the prevention of unsafe behaviors
- Policies on the program's use of seclusion and restraint, if applicable
- Competency-based training for personnel involved in the direct administration of seclusion and restraint, if applicable
- Plan for elimination of the use of seclusion and restraint, if applicable
- Written procedures regarding orders for and the use of seclusion and restraint, if applicable
- Review and analysis of the use of seclusion and restraint, if applicable

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

2.G. Records of the Persons Served

Description

A complete and accurate record is developed to ensure that all appropriate individuals have access to relevant clinical and other information regarding each person served.

Key Areas Addressed

■ Confidentiality
■ Timeframes for entries to records
■ Individual record requirements
■ Duplicate records

Recommendations

2.G.4.i.(6)
It is recommended that all individual records include reviews of the person-centered plan.

2.H. Quality Records Management

Description

The organization implements systems and procedures that provide for the ongoing monitoring of the quality, appropriateness, and utilization of the services provided. This is largely accomplished through a systematic review of the records of the persons served. The review assists the organization in improving the quality of services provided to each person served.

Key Areas Addressed

■ Quarterly professional review
■ Review current and closed records
■ Items addressed in quarterly review
■ Use of information to improve quality of services

Recommendations

2.H.1.b.(1)
Although the record review form includes a comment section to note the overall quality of the record, it is recommended that the programs' documented review clearly address the quality of service delivery.

2.H.4.e.(2)
2.H.4.h.
It is recommended that the records review address whether the goals and service/treatment objectives of the persons served were consistently revised, when indicated, and the person-centered plan was reviewed and updated in accordance with the organization's policy.

2.H.5.a.
2.H.5.b.
It is recommended that the organization demonstrate how information collected from its established review process is used to improve the quality of its services through performance improvement activities and to identify personnel training needs.

Consultation

• Program supervisors currently review records from their own team. The organization could explore the benefits of supervisors reviewing a sample of records across teams.

Section 3. Core Treatment Program Standards

Description

The standards in this section address the unique characteristics of each type of core program area. Behavioral health programs are organized and designed to provide services for persons who have or who are at risk of having psychiatric disorders, harmful involvement with alcohol or other drugs, or other addictions or who have other behavioral health needs. Through a team approach, and with the active and ongoing participation of the persons served, the overall goal of each program is to improve the quality of life and the functional abilities of the persons served. Each program selected for accreditation demonstrates cultural competency and relevance. Family members and significant others are involved in the programs of the persons served as appropriate and to the extent possible.

3.A. Assertive Community Treatment (ACT)

Description

Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) is a multidisciplinary team approach that assumes responsibility for directly providing acute, active, and ongoing community-based psychiatric treatment, assertive outreach, rehabilitation, and support. The program team provides assistance to individuals to maximize their recovery, ensure consumer-directed goal setting, assist the persons served to gain hope and a sense of empowerment, and provide assistance in helping the persons served become respected and valued members of their community. The program provides psychosocial services directed primarily to adults with severe and persistent mental illness who often have co-occurring problems, such as substance abuse, or are homeless or involved with the judicial system.

The team is the single point of clinical responsibility and is accountable for assisting the person served to meet his or her needs and to achieve his or her goals for recovery. Multiple members of the team are familiar with each person served to ensure the timely and continuous provision of services. Services are provided on a long-term care basis with continuity of caregivers over time. The majority of services are provided directly by ACT team members, with minimal referral to outside providers, in the natural environment of the person served and are available 24 hours a day, 7 days per week. Services are comprehensive and highly individualized and are modified as needed through an ongoing assessment and treatment planning process. Services vary in intensity based on the needs of the persons served.

Assertive Community Treatment has been identified as an effective model for providing community-based services for persons whose needs and goals have not been met through traditional office-based treatment and rehabilitation services. Desired outcomes specific to ACT services may include positive change in the following areas: community tenure, independent living, quality of life, consumer satisfaction of the person served, functioning in work and social domains, community integration, psychological condition, subjective well-being, and the ability to manage his or her own healthcare.

In certain geographic areas, Assertive Community Treatment programs may be called Community Support programs, Intensive Community Treatment programs, Mobile Community Treatment Teams, or Assertive Outreach Teams.

Key Areas Addressed

- Composition of ACT team and ratio of staff members/persons served
- Medication management
- Provision of crisis intervention, case management, and community integration services
- Assertive outreach and engagement of ACT team with persons served primarily in community settings

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

3.B. Case Management/Services Coordination (CM)

Description

Case management/services coordination programs provide goal-oriented and individualized supports focusing on improved self-sufficiency for the persons served through assessment, planning, linkage, advocacy, coordination, and monitoring activities. Successful service coordination results in community opportunities and increased independence for the persons served. Programs may provide occasional supportive counseling and crisis intervention services, when allowed by regulatory or funding authorities.

Case management/services coordination may be provided by an organization as part of its person-centered planning and delivery, by a department or division within the organization that works with individuals who are internal and/or external to the organization, or by an organization with the sole purpose of providing case management/services coordination. Such programs are typically provided by qualified case managers/coordinators or by case management teams.

Organizations performing case management/services coordination as a routine function of other services or programs are not required to apply these standards unless they are specifically seeking accreditation for this program.

Key Areas Addressed

- Personnel who are knowledgeable about appropriate services and relevant support systems
- Optimization of resources and opportunities for persons served
- Provision of or linkage to skill development services related to performing ADL activities

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

3.E. Crisis Intervention (CI)

Description

Crisis intervention programs offer services aimed at the assessment and immediate stabilization of acute symptoms of mental illness, alcohol and other drug abuse, and emotional distress or in response to acts of domestic violence or abuse/neglect. Crisis intervention services consist of mobile response, walk-in centers, or other means of face-to-face assessments and telephone interventions.

Key Areas Addressed

- Services are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
- Assessment and immediate stabilization of acute symptoms
- Timely engagement
- Telephone and face-to-face crisis assessment
- Crisis intervention plan
- Qualified behavioral health practitioners are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
- Mobile services provision

Recommendations

3.E.1.

It is recommended that the organization put current practices into a written procedure regarding the timely engagement of the persons served.

3.L. Intensive Family-Based Services (IFB)

Description

These intensive services are provided in a supportive and interactive manner and directed toward maintaining or restoring a positive family relationship. The services are time limited and are initially intensive, based on the needs of the family. The services demonstrate a multisystemic approach to treatment and have a goal of keeping families together. The services may include wraparound and family preservation programs. The program may also provide services directed toward family restoration when a child has been in an out-of-home placement.

Key Areas Addressed

- Services designed to prevent out-of-home placement
- Family assessments
- Child- and family-centered planning
- Contingency planning

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

3.O. Outpatient Treatment (OT)

Description

Outpatient treatment programs provide culturally and linguistically appropriate services that include, but are not limited to, individual, group, and family counseling and education on wellness, recovery, and resiliency. These programs offer comprehensive, coordinated, and defined services that may vary in level of intensity. Outpatient programs may address a variety of needs, including, but not limited to, situational stressors, family relations, interpersonal relationships, mental health issues, life span issues, psychiatric illnesses, and substance use disorders and other addictive behaviors.

Key Areas Addressed

- Therapy services
- Education on wellness, recovery, and resiliency
- Accessible services
- Creation of natural supports

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

Section 4. Core Support Program Standards

Description

The standards in this section address the unique characteristics of each type of core program area. Behavioral health programs are organized and designed to provide services for persons who have or who are at risk of having psychiatric disorders, harmful involvement with alcohol or other drugs, or other addictions or who have other behavioral health needs. Through a team approach, and with the active and ongoing participation of the persons served, the overall goal of each program is to improve the quality of life and the functional abilities of the persons served. Each program selected for accreditation demonstrates cultural competency and relevance. Family members and significant others are involved in the programs of the persons served as appropriate and to the extent possible.

4.B. Community Housing (CH)

Description

Community housing addresses the desires, goals, strengths, abilities, needs, health, safety, and life span issues of the persons served, regardless of the home in which they live and/or the scope, duration, and intensity of the services they receive. The residences in which services are provided may be owned, rented, leased or operated directly by the organization, or a third party, such as a governmental entity. Providers exercise control over these sites.

Community housing is provided in partnership with individuals. These services are designed to assist the persons served to achieve success in and satisfaction with community living. They may be temporary or long term in nature. The services are focused on home and community integration and engagement in productive activities. Community housing enhances the independence, dignity, personal choice, and privacy of the persons served. For persons in alcohol and other drug programs, these services are focused on providing sober living environments to increase the likelihood of sobriety and abstinence and to decrease the potential for relapse.

Community housing programs may be referred to as recovery homes, transitional housing, sober housing, domestic violence or homeless shelters, safe houses, group homes, or supervised independent living. These programs may be located in rural or urban settings and in houses, apartments, townhouses, or other residential settings owned, rented, leased, or operated by the organization. They may include congregate living facilities and clustered homes/apartments in multiple-unit settings. These residences are often physically integrated into the community, and every effort is made to ensure that they approximate other homes in their neighborhoods in terms of size and number of residents.

Community housing may include either or both of the following:

■ Transitional living that provides interim supports and services for persons who are at risk of institutional placement, persons transitioning from institutional settings, or persons who are homeless. Transitional living can be offered in apartments or homes, or in congregate settings that may be larger than residences typically found in the community.
■ Long-term housing that provides stable, supported community living or assists the persons served to obtain and maintain safe, affordable, accessible, and stable housing.

The residences at which community housing services are provided must be identified in the survey application. These sites will be visited during the survey process and identified in the survey report and accreditation outcome as a site at which the organization provides a community housing program.

Key Areas Addressed

- Safe, secure, private location
- Support to persons as they explore alternatives
- In-home safety needs
- Access as desired to community activities
- Options to make changes in living arrangements
- System for on-call availability of personnel

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

4.G. Prevention (P)

Description

Prevention programs are proactive and evidence-based/evidence-informed, striving to reduce individual, family, and environmental risk factors, increase resiliency, enhance protective factors, and achieve individual and comprehensive community wellness through a team or collaborative approach. Prevention programs utilize strategies designed to keep individuals, families, groups, and communities healthy and free from the problems related to alcohol or other drug use, mental health disorders, physical illness, parent/child conflict, abuse or neglect, exposure to or experience of violence in the home and community; to inform the general public of problems associated with those issues, thereby raising awareness; or to intervene with at-risk individuals to reduce or eliminate identified concerns. Programs may be provided in the community, school, home, workplace, or other settings.

Organizations may provide one or more of the following types of prevention programs, categorized according to the population for which they are designed:

- Universal programs target the general population and seek to increase overall well-being and reduce the overall prevalence of problem behaviors, and include comprehensive, well-coordinated components for individuals, families, schools, communities, and organizations. Universal prevention programs promote positive behavior and include social marketing and other public information efforts.
- Selected programs target groups that are exposed to factors that place them at a greater than average risk for the problem. These programs are tailored to reduce identified risk factors and strengthen protective factors. Examples of prevention programs include pregnancy prevention, drop-out prevention, Strengthening Families, substance abuse prevention, violence prevention, HIV prevention, tobacco use prevention, child abuse prevention, and suicide prevention.
- Training programs provide curriculum-based instruction to active or future personnel in human service programs. Examples of training programs include caseworker training, child welfare supervisory training, foster parent training, leadership training, guardian/guardian ad-litem training, and childcare assistant training.

Key Areas Addressed

- Personnel qualifications
- Appropriate program activities
- Public awareness
- Program strategies

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

4.H. Supported Living (SL)

Description

Supported living addresses the desires, goals, strengths, abilities, needs, health, safety, and life span issues of persons living in their own homes (apartments, townhouses, or other residential settings). Supported living services are generally long term in nature, but may change in scope, duration, intensity, or location as the needs and preferences of individuals change over time.

Supported living refers to the support services provided to the person served, not the residence in which these services are provided. A sample of these sites will be visited as part of the interview process of the person served. Although the residence will generally be owned, rented, or leased by the person who lives there, the organization may occasionally rent or lease an apartment when the person served is unable to do so. Typically, in this situation the organization would co-sign or in other ways guarantee the lease or rental agreement; however, the person served would be identified as the tenant. The home or individual apartment of the person served, even when the organization holds the lease or rental agreement on behalf of the person served, is not included in the survey application or identified as a site on the accreditation outcome.

Key Areas Addressed

- Person-centered
- Education and wellness, recovery, and resiliency
- Independence and self-determination
- Education on health and safety

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

Section 5. Specific Population Designation Standards

5.D. Children and Adolescents (CA)

Description

Programs for children and adolescents consist of an array of behavioral health services designed specifically to address the treatment needs of children and adolescents. Such programs tailor their services to the particular needs and preferences of children and adolescents and are provided in a setting that is both relevant to and comfortable for this population.

Key Areas Addressed

- Comprehensive assessments
- Services based on needs of child
- Criminal background checks for staff providing direct services

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

2018 Employment and Community Services standards were also applied during this survey. The following sections of this report reflect the application of those standards.

Section 2. Quality Individualized Services and Supports

Description

For an organization to achieve quality services, the persons served are active participants in the planning, implementation, and ongoing review and revision of the services offered. The organization's commitment to quality and the involvement of the persons served spans the entire time that the persons served are involved with services. The service planning process is individualized, establishing goals and measurable objectives that incorporate the unique strengths, abilities, needs, and preferences of the persons served. Services are responsive to the expectations of persons served and their desired outcomes from services, and are relevant to their maximum participation in the environments of their choice.

2.A. Program/Service Structure

Description

A fundamental responsibility of the organization is to provide a comprehensive program structure. The staffing is designed to maximize opportunities for the persons served to obtain and participate in the services provided.

Key Areas Addressed

- Services are person-centered and individualized
- Persons are given information about the organization's purposes and ability to address desired outcomes
- Documented scope of services shared with stakeholders
- Service delivery based on accepted field practices
- Communication for effective service delivery
- Entrance/exit/transition criteria

Recommendations

2.A.3.a.
2.A.3.b.
2.A.3.c.
It is recommended that the organization develop clear entry, transition, and exit criteria for the employment-related programs.

2.A.18.a.
It is recommended that the organization consistently implement a policy that identifies how it will respond to unsafe behaviors of the person served.

2.A.20.a.
2.A.20.b.
It is recommended that the organization include in policy that identifies whether or not it has any role related to medications that are used by the persons served in the programs seeking accreditation, including the employment program, whether or not it directly provides medication monitoring and/or medication management.

2.B. Individual-Centered Service Planning, Design, and Delivery

Description

Improvement of the quality of an individual's services/supports requires a focus on the person and/or family served and their identified strengths, abilities, needs, and preferences. The organization's services are designed around the identified needs and desires of the persons served, are responsive to their expectations and desired outcomes from services, and are relevant to their maximum participation in the environments of their choice.

The person served participates in decision making, directing, and planning that affects his or her life. Efforts to include the person served in the direction or delivery of those services/supports are evident.

Key Areas Addressed

- Services are person-centered and individualized
- Persons are given information about the organization's purposes and ability to address desired outcomes

Recommendations

2.B.5.b.(5)
2.B.5.d.
It is recommended that the organization clearly identify in the person-centered plan how and when progress on objectives will be regularly reviewed and also review the person-centered plan on a regular basis with respect to the expected outcomes. Review timeframes could be identified in each objective based on program design or the identified needs of the person served. The organization may want to develop a treatment plan review document that is separate from routine progress notes.

2.D. Employment Services Principle Standards

Description

An organization seeking CARF accreditation in the area of employment services provides individualized services and supports to achieve identified employment outcomes. The array of services and supports may include:

- Identification of employment opportunities and resources in the local job market.
- Development of viable work skills that match workforce needs within the geographic area.
- Development of realistic employment goals.
- Establishment of service plans to achieve employment outcomes.
- Identification of resources and supports to achieve and maintain employment.
- Coordination of and referral to employment-related services and supports.

The organization maintains its strategic positioning in the employment sector of the community by designing and continually improving its services based on input from the persons served and from employers in the local job market, and managing results of the organization's outcomes management system. The provision of quality employment services requires a continuous focus on the persons served and the personnel needs of employers in the organization's local job market.

Some examples of the quality results desired by the different stakeholders of these services and supports include:

- Individualized, appropriate accommodations.
- A flexible, interactive process that involves the person.
- Increased independence.
- Increased employment options.

- Timely services and reports.
- Persons served obtain and maintain employment consistent with their preferences, strengths, and needs.
- Person served obtains a job at minimum wage or higher and maintains appropriate benefits.
- Person served maintains the job.

Key Areas Addressed

- Goals of the persons served
- Community resources available
- Personnel needs of local employers
- Economic trends in the local employment sector

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

Section 3. Employment Services

Description

An organization seeking CARF accreditation in the area of employment services assists the persons served through an individualized person-centered process to obtain access to the services, supports, and resources of their choice to achieve their desired outcomes. This may be accomplished by direct service provision, linkages to existing generic opportunities and natural supports in the community, or any combination of these. The persons served are included in their communities to the degree they desire.

The organization provides the persons served with information so that they may make informed choices and decisions. Although we use the phrase person served, this may also include family served, as appropriate to the service and the individual.

The services and supports are arranged and changed as necessary to meet the identified desires of the persons served. Service designs address identified individual, family, socioeconomic, and cultural preferences.

Depending on the program's scope of services, expected results from these services/supports may include:

- Increased inclusion in community activities.
- Increased self-direction, self-determination, and self-reliance
- Self-esteem.
- Community citizenship.
- Increased independence.
- Meaningful activities.
- Increased employment options.
- Employment obtained and maintained.
- Competitive employment.
- Employment at or above minimum wage.
- Economic self-sufficiency.
- Employment with benefits.
- Career advancement.

3.G. Community Employment Services

Description

Community employment services assist persons to obtain successful community employment opportunities that are responsive to their choices and preferences. Through a strengths-based approach the program provides person-directed services/supports to individuals to choose, achieve, and maintain employment in integrated community employment settings.

Work is a fundamental part of adult life. Individually tailored job development, training, and support recognize each person's employability and potential contribution to the labor market. Persons are supported as needed through an individualized person-centered model of services to choose and obtain a successful employment opportunity consistent with their preferences, keep the employment, and find new employment if necessary or for purposes of career advancement.

Such services may be described as individualized competitive employment, individual placements, contracted temporary personnel services, competitive employment, supported employment, transitional employment, mobile work crews, contracted work groups in the community, community-based SourceAmerica® contracts, and other business-based work groups in community-integrated designs. In Canada, employment in the form of bona fide volunteer placements is possible.

Individuals may be paid by community employers or by the organization. Employment is in the community.

Depending on the scope of the services provided, some examples of the quality outcomes desired by the different stakeholders of these services include:

- Persons obtain community employment.
- Persons obtain individualized competitive employment.
- Employment matches interests and desires of persons.
- Wages, benefits, and hours of employment achieved as desired.
- Average number of hours worked per week increases.
- Average number of hours worked per week meets the desires of the person served.
- Full-time employment with benefits.
- Transition-age youth move directly from their educational environment into community employment.
- Potential for upward mobility.
- Self-sufficiency.
- Integration.
- Responsive services.
- Safe working conditions.
- Cost-effective for placement achieved.
- Performance level achieved meets requirements of job or position.
- Increase in skills.
- Increase in productivity.
- Increase in hours worked.
- Increase in pay.
- Employment retention.
- Increase in natural supports from coworkers.
- Persons served treated with respect.
- Minimize length of time for supports.
- Type and amount of staff interaction meets needs.
- Employer satisfaction.
- Responsiveness to customers.

Job Development (CES:JD): Successful job development concurrently uses assessment information about the strengths and interests of the person seeking employment to target the types of jobs available from potential employers in the local labor market. Typical job development activities include reviewing local employment opportunities and developing potential employers/customers through direct and indirect promotional strategies. Job development may include facilitating a hiring agreement between an employer and a person seeking employment. Some persons seeking employment may want assistance at only a basic, informational level, such as support for a self-directed job search.

Employment Supports (CES:ES): Employment support services promote successful training of a person to a new job, job adjustment, retention, and advancement. These services are based on the individual employee with a focus on achieving long-term retention of the person in the job. The level of employment support services is individualized to each employee and the complexity of the job.

Often supports are intensive for the initial orientation and training of an employee with the intent of leading to natural supports and/or reduced external job coaching. However, some persons may not require any employment supports at the job site; others may require intensive initial training with a quick decrease in supports, while some will be most successful when long-term supports are provided.

Supports can include assisting the employee with understanding the job culture, industry practices, and work behaviors expected by the employer. It may also include helping the employer and coworkers to understand the support strategies and accommodations needed by the worker.

Supports are a critical element of the long-term effectiveness of community employment. Support services address issues such as assistance in training a person to complete new tasks, changes in work schedule or work promotion, a decrease in productivity of the person served, adjusting to new supervisors, and managing changes in nonwork environments or other critical life activities that may affect work performance. Routine follow-up with the employer and the employee is crucial to continued job success.

Key Areas Addressed
- Integrated employment choice
- Integrated employment obtainment
- Employment provided in regular business settings
- Integrated employment retention
- Provides career advancement resources

Recommendations
There are no recommendations in this area.

Program(s)/Service(s) by Location

Northeast Michigan Community Mental Health Authority

400 Johnson Street
Alpena, MI 49707

Assertive Community Treatment: Mental Health (Adults)
Case Management/Services Coordination: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Adults)
Case Management/Services Coordination: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
Case Management/Services Coordination: Mental Health (Adults)
Case Management/Services Coordination: Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
Crisis Intervention: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Adults)
Crisis Intervention: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
Crisis Intervention: Mental Health (Adults)
Crisis Intervention: Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
Intensive Family-Based Services: Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
Outpatient Treatment: Mental Health (Adults)
Outpatient Treatment: Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
Prevention: Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
Supported Living: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Adults)
Community Employment Services: Employment Supports
Community Employment Services: Job Development
Governance Standards Applied

Brege Group Home

491 Brege Drive
Rogers City, MI 49779

Community Housing: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Adults)

Cambridge Group Home

755 Cambridge Street
Alpena, MI 49707

Community Housing: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Adults)

District Health Department Two

311 North Lake Street
Harrisville, MI 48740

Case Management/Services Coordination: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Adults)

Harrisville Home

329 West Main Street
Harrisville, MI 48740

Community Housing: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Adults)

Mill Creek Group Home

350 Mill Creek Road
Harrisville, MI 48740

Community Housing: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Adults)

NeMCMHA - Fletcher Street Office

318 West Fletcher Street
Alpena, MI 49707

Case Management/Services Coordination: Mental Health (Adults)
Case Management/Services Coordination: Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
Community Employment Services: Employment Supports
Community Employment Services: Job Development

NeMCMHA - Hillman Office

630 Caring Street
Hillman, MI 49746

Case Management/Services Coordination: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Adults)
Case Management/Services Coordination: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
Case Management/Services Coordination: Mental Health (Adults)
Crisis Intervention: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Adults)
Crisis Intervention: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
Crisis Intervention: Mental Health (Adults)
Crisis Intervention: Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
Outpatient Treatment: Mental Health (Adults)
Outpatient Treatment: Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
Community Employment Services: Employment Supports
Community Employment Services: Job Development

NeMCMHA - Lincoln Office

177 North Barlow Road
Lincoln, MI 48741

Outpatient Treatment: Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)

NeMCMHA - Rogers City Office

156 North Fourth Street
Rogers City, MI 49779

Case Management/Services Coordination: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Adults)
Case Management/Services Coordination: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
Case Management/Services Coordination: Mental Health (Adults)
Crisis Intervention: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Adults)
Crisis Intervention: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
Crisis Intervention: Mental Health (Adults)
Crisis Intervention: Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
Outpatient Treatment: Mental Health (Adults)
Outpatient Treatment: Mental Health (Children and Adolescents)
Community Employment Services: Employment Supports
Community Employment Services: Job Development

Pine Park Home

11680 Lake 15 Road
Atlanta, MI 49709

Community Housing: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Adults)

Princeton Group Home

215 Princeton Avenue
Alpena, MI 49707

Community Housing: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Adults)

Thunder Bay Home

15080 Fairway Court
Hillman, MI 49746

Community Housing: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Adults)

Walnut Group Home

638 Walnut Street
Alpena, MI 49707

Community Housing: Integrated: IDD/Mental Health (Adults)