SUSANA MARTINEZ, GOVERNOR



RETTA WARD, CABINET SECRETARY

HAND DELIVERED

Hon. James Rogers Madalena, Chair Hon. Gerald Ortiz y Pino, Vice Chair NM Legislative Health and Human Services Committee

November 25, 2014

Re: Status of Inter-Agency Review of Boarding Homes

Dear Representative Madalena and Senator Ortiz y Pino:

I am writing on behalf of the Department of Health in response to your request for a report about the group that has occasionally, but erroneously, been referred to as a "task force" related to boarding homes. At various times during the last year or so, the Department met with representatives of the Aging and Long Term Services Department, Regulation and Licensing Department, Human Services Department, Office of Guardianship, Developmental Disabilities Policy Commission, and the Governor's Commission on Disabilities.

The group was a voluntary initiative considering oversight authority, and possible responses that might address boarding homes statewide. Over time, the group invited other interested community participants such as the Mental Health Association of New Mexico and Disability Rights New Mexico. The group identified and explored each participant's authority. At the conclusion of these meetings, the agencies developed a "Resource List," which was intended to be provided to affected consumers.

Beyond this description, Department has no ability to speak on behalf of the other agencies, and so can only describe for you its own plans, which it expects to undertake in the near future. The Department is authorized to regulate boarding homes under the Public Health Act, 24-1-1 *et seq*. This authorization is granted in the context of, and included in the definition of, "*health facilities*." Therefore, the Department of Health is not authorized to regulate every boarding house in the state, just those providing covered health services. If no health care services are provided, these homes are governed by landlord tenant laws, and the usual municipal authorities that oversee residence occupancy rules.

With that caveat, the Department does currently regulate boarding homes that provide assistance with at least one or more "activity of daily living", or ADLs, for two or more unrelated adults. But today, they are not called boarding homes. Like adult shelter care homes, which are also referenced in the Public Health Act, boarding homes are now regulated under the Department's assisted living facility rules found at 7.8.2 NMAC. Because of the confusion about regulation of boarding homes, the Department's Health Facility Licensing and Certification Bureau now plans to add clarifying language in those rules to reinforce the fact that the rules do specifically cover boarding homes providing at least one ADL for two or more unrelated adults.

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But, even without that clarifying language, today if a boarding house serving two unrelated adults is reported to be providing assistance with even one activity of daily living, and it is not licensed by the Department, and it does not come into compliance with assisted living facility rules, we will shut that house down. Of course, that does not address where the individuals who have been living in an unlicensed boarding home, who often have very limited funds (usually about \$750 of SSI per month), will go. During this season's frigid temperatures, that is a very real and immediate danger to those individuals' lives. If the Department shuts down a home, we must have a place for those individuals to go. The Department of Health does not have any authority in that regard.

For your information and convenience, I am enclosing a copy of the earlier referenced "Resource List," and also of a committee report issued in December, 2010 related to HJM 34, which dealt specifically with boarding homes in Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Sincerely K. Inn Gallagher K. Lynn Gallagher

Enclosures cc: Michael Hely, Esq., Legislative Council Service (w/enclosures)

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BOARDING HOME TENANT RESOURCE LIST

Aging and Long Term Services Department:

Adult Protective Services: Toll Free - 1-866-654-3219 (or 505-476-4912).

- Investigates alleged abuse, neglect or exploitation, performs assessments, and addresses immediate safety needs for all related complaints.
- Provides short term assistance to alleviate and prevent continued harm to vulnerable consumers that cannot "self-protect."

State Long Term Care Ombudsman:

Toll Free: 1-866-451-2901 - Santa Fe and Northeastern New Mexico 1-866-842-9230 Albuquerque and Northwestern New Mexico 1-800-762-8690 Las Cruces and Southern New Mexico

- Investigates conditions at Boarding Homes, and offers advocacy services. If the consumer allows it, may address issues directly with the owner, and file complaints on the consumer's behalf with various agencies, including law enforcement.
- By law the Ombudsman must abide by a consumer's decision to keep information and complaints confidential.

Children, Youth & Families Department:

505-383-0110 (Foster Care cases) or 505-827-7450 ext. 1007 (Juvenile Justice cases)

• **Transitions Youth Supportive Housing Program** – Provides tenant vouchers and behavioral health services for 20 young adults aged 18 to 21 annually who have a behavioral health diagnosis, and are transitioning out of foster care or juvenile detention. Accepts referrals from CYFD offices and Core Service Agencies.

Department of Health:

Division of Health Improvement - Hotline: Toll Free - 1-800-752-8849 or 505-476-9027

• Imposes cease and desist orders to shut down Boarding Homes offering services that make it an unlicensed assisted living facility (i.e. provides at least one activity of daily living (generally assistance with bathing, grooming, eating, medication administration, etc.) for two or more unrelated adults. May also impose fines for failure to comply with licensing rules.

New Mexico Behavioral Health Institute -

- Offers an emergency resource list with phone numbers to patients upon discharge.
- Provides a list of questions for patients or their guardians to consider and ask Boarding Home operators before entering a tenancy when the patient is discharged.

Disability Rights of New Mexico: State-wide Toll Free: 1-800-432-4682

• Provides referrals, training and outreach to assist disabled consumers to obtain disability benefits or services, and information about legal rights.

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- Negotiates on behalf of disabled consumers, supports self-advocacy efforts providing legal advice, and provides representation administratively or in court.
- Investigates abuse, neglect and rights violations in Boarding Homes.
 - PAIMI provides services for those who have recently left a mental health facility.

Governor's Commission on Disability: Call Toll Free 1-877-696-1470

- Investigates accessible housing and fair housing issues in public and private facilities.
- Inspects and provides technical assistance related to Americans with Disabilities Act enforcement and compliance where it is applicable.
- Assists disabled consumers with filing formal complaints related to discrimination, building codes, maintenance, etc.

Human Services Department:

BHSD & NM Behavioral Health Collaborative - (505) 476-9266

- Provide funding for Supported Housing Programs for those diagnosed and documented with severe, persistent mental illness or co-occurring substance use disorder.-
 - Move-in Assistance and Eviction Prevention Fund- One time only help with rent, damage deposits, utility deposits, utilities or other approved costs up to \$500
 - Crisis Housing Program- Provides temporary transitional housing for individuals with severe mental illness being discharged from hospitals, or other treatment programs, who would otherwise be homeless. Also provides other transitional assistance services through Core Service Agencies (CSA). Serves 45-50 annually for 120 day maximum stays.
 - Linkages Permanent Supportive Housing Provides permanent homes, via tenant vouchers, and community-based individualized services through CSAs statewide for 85 to 88 severely mentally ill, functionally impaired adults.

Regulation and Licensing Department:

Construction & Manufactured Housing Division - (505) 476-4500

• Investigates and prosecutes complaints related to prefabricated buildings which are unsuitable for human habitation.

Social Security Administration: - 1-800-772-1213 (to get an SSA representative call between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. M-F)

• Investigates and prosecutes complaints related to BH home operators acting as Representative Payees for their tenants. "Rep payees" must use funds for the benefit of the consumer, without exploiting or taking advantage of the consumer.

Study Licensure in Behavioral Health Care

Report Prepared by the House Joint Memorial 34 Committee

Convened by the New Mexico Department of Health



December 17, 2010

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House Joint Memorial 34 Report Concerning Las Vegas New Mexico Behavioral Health Board & Care Homes

Executive Summary

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House Joint Memorial 34 (HJM34) requested that the Department of Health (DOH) convene a committee to follow three directives concerning homes that provide housing and other services for individuals being discharged from the Behavioral Health Institute (BHI) in Las Vegas, New Mexico. The directives are:

- 1. Study the role of licensure in ensuring that persons in need of residential shelter care being discharged from the Behavioral Health Institute (BHI) at Las Vegas are admitted to the appropriate residential care facilities;
- 2. Consult with the State Ombudsman from the Aging and Long-Term Services Department (ALTSD); an association representing mental health providers; residents of residential care facilities; family members of persons with mental illness; the Behavioral Health Services Division of the Human Services Department (BHSD/HSD); and the single statewide entity for behavioral health services SSE) in identifying the necessary steps to comply with this request.
- 3. Consider the merits of developing additional regulations to set standards and oversee quality in residential care facilities that serve residents who do not meet the criteria to be placed in a licensed facility or who do not choose to live in a licensed residential care facility.

The memorial also requested that a report of the finding and recommendations be presented to the interim Legislative Health and Human Services Committee by December 1, 2010.

After meeting with consumers, advocates, home operators and other state entities who work with these providers and consumers, the following recommendations are offered:

- 1. Due to state budget and DOH resource constraints, refrain from initiating new regulations or processes for these homes at this time.
- 2. Have BHI and the Department of Health's Division of Health Improvement (DHI) work with operators to develop some minimum standards for these homes.
- 3. Oversee these providers through a contractual arrangement with BHI, BHSD or the SSE and NOT require the development of new regulations and new licensure categories.
- 4. Develop and implement regulations for these homes.

Background:

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Homes offering room and board and some supports for individuals being discharged from the Behavioral Health Institute (formerly the Las Vegas Medical Center) have been in existence for many years. The room and board is often offered by local individuals and families. BHI maintains a list of 31 homes that accept discharged individuals. In the past two fiscal years, FY08 and FY09 BHI discharged more than 80 individuals each year to these local homes.

Directive 1: Study the role of licensure in ensuring that persons being discharged from the Behavioral Health Institute in need of residential shelter care are admitted to the appropriate residential care facilities.

"Licensure" is conducted on a number of different levels and, therefore, has different meanings. There is local licensure, which may be required by cities or counties for all entities that do business in their jurisdiction. For group homes in the Las Vegas area, this means they must get a business license and, because they are housing individuals, have an annual fire inspection to ensure the homes are fire safe.

The next level of possible licensure would be by DOH's Health Facility Licensing and Certification Bureau (HFLC) for homes or facilities that fall under one of the categories identified in the Public Health Act (see page 7 and 8) and that provide some sort of healthcare service. HFLC is responsible for initial and continuing state licensure and federal certification of facilities, including hospitals, which participate in the Medicare or Medicaid programs.

In state regulations and similar federal regulations governing the licensing and survey of hospitals, the following applies to discharge by hospitals:

NMAC 7.7.2.18 (K)

K. Discharge Planning.

- (1) The governing body shall assure that the hospital maintains an effective, ongoing program coordinated with community resources to facilitate the provision of appropriate follow-up care to patients who are discharged.
- (2) The hospital shall have current information on community resources available for continuing care of discharged patients.
- (3) The discharge planning program shall:
 - a) have a mechanism to identify patients who require discharge planning to provide continuity of medical care to meet their identified needs;
 - b) initiate discharge planning in a timely manner;
 - c) identify the role of the patient's provider, nursing staff, social work staff, other appropriate staff, the patient, and the patient's family or representative in the initiation and implementation of the discharge planning process;
 - d) assure documentation in the medical record of the discharge plan;

- e) allow for the timely and effective transmittal of all medical, social, economic information concerning the patient to persons responsible for subsequent care of the patient;
- f) provide that every patient, or their legal representative receive relevant information concerning their health needs and is involved in his or her own discharge planning; and
- g) be reviewed at least once a year to evaluate effectiveness.

Based on current state regulation, the only role DOH HFLC could have in hospital discharge planning is oversight of the hospital process and then only when doing a survey or an approved complaint investigation. When HFLC investigates a hospital complaint concerning discharge, it reviews the hospital's policies and procedures, assures the hospital meets standards, and determines if the hospital is following its appropriate policies and procedures. Additionally, the decision to discharge from the hospital and the determined level of care needed for the person being discharged is made by the appropriate medical staff at the hospital; HFLC has neither the experience, the training nor the authority to interfere with that decision. If it is determined during survey or investigation that a facility is not following its appropriate policies and procedures, HFLC, as the state licensing entity, has no authority to interfere with a hospital's decision to discharge an individual to follow-up care.

Directive 2: Consult with the State Ombudsman (ALTSD); an association representing mental health providers; residents of residential care facilities; family members of persons with mental illness; the Behavioral Health Services Division (HSD); and the statewide entity for behavioral health services (Optum Health) in identifying the necessary steps to comply with this request.

After consulting with the required individuals and organizations, these concerns were identified, which would need to be addressed to move this process forward:

- Funding for individuals in home settings. Currently, most of these individuals only receive about \$674 a month in Supplemental Security Income (SSI) as an income source. No other behavioral health funding from the state or federal government supports these individuals in home settings. SSI may not provide enough funding to support these individuals in these homes if the changes increase costs. This could drive some operators from this business.
- Independent living vs. supported living homes. Most individuals discharged from BHI are being discharged to independent living situations although they may not have the skills necessary to live independently. How can the level of support be determined for these individuals being discharged? Some individuals are capable of independent living but others require different levels of follow-up support. How are homes identified to ensure they can provide the level of care necessary for the person being discharged? This is not a regulatory issue but an issue for the Behavioral Health Collaborative, hospital providers, advocates and consumers.

- An individual's right to choose. If BHI determines an individual is ready to be discharged to independent or semi-independent living, that individual has the right to choose her or his placement location. If the state is not providing any financial assistance for the individual in her or his follow-up home choice and we are not identify necessary services, other than outpatient appointments, how do we have the authority to determine where they are to be discharged to? If they are being discharged to independent living settings we cannot regulate their individual rights or choice even if we think it is a "bad" choice.
- Advocate concerns about overregulation. As we have looked at these homes, many advocates have expressed concern that we will implement regulations and require life safety modifications that can be expensive. Their concern is that the cost of meeting the new regulations could drive these providers out of business or underground, and then the individuals needing this home access would have nowhere to go and could become homeless.
- BHI's discharge and outpatient process. Many individuals being discharged from BHI and the advocates who support them do not understand BHI's discharge and outpatient processes, and what follow-up services are available to individuals being discharged into the local community.
- **Resident/Home Agreement.** All of these homes should have an agreement that identifies the following:
 - a. Responsibilities of the Facility;
 - b. Responsibilities of the Resident;
 - c. Responsibilities of the Resident's Legal Representative (Guardian and/or Representative Payee)

At a minimum, the agreement should address the following key issues:

- 1. Meals/food for residents (adequacy, schedules, menus and snacks/drinks),
- 2. Privacy and dignity of residents,
- 3. Protection of resident personal items,
- 4. Use of residents funds (supplies, clothing, personal items),
- 5. How personal medications will be handled within the home,
- 6. Ability to have a voice in the home and address concerns and complaints without fear,
- 7. Additional supports the boarding home will provide (transportation, activities, use of the telephone, etc), and
- 8. Rules concerning visitors, facility hours, mail, and after hour access.

Meeting with Home Operators:

On November 10, 2010, a meeting was held with boarding home operators, local licensing and fire officials who work with these homes in Las Vegas. Information was collected from these individuals concerning the current status of boarding homes and what requirements, if any, they thought might be helpful for this study. Their input is as follows:

1. Operators believe there should be some minimum standards for the homes serving individuals being discharged from BHI and all operators should be held to the same standards.

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- 2. Some operators have chosen to maintain Adult Residential Facility (ARF) licenses and were concerned with DOH's decision not to continue to license other operators.
- 3. Most operators present feel their facilities are addressing the issues raised by the committee. Their concern is that new, unsupervised operators have opened in the area and because there is no oversight, they are not appropriately serving residents. These new operators are identifying themselves as "room rental" homes so they can avoid having to provide the services other operators are providing.
- 4. Operators would like more assistance from BHI social work staff with their residents.
- 5. Operators would like training and support for their homes and staff to better assist residents. They would like to be included in trainings at BHI.
- 6. Some held concerns that the Environment Department rules regarding commercial kitchens would be implemented if there is formal regulatory oversight of these homes. Operators state that they could not afford to make those modifications.
- 7. The State Fire Marshall expressed concern that there is no oversight of these homes.
- 8. A draft checklist of items that could be reviewed in these homes was provided to the operators for comment and input. See Appendix B.

Directive 3: Consider the merits of developing additional regulations to set standards and oversee quality in residential care facilities that serve residents who do not meet the criteria to be placed in a licensed facility or who do not choose to live in a licensed residential care facility.

Definitions. According to the Public Health Act 24-1-2, health facilities are defined as "any health care entity identified in the Public Health Act which requires state licensure in order to provide health services." Specifically, it defines a health facility as:

a public hospital, profit or nonprofit private hospital, general or special hospital, outpatient facility, maternity home or shelter, adult daycare facility, nursing home, intermediate care facility, boarding home not under the control of an institution of higher learning, child care center, shelter care home, diagnostic and treatment center, rehabilitation center, infirmary, community mental health center that serves both children and adults or adults only, residential treatment center that serves persons up to twentyone years of age, community mental health center that serves only persons up to twentyone years of age and day treatment center that serves persons up to twentyone years of age and day treatment center that serves persons up to twentyone years of age and day treatment center that serves persons up to twentyone years of age and day treatment center that serves persons up to twentyone years of age or a health service organization operating as a freestanding hospice or a home health

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agency. The designation of these entities as health facilities is only for the purposes of definition in the Public Health Act and does not imply that a free-standing hospice or a home health agency is considered a health facility for the purposes of other provisions of state or federal laws. "Health facility" also includes those facilities that, by federal regulation, must be licensed by the state to obtain or maintain full or partial, permanent or temporary federal funding. It does not include the offices and treatment rooms of licensed private practitioners;....

Another definition from the Public Health Act states:

"a nonfederal facility or building, whether public or private, for-profit or nonprofit, that is used, operated or designed to provide health services, medical treatment, nursing services, rehabilitative services or preventive care."

Since these homes are identified as boarding homes that do not provide "health care services" and do not meet the current definition of "health facility," DOH does not have authority to license these homes.

Other States' Experience. In 2009, DOH gathered information on how other states deal with homes that serve individuals being discharged from hospitals that provide psychiatric/behavioral health care. DOH sent a survey to all states about their status, and of the 15 states that responded to the survey, only one regulated these homes and one other was in the process of developing and implementing regulations to provide oversight for these homes. The other states that responded considered these homes to be independent living homes that did not provide "health care" services and, therefore, were not required to hold licensure as health facilities.

The two states mentioned above that were or were about to regulate these homes identified that only those homes that were providing some sort of onsite behavioral health support, such as group or individual sessions, needed to be regulated. If they were truly just boarding homes, providing no services other then room and board, the states were not licensing them.

Past Attempts. Attempts have been made in the past by DOH to license some of these homes, under an adult residential facility (ARF) license. If a facility chooses to be licensed as an ARF, they MUST meet all licensure requirements.

Many of these home operators have determined they do not provide the type of services that are identified under ARF licensure and have chosen not to be licensed. They see themselves as boarding homes that provide no health care services and do not want more stringent requirements applied to them.

Based on the data collected from other states, the definitions in both statute and licensing regulation, and the fact that these homes in Las Vegas were not providing any service that could be identified as a health service, DOH elected not to pursue licensure regulations of these homes.

Recommendations:

A. Due to the state budget situation and DOH HFLC resource constraints, refrain from adding regulations for these homes until resources are available.

Any new work added to any of the possible state agencies that may need to be involved with oversight for these homes would be difficult without new or additional resources. If no new resources are available, a state agency would have to move its resources from providing oversight for current providers to providing oversight to any new providers.

B. Have DOH's NM Behavioral Health Institute (BHI) and the Division of Health Improvement work with operators to develop some minimum standards for these homes.

Since these homes do not fit under current statutory or regulatory standards, an attempt could be made to manage the issues through the BHI referral process. If the operators agree to a minimum set of standards, DHI could conduct initial review and BHI could maintain ongoing review. Only those homes initially meeting and continuing to meet standards would receive referrals from BHI. This is a less expensive recommendation compared to developing and implementing new regulations, but some new or added resources would need to be made available to both DHI and BHI to do the initial and continuing monitoring of these homes.

The one uncontrollable issue would be the choice of individuals being discharged from BHI. They may choose to go to a home that does not meet the minimum standards; DOH could do nothing about that choice.

C. Oversee these providers through a contractual arrangement with BHI, HSD's Behavioral Health Services Division (BHSD) or the single statewide entity (SSE) and NOT require the development of new regulations and new licensure categories.

A contractual agreement would not conflict with the efforts of the Statewide Behavioral Health Collaborative and the single state entity, which are responsible for determining and addressing the needs of all individuals seeking behavioral health care or support throughout the state. The Collaborative is looking at supportive housing and other areas of necessary support and intervention for individuals who are being discharged from institutions but who still need ongoing behavior/mental health supports. Establishing new rules and regulations could interfere with the efforts of the Collaborative or the SSE.

Costs or resources required to oversee these homes, could not be covered by the Collaborative, as it has not funding currently available for these home operators. The involved parties would have to commit to using available dollars to support this process.

D. Develop and implement regulations for these homes.

In order to accomplish this recommendation, the following would need to occur:

- 1. Redefine "health care services" to cover the supports that these homes provide to these individuals.
- 2. Legislative action would be required to define a new licensure category that would include this type of provider. Funding also would be required to add this new provider type, as it would be necessary hire and train additional staff for DHI/HFLC to conduct oversight and enforce the new regulations. No current staff is trained to provide this type of oversight to homes housing this population. DOH's Office of General Counsel also would face an additional burden in pursuing providers that operate without a license.
- 3. Work with home operators, the Behavioral Health Collaborative and HSD to develop regulations and standards for these homes.
- 4. Work through the publishing and public hearing process to have the regulations approved and implemented.
- 5. Identify all homes that are operating that would fall under the new regulations and either get them licensed or have them served with cease and desist orders.
- 6. The Behavioral Health Collaborative, the Single State Entity, and BHI would need to look at a mechanism to identify the needs of individuals being discharged from institutions like BHI and determine how to pay for those services in the boarding home setting.

The committee recommends that, in light of the current budget situation for the state, this recommendation, if chosen, be implemented over a number of years rather than immediately. It also could be coupled with the first recommendation to put into place some immediate oversight while the regulations are developed.

Other issues related to the Memorial:

- 1. The HJM 34 committee would like to express its concern that this memorial was only about BHI and Las Vegas. Many other individuals who need continued behavioral health support are discharged from other institutions across New Mexico and admitted to similar homes, facing the same issues. The committee would like to recommend that any decisions or actions taken to address this issue in the future include all institutions and individuals affected, not just those being discharged from BHI.
- 2. The Mental Health Association of New Mexico held focus groups with a number of consumers to get consumer input on their concerns about living in these homes (copies of this information available on request). Many significant issues were raised that are not related to the study of potential licensure of these homes. Examples are:
 - A. Feeling that they, as consumers, are forced to live in Las Vegas rather than return to their home towns or places they choose.

- B. Consumers believing they have no other option but to live in these type homes. They are not offered other options or choices.
- C. Consumers feel the homes are charging or keeping too much from their SSI checks and they don't receive enough money that they can control and spend as they wish. Additionally, consumers say their tax returns and other monies are taken by the operators and not given to them.
- D. Advocates believe that other resources, like food stamps, could be accessed by consumers, but there is no organized means of identifying these resources and communicating them to all consumers.
- E. Consumers feel powerless or threatened to raise these issues for fear of some form of retaliation from home operators.

Please note some of these issues would be addressed if standards or regulations are developed and implemented. Those that have to do with other housing options and additional funding or resources are not regulatory, and would need to be addressed through the Behavioral Health Collaborative, the Single State Entity, BHSD or another entity.

Appendix A: HJM 34 Committee Membership List

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Gennaro Avila	Consumer		
Bette Betts	Aging and Long-Term Services Department (Clinical Dir)		
Mathew Bowen	Consumer		
Kim Carter	Human Services Department, Medical Assistance Division		
Miguel Chavez	Disability Rights New Mexico		
Karen Dannenbaum	Aging and Long-Term Services Department Ombudsman Program		
Corrine Dominguez	NM Behavioral Health Institute		
Sondra Everhart	Aging and Long-Term Services (State Ombudsman)		
Patrica Gallegos	NM Department of Health		
Roger Gillespie	NM Department of Health (DHI) (Chair)		
Mark Graveline	Consumer		
Peggy Gutierrez	ggy Gutierrez Aging and Long-Term Services Department (APS)		
Kathleen Hart	Aging and Long-Term Services Department (APS)		
Michael Hubert	Human Services Dept., BHSD Office of Consumer Affairs		
Lisa Lujan	New Mexico Behavioral Health Institute		
Jane McGuigan	Human Services Department (BHSD)		
Shereen Shantz	Human Services Department (BHSD)		
Shela Silverman	Mental Health Association of New Mexico		
Jana Spalding	Optum Health		
Gail Trotter Aging and Long-Term Services Department Ombudsman Program			

Consumers who gave input through a focus group with the Mental Health Association of New Mexico at Richard's Drop in Center:

Merado Molinar, Rudy, Paul Jeffrey, Carlos, Marcus, Wmerson, Troy Daniel, Estella, Cindy, Patricia, Danny, Steve, Mr. Johnson, Alex, Tony Gallegos, Sonia, Robert, Perry and Max.

Community residents who participated in focus groups (consumers who live in personal housing): Michael Dowling; Ralph; Neela; Anthony; Martine; Leo Martinez; Albert; Jimmy C.; Jimmy Encinias.

Appendix B: Initial Oversight Checklist for Home Operators

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Behavioral Health Home Review Checklist

Home Name

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Home Address 0 Name of Operator/Administrator_____

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Date of HFLC or BHI review

_____ Name of Individual conducting the review_____

Standard/Requirement	Facility Observation/Review
1. Home/Facility walk through-Is the home clean and	T dointy observation/Keview
orderly?	
2. Is the home temperature appropriate for the current	
season?	
3. Is there a visible fire extinguisher in the home? Where and how many?	
4. Are all sleeping areas in appropriate rooms with windows	
and adequate lighting?	
5. Are resident's rights posted in a visible place in the home?	
6. Is the city or county business license posted in a visible	
place in the home?	
7. Is there a current (within the last 12 months) fire marshal	
report posted?	
7. Does the home have a signed agreement with each	
resident?	
8. Does the agreement spell out the home's responsibilities?	
9. Does the agreement spell our resident responsibilities?	
10. Does the agreement spell out the responsibilities of the	
representative payee or other individuals who are assisting the resident?	
11. Does the agreement spell out how much and how often the	
facility provides the resident with agreed upon spending	
money?	
12. Is there appropriate documentation of the provision of	
spending money?	
13. Does home have an internal resident complaint process?	
14. Is there documented evidence that the complaint process	
is being followed?	
15. Does the home have a means of accounting for and securing residents possessions?	
16. Does the home have a means to secure resident's	
medications? If that is part of the resident agreement?	
17. Has home staff taken the assistance w/self administration	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
of medications course?	
18. Does the home maintain receipts for any resident purchase	
they make on behalf of the resident?	
19. Does the home assure resident privacy, in both sleeping	
and bathing areas?	
20. Is there a reasonable meal schedule posted in the home	
and spelled out in the resident agreement?	

21. Is a daily/weekly menu posted for all residents to see?	
22. Does the menu appear to provide adequate nutrition for the residents?	
23. Do meals being served match the menu?	
24. Are adequate supplies (soap, towels, cleaning supplies, etc) in evidence in the home?	() · · ·
25. Are supplies to be provided by the home, per the resident agreement, being appropriately provided?	
26.Do residents look clean and appropriately groomed?	
27. Are residents dressed appropriately for the season?	
28. Is there local assistance and service information posted in the home?	
Home with more than 16 residents.	
Are sprinklers located throughout the home?	
Are there an adequate number of fire extinguishers available?	
Is there an adequate amount of space for each resident in shared sleeping spaces?	

Appendix C: HJM 34 Home Operator Meeting Attendees

Nov. 10, 2010 Meeting

NAME

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Linda Castellano Ray Wolf Shela Silverman Edward & Geri Crespin Cruzita Crespin Miguel Chavez Rose Jarmillo Anita Ortiz Jeanette J. Larranaga Bette Betts Louella Garcia Isabel Cavazos Molly Gonzales Yolanda Trujillo Elizabeth & Walter Padilla Phillip A. Mares Michael Hubert Carlos Crespin Peggy Bustos Gerald Garcia Priscella Crespin Lorraine E. Gardino Patricia Gallegos Elizabeth Crespin Corrine Dominguez Lisa Lujan Roger Gillespie Gail Trotter

Title Home Operator State Fire Marshal Albuquerque Mental Health Association Home Operators Home Operator New Mexico Disability Rights Home Operator Home Operator Home Operator ALTSD ALTSD (APS) Home Operator Home Operator Home Operator Home Operators City of Las Vegas Fire Chief BHSD Office of Consumer Affairs Home Operator ALTSD (APS) City of Las Vegas Zoning and Licensing Home Operator City of Las Vegas Zoning and Licensing DOH BHI Home Operator DOH BHI DOH BHI DOH DHI ALTSD (OMB)

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