Appendix G: Participant Safeguards

Appendix G-2: Safeguards Concerning Restraints and Restrictive

Interventions (1 of 3)

- **a.** Critical Event or Incident Reporting and Management Process. Indicate whether the State operates Critical Event or Incident Reporting and Management Process that enables the State to collect information on sentinel events occurring in the waiver program. Select one:
- $\boxtimes$  Yes. The State operates a Critical Event or Incident Reporting and Management Process (complete Items b through e).
- □ **No. This Appendix does not apply** (do not complete Items b through e). If the State does not operate a Critical Event or Incident Reporting and Management Process, describe the process that the State uses to elicit information on the health and welfare of individuals served through the program.
- **b. State Critical Event or Incident Reporting Requirements.** Specify the types of critical events or incidents (including alleged abuse, neglect, and exploitation) that the State requires to be reported for review and follow-up action by an appropriate authority, the individuals and/or entities that are required to report such events and incidents, and the timelines for reporting. State laws, regulations, and policies that are referenced are available to CMS upon request through the Medicaid agency or the operating agency (if applicable).

Overview of DDA's Policy on Reportable Incidents and Investigations

The DDA has established a Policy on Reportable Incidents and Investigations which requires that all providers (employees, vendors, and DDA providers) under the Self-Directed Services and Provider Managed-Traditional-Services Delivery Models to report critical events or incidents to the DDA. The Policy on Reportable Incidents and Investigations is incorporated into the DDA's regulations governing requirements for licensure for providers.

If a critical event or incident is governed by Policy on Reportable Incidents and Investigations, then the provider, who is providing services at the time of the incident, must report the event or incident in the DDA's software database called the "Provider Consumer Information System" (PCIS2). As further detailed in Policy on Reportable Incidents and Investigations (PORII), either the DDA or the Office of Health Care Quality reviews review each reported event or incident, depending on the classification. The Office of Health Care Quality is the DDA's designee within the Maryland Department of Health, who is responsible for

conducting surveys survey and investigative activities to monitor regulatory compliance, on the DDA's behalf, about provider licensure. The DDA, the Office of Health Care Quality, and the Office of Long Term Services and Supports all have direct access to review reported events or incidents in Provider Consumer Information System2.

The Policy on Reportable Incidents and Investigations also requires that certain events or incidents be reported to external entities such as the State's Protection and Advocacy organization (Disability Rights Maryland), Adult Protective Services (APS) or Child Protective Services (CSP) (as applicable), law enforcement, and any applicable Health Occupations licensing boards (e.g., Maryland Board of Nursing).

#### Classification of Events or Incidents

Type 1 Incidents include: abuse, (including exploitation and financial exploitation), neglect, death, hospital admissions or emergency room visits, injury, medication error, and choking. Abuse includes: physical abuse, verbal abuse, mental abuse, sexual abuse, seclusion, and any action or inaction that deprives an individual in DDA funded services of the ability to exercise their legal rights, as articulated in State or federal law.

All providers to whom Policy on Reportable Incidents and Investigations applies must report all Type 1 incidents to the DDA immediately upon discovery. The completed Incident Report must be received by the Office of Health Care Quality, the State Protection and Advocacy agency, Coordinator of Community Services, and the DDA Regional Office within 1 working day of discovery. In addition, DDA providers must also complete an Agency Investigation Report (AIR) that includes updated information based on the provider's investigation of the incidents, remediation and preventive strategies, and additional services and supports that may be needed. An Agency Investigation Report is submitted within the Provider Consumer Information System 2 within 10 business days of the discovery of the incident. The Agency Investigation Report document template is found within Policy on Reportable Incidents and Investigations and is within the original incident report in Provider Consumer Information System 2. An Agency Investigation Report includes detailed updated information based on the provider's investigation of the incident, which includes the remediation, preventative strategies, and additional supports and services that may be needed.

Type 2 Incidents include: law enforcement, fire department, or emergency medical services involvement; theft of an individual's property or funds; unexpected or risky absence; restraints; and any other incident not otherwise defined in the policy that impacts or may impact the health or safety of a person an individual person. Restraints include includes: any physical, chemical, or mechanical intervention used to impede an individual's physical mobility or limit free access to the environment and /or to control acute, episodic behavior including those that are approved as part of the Person-Centered Plan or those used on an emergency basis.

All providers to whom Policy on Reportable Incidents and Investigations applies must report all submit an initial report of Type 2 incidents within one (1) working day to the DDA Regional Office, the participant's family/legal guardian/advocate(s), and the participant's Coordination of Community Services.

Internally investigated incidents are outlined in the PORII and include events such as physical aggression, planned hospital admissions, and minor injuries that require minor routine treatment. A listing of all internally investigated incidents which occurred during the prior quarterly period for all DDA service providers is accessible through the DDA's PCIS2.

All provider staff to whom PORII applies must report internally investigated incidents within 1 working day of discovery to the provider's director or designee.

Internally investigated incidents are events and or situations that shall be reported within 1 working day of discovery to designated staff within the agency. The agency is responsible for reviewing and investigating each of these incidents. Types of Internally investigated incidents are outlined within Policy on Reportable Incidents and Investigations and include but are not limited to the following: physical aggression, planned hospital admissions, and minor injuries that require minor routine treatment.

Incidents involving Participants in Home Environment

When a participant who resides with their family experiences a critical incident that jeopardizes the participant's health and safety, the Coordinator of Community Services will seek the assistance of law enforcement and Child Protective Services or Adult Protective Services (as applicable), each of which has having the authority to remove the alleged perpetrator or the victim from the home to ensure safety.

**c. Participant Training and Education.** Describe how training and/or information is provided to participants (and/or families or legal representatives, as appropriate) concerning protections from abuse, neglect, and exploitation, including how participants (and/or families or legal representatives, as appropriate) can notify appropriate authorities or entities when the participant may have experienced abuse, neglect or exploitation.

The Coordinator of Community Services provides and reviews with the participant, and their legal representative and family, the participant's Rights and Responsibilities, annually. The participant's Rights and Responsibilities are generally set forth in the Maryland Annotated Code, Health-General Article Title 7, Subtitle 10, and include the participant's right to be free from abuse, neglect, and exploitation. The Rights and Responsibilities form also explains how the participant can notify proper authorities when problems arise or the participant

has complaints or concerns, including law enforcement, APS or CPS (as applicable), the CCS, the DDA, and OHCQ. After review with the Coordinator of Community Services, the participant or their legal representative signs the form acknowledging receipt.

The DDA website home page includes a link to information on how to report abuse or concerns. Information can be viewed at: https://health.maryland.gov/dda/Pages/Report%20Abuse.aspx

The DDA Director of Family Supports and Regional Office Advocacy Specialists also provide information, training, and webinars related to protections and how to report.

DDA providers must ensure a copy of the Policy on Reportable Incidents and Investigations and the provider's internal protocol on incident management is available to participants receiving services, their parents or guardians, and advocates.

The Policy on Reportable Incidents and Investigations and all necessary forms are also available on the DDA website.

In addition, the Code of Maryland Regulations 10.01.18 requires that DDA-licensed vocational and day services programs adopt Sexual Abuse Awareness and Prevention Training, including mandatory reporting requirements, for both its staff and participants.

#### d. Responsibility for Review of and Response to Critical Events or

**Incidents.** Specify the entity (or entities) that receives reports of critical events or incidents specified in item G-1-a, the methods that are employed to evaluate such reports, and the processes and time-frames for responding to critical events or incidents, including conducting investigations.

#### Entities Receiving Notification of Incident Report

The DDA, the Office of Long Term Services and Supports, the Office of Health Care Quality, and Coordinator of Community Services receive notification of all Type I incidents submitted in the Provider Consumer Information System2 system. The DDA and Coordinator of Community Services also receive notification of all Type II incidents submitted.

Policy on Reportable Incidents and Investigations also requires that certain events or incidents be reported to external entities such as the State's Protection and Advocacy organization (Disability Rights Maryland), Child Protective Services or Adult Protective Services (as applicable), law enforcement, and any applicable Health Occupations licensing boards (e.g., Maryland Board of Nursing). All

allegations of abuse or neglect must be reported to the State's Protection and Advocacy organization, Child Protective Services or Adult Protective Services (as applicable), and local law enforcement (as applicable).

The provider is required to notify the participant's authorized representative(s) (e.g., family, legal guardian, etc.) that an incident report has been submitted. The authorized representative(s) of the participant may request a copy of the incident report by the State's Public Information Act.

#### **Initial Screening**

Office of Health Care Quality's triage staff reviews all reported Type 1 incidents and DDA staff reviews all reported Type 2 incidents. Depending on the classification, either the DDA's or the Office of Health Care Quality's staff performs an initial screening of each reported incident, within 1 working day of receipt, to determine if that incident poses immediate jeopardy to a participant and, therefore, warrants immediate investigation.

The staff reviews each report and notifies its respective supervisor – the Office of Health Care Quality's DD Investigation Unit Manager or the DDA's Regional Quality Enhancement Director – of the need to evaluate the report for appropriate assignment based on upon the severity and scope of the incident.

If, during the initial screening or evaluation, the DDA reviews a Type 2 incident and reasonably believes that the incident should be classified as a Type 1 incident, then the DDA will refer the incident to the Office of Health Care Quality for further review and possible investigation.

In addition, the content of the written report is evaluated to ensure the following information is included:

- 1. The participant is not in immediate danger;
- 2. When applicable, law enforcement and/or adult/child protective services have been contacted;
- 3. Staff suspected of abuse or neglect have been suspended from duty;
- 4. The participant has received needed intervention and health care; and
- 5. Systemic and/or environmental issues have been identified and emergently handled.

If this information is not included in the initial report, the staff will contact the provider to ascertain the status of the participant and ensure the participant's health and safety. If the provider agency does not provide the information within a reasonable time frame (no later than 48 hours after the initial review of the

report by triage staff), then the provider's lack of response will influence the decision to begin an on-site investigation or activity more quickly.

**Evaluation of Reports** 

TYPE 1 INCIDENTS INCDENTS - Office of Health Care Quality

#### Evaluation

The Office of Health Care Quality reviews all Type 1 incidents, including those that may have been assigned on an emergency basis. The Office of Health Care Quality staff performs a comprehensive review of the reported incidents. In its evaluation, the Office of Health Care Quality staff takes into consideration the number and frequency of reportable incidents or complaints associated with a participant and/or attributed to the provider and the quality of the provider's internal investigations. The Office of Health Care Quality staff also reviews submitted Agency Investigation Reports Report, to ensure appropriate actions were taken by the provider in response to an incident. Incidents which may have been previously determined to not require investigation may be re-categorized based on information received in an Agency Investigation Report.

#### Investigation

The Office of Health Care Quality has the authority to investigate any DDA providers on behalf of the DDA. The Office of Health Care Quality can investigate any incident or complaint that happens at DDA providers or during the delivery of funded services. The OHCQ does not have the authority to investigate a participant's non-licensed home environment. However, in those circumstances, the OHCQ will refer the matter to appropriate authorities such as law enforcement, and CPS or APS (as applicable).

If the incident warrants further investigation, the Office of Health Care Quality conducts investigations through on-site inspections, interviews, or reviews of relevant records and documents. The Office of Health Care Quality initiates investigations based on the priority classification of the incident (as defined in Policy on Reportable Incidents and Investigations).

During the investigation of an incident, an Office of Health Care Quality staff reviews the Agency Investigation Report and related documentation. The investigator(s) will make their best effort to interview all persons with knowledge of the incident, including, but not limited to: the participant receiving services, their guardian or family member(s), the provider's direct care and administrative staff who were involved in the incident, etc. The investigator also makes direct observations of the participants in their environment. When possible, evidence is corroborated between interviews, record reviews, and observations. Deficiencies are, to the extent practicable, cited at an exit conference held upon completion of the on-site investigation. Investigations are completed, whenever possible, within

45 working days of initiation.

The participant or their authorized representative(s) of the participant may request investigation results, documented in Office of Health Care Quality's Statement of Deficiencies, under the State's Public Information Act.

Participants and representatives are informed within 10 business days of the issuing of the investigation results by the provider.

TYPE 2 INCIDENTS - DDA

#### Evaluation

DDA Regional Office Quality Enhancement (QE) staff review each report for completeness and for evidence of the provider's actions to safeguard the health and safety of the participant or others. In its evaluation, the DDA determines if intake information is sufficient to determine whether dangerous conditions are not present and ongoing. If, based on the review of the report, including the Agency Investigation Report, the DDA Regional Office Quality Enhancement staff is unable to determine that action has been taken by the provider to protect the participant from harm, then the DDA Regional Office Quality Enhancement staff will intervene. Depending on the circumstances, the DDA may intervene by contacting the DDA provider or conducting an on-site visit.

The DDA will also evaluate the Incident report, the Agency Investigation Report, and any subsequent correspondence and determine appropriate DDA follow-up which may include:

- 1. Investigation;
- 2. Referring the matter to the Office of Health Care Quality, law enforcement, or protective services;
- 3. Generalized training;
- 4. Provider-specific training; and
- 5. Technical assistance.

An incident report that is incomplete or contains errors will result in a communication from the DDA Regional Office Quality Enhancement staff to the DDA provider requesting a revision to the incident report and resubmission of a complete and correct report.

When a provider reports 3 or more incidents that involve the same participant within a four-week period, the DDA will determine, based upon the provider's compliance history and nature of the incidents, whether an on-site visit is warranted.

Participants and representatives are informed within 10 business days of the issuing of the investigation results by the provider.

Incidents Outside Of A Site Or Service Licensed By Maryland Department of Health

When an incident is alleged to have occurred outside of a site or service licensed by Maryland Department of Health, the Coordinator of Community Services and service providers will seek the assistance of appropriate authorities for review and investigation such as local law enforcement and Child Protective Services or Adult Protective Services (as applicable). The Office of Health Care Quality, DDA, or Office of Long Term Services and Supports may also refer the incident to the appropriate entities or jurisdictions for their review and investigation.

When indicated, incidents are referred to the Maryland Office of the Attorney General's Medicaid Fraud Control Unit for consideration of filing criminal charges. When an incident involves legal issues for the participant, it may be referred to the State's Protection and Advocacy organization.

#### **Deaths**

The Office of Health Care Quality refers all reported deaths to the Office of Health Care Quality's Mortality Investigation Unit for review and investigation. The Office of Health Care Quality Mortality Investigation Unit evaluates death reports, determines priority for investigations, and conducts investigations using its own policies and procedures. The Office of Health Care Quality Mortality Investigation Unit submits its findings to the Department of Health's Mortality and Quality Review Committee (MQRC). The Mortality and Quality Review Committee is independent of the Office of Health Care Quality and DDA and reviews the investigations of all deaths of participants that occur in DDA-licensed settings and services.

**e. Responsibility for Oversight of Critical Incidents and Events.** Identify the State agency (or agencies) responsible for overseeing the reporting of and response to critical incidents or events that affect waiver participants, how this oversight is conducted, and how frequently.

The DDA and Office of Long Term Services and Supports are responsible for oversight of the incident reporting system.

On a quarterly basis, the DDA reviews and analyzes various information including:

- 1. The types of incidents;
- 2. Participant characteristics;
- 3. Type of providers; and
- 4. Timeliness of reporting and investigations.

This information is collected via the DDA incident reporting data system and tracking reports. The DDA also uses national experts, surveys, mortality reports, and research institutes to assist with its analysis, trending, and development of system improvement strategies.

The DDA's Regional Office Quality Enhancement Nurses review statewide and region-specific incidents related to health and safety, including all deaths. The DDA's Quality Enhancement Nursing Staff then recommends training or educational alerts to address any concerns or trends identified.

In some instances, the DDA's Quality Enhancement Nurse may do an on-site survey to review the provider's notes related to the provision of nursing services. The DDA's Quality Enhancement Nurse's review of incidents allows for trend identification and provider-specific action that may lead to remediation. The DDA's Quality Enhancement Nurses provide ongoing technical and follow-up assistance to community nurses, providers, Coordinator of Community Services, participants, and their families.

The Office of Long Term Services and Supports has the authority to investigate or review any event or issue of a serious nature that does or has the potential to negatively impact the health, welfare, and safety of waiver participants. The Office of Long Term Services and Supports also uses its oversight of the DDA's execution of delegated functions to ensure that the established procedures are being implemented as intended.

a. Use of Res	straints. (Selec	t one): (For	waiver action	ns submitted
before March 20	014, responses ir	n Appendix G-	2-a will displa	ay information
for both restra	ints and seclusion	on. For most	waiver action	ons submitted
after March 20	14, responses r	regarding sec	lusion appeai	r in Appendix
G-2-c.)				

☐ The state does not permit or prohibits the use of restraints
Specify the state agency (or agencies) responsible for detecting the unauthorized use of restraints and how this oversight is conducted and its frequency:

☑ The use of restraints is permitted during the course of the delivery of waiver services. Complete Items G-2-a-i and G-2-a-ii.

i. **Safeguards Concerning the Use of Restraints.** Specify the safeguards that the state has established concerning the use of

each type of restraint (i.e., personal restraints, drugs used as restraints, mechanical restraints). State laws, regulations, and policies that are referenced are available to CMS upon request through the Medicaid agency or the operating agency (if applicable).



Use Of Alternative Methods To Avoid The Use Of Restraints

The DDA is committed to the use of positive behavioral interventions and supports for all participants. This includes an emphasis on upon the use of non-restrictive behavioral procedures and the reduction of restraints.

Positive behavior interventions are based on a tiered system that always begins with positive interactions before moving to formalized restrictive techniques.

- 1. Tier 1 includes providing positive interactions, choice-making, and predictable and proactive settings or environments.
- 2. Tier 2 focuses on: (i) social, communication, emotional, and physiological intervention or therapies; (ii) mobile crisis teams; and (iii) behavioral respite based on trauma-informed care.
- 3. Tier 3 is the use of restrictive techniques based on a functional assessment and approved strategies developed and approved in the Behavior Support Plan (BSP).

Method Of Detecting Unauthorized Use Of Restraints

The following strategies are used to detect unauthorized use of restraints:

- 1. The Coordinator of Community Services provides each participant and their legal representative and family members with information about how to report incidents to the DDA. This information is also available on the DDA's website as a reference.
- 2. The Coordinator of Community Services conducts quality monitoring and follow-up activities on a quarterly basis, during which unauthorized restraints can be detected.
- 3. The DDA's regulations require all DDA providers to take appropriate and reasonable steps to ensure assure participants' health and safety including overseeing their staff. Providers conduct staff performance evaluations and monitoring activities to ensure each staff member is knowledgeable of applicable policies, person-specific strategies, and reporting requirements.

As specified further in Appendix G-1, the Policy on Reportable Incidents and Investigations requires providers to report certain incidents, including unauthorized use of restraints to the DDA.

Anyone can call the DDA, Office of Long Term Services and Supports, or Office of Health Care Quality to file a complaint, including the unauthorized use of restraints or seclusion on a participant. In addition, complaints can

be filed anonymously via the Office of Health Care Quality website.

#### **Restraint Protocols**

The DDA providers are required to comply with applicable regulations governing the development of Behavioral Support Plan, provision of Behavioral Support Services (BSS), and use of restraints as per the Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) 10.22.10 which is further described in this section. The DDA's Behavioral Support Services are designed to assist participants, who exhibit challenging behaviors, in acquiring skills, gaining social acceptance, and becoming full participants in their community.

The emergency use of restraints is permitted in limited circumstances – when the participant presents a danger to the health or safety of themself himself or herself-or serious bodily harm to others. The use of seclusion is prohibited. DDA providers are required to document and report the use of emergency restraints in accordance with Policy on Reportable Incidents and Investigations.

DDA's regulations specify that DDA providers must ensure that a Behavioral Support Plan is developed for each participant for whom it is required and must:

- 1. Represent the least restrictive, effective alternative or the lowest effective dose of a medication;
- 2. Be implemented only after other methods have been systematically tried, and objectively determined to be ineffective;
- 3. Be developed, in conjunction with the team, by qualified professionals who have training and experience in applied behavior analysis DDA's behavior support training curriculum;
- 4. Be based on and include:
- a. A functional analysis or assessment of each challenging behavior as identified in the Person-Centered Plan;
- b. Specify the behavioral objectives of for the participant; and
- c. A description of the hypothesized function of current behaviors, including their intended communication, the frequency and severity and criteria for determining achievement of the objectives established;
- 5. Take into account the medical condition of the participant, describing the medical treatment techniques and when the techniques are to be used;

- 6. Take into account any trauma history of the participant to ensure that any behavioral objectives do not re traumatize the participant;
- 7. Specify the emergency procedures to be implemented for the participant with a history of exhibiting behaviors that present a danger to self or serious bodily harm to others, including a description of the adaptive skills to be learned by the participant that serve as functional alternatives to the challenging behavior or behaviors to be decreased;
- 8. Identify the person or persons responsible for monitoring the Behavioral Support Plan;
- 9. Specify the data to be collected to assess progress towards meeting the participant's Behavioral Support Plan's objectives; and
- 10. Ensure that each use of mechanical and physical restraint, the reason for its use, and the length of time used is described and documented, as a part of data collection—;
- 11. Detail a plan for use of positive supports and reduction of the restraint; and
- 12. Before implementation, the licensee shall ensure that each Behavioral Support Plan, which includes the use of restrictive techniques:
- a. Includes written informed consent of the: (i) participant; (ii) participant's legal guardian; or (iii) surrogate decision-maker as defined in Title 5, Subtitle 6 of the Health-General Article of the Maryland Annotated Code;
- b. Is approved by the Person-Centered Plan team; and
- c. Is approved by the standing committee as specified in regulations.

Before a DDA provider discontinues a Behavioral Support Plan, the participant, their the team, and a professional an individual, appropriately licensed under Health Occupations Article with training and experience in applied behavior analysis, shall recommend that the participant no longer needs a Behavioral Support Plan. The provider shall discontinue a Behavioral Support Plan if the participant and their legally authorized representative (as applicable) revokes consent.

Practices To Ensure The Health And Safety Of Participants

As required by DDA's regulations, the use of any restrictive technique must be described in an approved Behavioral Support Plan. The licensed provider shall:

- 1. Ensure staff are trained on the specific restrictive techniques and strategies;
- 2. Collect and present objective data to the authorizing licensed health care practitioner to indicate whether the restrictive technique being used is effective in reducing the participant's challenging behavior;
- 3. Report unauthorized restraints;
- 4. Convene the team within 5 calendar days after an emergency use of a restrictive technique to review the situation and action taken;
- 5. Determine subsequent action, including whether the development or modification of a Behavioral Support Plan is necessary; and
- 6. Document that applicable regulatory requirements have been met.

DDA providers shall ensure that their its staff do not use:

- 1. Any method or technique prohibited by law, including aversive techniques;
- 2. Any method or technique that deprives a participant of any basic right specified in Title 7 of the Health-General Article of the Maryland Annotated Code or other applicable law, (e.g., access to a telephone; right to share room with a spouse; visitors; access to clothing and personal effects; vote; receive, hold, or dispose of personal property; and receive services), except as permitted in regulations;
- 3. Seclusion;
- 4. A room from which egress is prevented; or
- 5. A program which results in a nutritionally inadequate diet.

In addition, the DDA Quality Enhancement staff review use of restraints to identify remediation efforts or any preventive measures to reduce or eliminate restraint use. The DDA's Director of Clinical Services will review unauthorized restraints or restrictive interventions on a quarterly basis. The DDA's Director of Clinical Services will coordinate with the DDA's Provider Services staff for any necessary provider specific remediation.

Required Documentation Of Use Of Restraints

DDA providers must document all use of restraints and restrictive techniques in the participant's record, including the specific technique, reasons for use, and length of time used. Antecedent, behavior,

consequence data are reviewed as part of monitoring of the Behavioral Support Plan.

In addition, Policy on Reportable Incidents and Investigations requires that a provider report any unauthorized use of restraints.

**Education And Training Requirements** 

In addition to training specific to a participant's Behavioral Support Plan, the DDA's regulations require that all individuals providing behavioral supports and implementing a Behavioral Support Plan must receive training on the principles of behavioral change and on appropriate methods of preventing or managing challenging behaviors, which is done through mandatory training of the DDA's approved behavior support curriculum. In addition, family members will receive the necessary support and training to implement these positive behavior interventions as well.

ii. **State Oversight Responsibility.** Specify the state agency (or agencies) responsible for overseeing the use of restraints and ensuring that state safeguards concerning their use are followed and how such oversight is conducted and its frequency:

The DDA, Office of Long Term Services and Supports, and Office of Health Care Quality are responsible for overseeing the use of restraints and ensuring that State safeguards concerning their use are followed.

Methods of detecting unauthorized use, overuse, inappropriate or ineffective use of restraints and all applicable State requirements are followed.

- 1. The DDA and Office of Health Care Quality monitor the DDA providers and ensure that services, including Behavioral Support Services, are delivered in accordance with the Person-Centered Plan and, if applicable, the Behavioral Support Plan.
- a. The Office of Health Care Quality conducts regulatory site visits of DDA providers to ensure that providers are providing services in accordance with applicable regulations, the Person-Centered Plan, and Behavioral Support Plan.
- b. DDA staff conduct on-site interviews with participants and the DDA provider's staff during visits and ascertain those services, including Behavioral Support Services, are delivered in accordance with plans and that the participant is satisfied with the services being received.
- 2. The Office of Health Care Quality, DDA, and Office of Long Term Services

and Supports conduct unannounced visits and observations of DDA providers, including interviewing participants, gauging the quality of services, identifying needs and concerns, and following up on any areas of concern. Interviews of participants may be conducted in a private area, especially when the nature of the conversation involves the present staff.

3. The Office of Long Term Services and Supports conducts independent reviews and investigations, including reviewing a sample of participants' records to ensure that services were provided in accordance with applicable requirements and assurances and were based on assessed needs, the Person-Centered Plan, and Behavioral Support Plan.

#### Data Use Strategies

- 1. The DDA and Office of Health Care Quality meet quarterly to review data analysis and trends and discuss participant-specific and systemic issues identified during their respective investigations and reviews of survey reports.
- 2. Data on Behavioral Support Services is analyzed and provided to the Statewide Behavioral Supports Committee (SBSC). The Statewide Behavioral Supports Committee's mission is to promote and monitor the safe, effective, and appropriate use of behavior change techniques and provide recommendations to the DDA. The DDA uses recommendations from the Statewide Behavioral Supports Committee and the Council on Quality and Leadership to make systemic improvements in the provision of Behavioral Support Services for participants receiving waiver services.
- 3. The DDA will also share data and trends with the DDA Waiver Quality Advisory Council for input on system improvement strategies.

Method For Overseeing The Operation Of The Incident Management System And Frequency

The DDA uses quarterly and annual quality reports, based on performance measure data and system outcomes, to oversee and continuously assess the effectiveness of the incident management system.

Appendix G: Participant Safeguards
Appendix G-2: Safeguards Concerning Restraints and Restrictive
Interventions (2 of 3)

**b. Use of Restrictive Interventions.** (Select one):

☐ The	state d	oes not	permit o	or prohibits	s the	use of	restrict	ive
interv	entions							

Specify the state agency (or agencies) responsible for detecting the unauthorized use of restrictive interventions and how this oversight is conducted and its frequency:

☑ The use of restrictive interventions is permitted during the course of the delivery of waiver services Complete Items G-2-b-i and G-2-b-ii.

i. Safeguards Concerning the Use of Restrictive Interventions.

Specify the safeguards that the state has in effect concerning the use of interventions that restrict participant movement, participant access to other individuals, locations or activities, restrict participant rights or employ aversive methods (not including restraints or seclusion) to modify behavior. State laws, regulations, and policies referenced in the specification are available to CMS upon request through the Medicaid agency or the operating agency.

#### Restrictive Interventions

The State defines restraints (restrictive interventions) as "Any physical, chemical or mechanical intervention used to impede an individual's physical mobility or limit free access to the environment and /or to control acute, episodic behavior including those that are approved as part of an individual's Behavioral Support Plan or those used on an emergency basis."

Generally, as further detailed in Appendix G-2-a-i, DDA is committed to providing positive behavioral interventions and support for all participants. This includes an emphasis on the use of non-restrictive behavioral procedures and the reduction of physical restraints.

The DDA provides the same safeguards for the use of restrictive interventions as it does restrictive techniques, which is set forth in Appendix G-2-a-i.

ii. **State Oversight Responsibility.** Specify the state agency (or agencies) responsible for monitoring and

overseeing the use of restrictive interventions and how this oversight is conducted and its frequency:

The DDA, Office of Long Term Services and Supports, and Office of Health Care Quality are responsible for overseeing the use of restraints and ensuring that State safeguards concerning their use are followed.

The DDA, Office of Long Term Services and Supports, and Office of Health Care Quality perform the same oversight activities regarding the use of restrictive interventions as it does restrictive techniques, which is set forth in Appendix G-2-a-ii.

# Appendix G: Participant Safeguards Appendix G-2: Safeguards Concerning Restraints and Restrictive Interventions (3 of 3)

**c. Use of Seclusion.** (Select one): (This section will be blank for waivers submitted before Appendix G-2-c was added to WMS in March 2014, and responses for seclusion will display in Appendix G-2-a combined with information on restraints.)

#### □ The state does not permit or prohibits the use of seclusion

Specify the state agency (or agencies) responsible for detecting the unauthorized use of seclusion and how this oversight is conducted and its frequency:

#### State's Method Of Detecting Unauthorized Use Of Seclusion

- 1. The DDA and Office of Health Care Quality monitor DDA providers and ensure that services, including Behavioral Support Services are delivered in accordance with the Person-Centered Plan and, if applicable, the Behavioral Support Plan.
- a. The Office of Health Care Quality conducts regulatory site visits of licensed providers to ensure that providers are providing services in accordance with applicable regulations, the Person-Centered Plan, and Behavioral Support Plan.
- b. The DDA staff conduct on-site interviews with participants and the DDA provider's staff during visits and ascertain those services, including Behavioral Support Services, are delivered in accordance with plans and that the participant is satisfied with services being received;

- 2. The Office of Health Care Quality, DDA, and Office of Long Term Services and Supports conduct unannounced visits and observations of DDA providers, including interviewing participants, to gauge the quality of services, identify needs and concerns, and follow up on any areas of concern. Interviews of participants may be conducted in a private area, especially when the nature of the conversation involves the present staff.
- 3. The Office of Long Term Services and Supports conducts independent reviews and investigations, including reviewing a sample of participants' records to ensure that services were provided in accordance with applicable requirements and assurances and were based on assessed needs, as indicated in the Person-Centered Plan and Behavioral Support Plan.
- ☐ The use of seclusion is permitted during the course of the delivery of waiver services. Complete Items G-2-c-i and G-2-c-ii.
  - i. **Safeguards Concerning the Use of Seclusion.** Specify the safeguards that the state has established concerning the use of each type of seclusion. State laws, regulations, and policies that are referenced are available to CMS upon request through the Medicaid agency or the operating agency (if applicable).

Not applicable

ii. **State Oversight Responsibility.** Specify the state agency (or agencies) responsible for overseeing the use of seclusion and ensuring that state safeguards concerning their use are followed and how such oversight is conducted and its frequency:

Not applicable

Appendix G: Participant Safeguards

Appendix G-3: Medication Management and Administration (1 of 2)

This Appendix must be completed when waiver services are furnished to

participants who are served in licensed or unlicensed living arrangements where a provider has round-the-clock responsibility for the health and welfare of residents. The Appendix does not need to be completed when waiver participants are served exclusively in their own personal residences or in the home of a family member.

- a. **Applicability.** Select one:
  - □ **No. This Appendix is not applicable** (do not complete the remaining items)
  - ☑ Yes. This Appendix applies (complete the remaining items)
- b. Medication Management and Follow-Up
  - i. **Responsibility.** Specify the entity (or entities) that have ongoing responsibility for monitoring participant medication regimens, the methods for conducting monitoring, and the frequency of monitoring.

As per the Maryland Nursing Practice Act and applicable regulations, Registered Nurses are responsible for supervision and monitoring of participant medication regimens when delegation of medication and treatment to non-nursing staff is occurring. See Code of Maryland Regulations 10.27.11, governing delegation of nursing tasks.

State regulations require that the licensed health care practitioner must review any medication that has been prescribed to modify behavior at a minimum of every 90 days, that PRN (as needed) orders for medications to modify behavior are prohibited, and that medications to modify behavior may not be used in quantities that interfere with an individual's ability to participate in daily living activities.

Activities of licensed health care practitioners, including Registered Nurses delegating nursing tasks, are overseen by Maryland's Health Occupations licensing boards (e.g., Board of Physicians, Maryland Board of Nursing, etc.) to ensure these licensed health care practitioners practice within the scope of their licensure and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

ii. Methods of State Oversight and Follow-Up. Describe: (a) the method(s) that the state uses to ensure that participant medications are managed appropriately, including: (a) the identification of potentially harmful practices (e.g., the concurrent use of contraindicated medications); (b) the method(s) for following up on potentially harmful practices; and, (c) the state agency (or agencies)

that is responsible for follow-up and oversight.

(a) Methods To Ensure Medications are Managed Appropriately

The Office of Health Care Quality is involved in monitoring the community providers to ensure that medications are managed properly for participants. The Office of Health Care Quality conducts regulatory site visits to licensed community providers to ensure assure that providers are providing services in accordance with State regulations.

The Office of Health Care Quality staff review of the participant's medical charts, medication administration records, physician orders, nursing assessments, and services, and staff medication administration training is part of licensing surveys.

The DDA's staff survey provider practices and provide technical assistance to develop and maintain effective systems (e.g. medication management) for serving individuals. As part of site visits, DDA staff review participant's records, including health records.

Upon the Office of Health Care Quality's or DDA's staff discovery of medication administration issues, the provider must develop a corrective action plan, which is monitored by the DDA staff.

Additionally, the reporting of medication errors is covered by the DDA's Policy on Reportable Incidents and Investigations. Under the policy, medication errors are classified as a "Type I" incident and defined as "the failure to administer medications as prescribed and/or the administration of medication not prescribed by a licensed physician/nurse practitioner/physician's assistant, e.g. incorrect dosage, time of administration and/or route, and omission of dosages."

The Office of Health Care Quality will:

- 1. Evaluate Incident Report to determine the need for investigation.
- 2. Refer incident to other agencies when appropriate.
- 3. Notify the DDA Regional Office if the incident is assigned for investigation.
- 4. Complete the investigation and, if necessary, issue a Statement of Deficiencies.
- 5. Request Plan of Correction (POC) if needed.
- 6. Review and approve the agency's Plan of Correction.

7. Provide written report with findings and conclusions to involved parties.

The DDA will assist the Office of Health Care Quality investigation as requested.

#### The DDA will:

- 1. Assure agency complies with reporting.
- 2. Assist the Office of Health Care Quality investigation as requested.

#### Appendix G: Participant Safeguards

Appendix G-3: Medication Management and Administration (2 of 2)

c. Medication Administration by Waiver Providers

#### **Complete Appendix G-3-a before completing this section**

- i. Provider Administration of Medications. Select one:
  - □ **Not applicable.** (do not complete the remaining items)
  - ☑ Waiver providers are responsible for the administration of medications to waiver participants who cannot self-administer and/or have responsibility to oversee participant self-administration of medications. (complete the remaining items)
- ii. **State Policy.** Summarize the state policies that apply to the administration of medications by waiver providers or waiver provider responsibilities when participants self-administer medications, including (if applicable) policies concerning medication administration by non-medical waiver provider personnel. State laws, regulations, and policies referenced in the specification are available to CMS upon request through the Medicaid agency or the operating agency (if applicable).

The DDA Medication Technician Training Program (MTTP) Chapter 8, establishes the tool to be utilized by the Registered Nurse to determine an individual's ability to self-medicate. The Medication Technician Training Program also provides recommendations for monitoring by the Registered Nurse. Code of Maryland Regulations 10.22.02.10A(8) 10.22.02.12 requires that providers develop and adopt written policies and procedures for ensuring that medications are administered in accordance with the practices established by the curriculum found in the Medication Technician Training Program. All DDA provider nurses and staff who administer medications must receive training following this curriculum.

All nurses must comply with the Maryland Nurse Practice Act, and applicable Maryland regulations, which gives Registered Nurses the ability to delegate the task of administering medication to appropriately trained and certified staff.

#### iii. Medication Error Reporting. Select one of the following:

- ☑ Providers that are responsible for medication administration are required to both record and report medication errors to a state agency (or agencies). Complete the following three items:
- (a) Specify state agency (or agencies) to which errors are reported:

Under the Policy on Reportable Incidents and Investigations, medication errors must be reported to the Office of Health Care Quality and the DDA.

(b) Specify the types of medication errors that providers are required to record:

All medication errors must be recorded.

(c) Specify the types of medication errors that providers must *report* to the state:

The following medication errors must be reported:

1) Any significant medication error that has the potential to cause harm;

- 2) Any medication error that results in an individual requiring medical or dental observation or treatment by a physician, physician's assistant, or nurse; and
- 3) Any medication error that results in the admission of an individual to a hospital or 24-hour infirmary for treatment or observation.

□ Providers responsible for medication administration required to record medication errors but make inform about medication errors available only when requested the state.	nation
Specify the types of medication errors that providers are re record:	quired to

iv. **State Oversight Responsibility.** Specify the state agency (or agencies) responsible for monitoring the performance of waiver providers in the administration of medications to waiver participants and how monitoring is performed and its frequency.

The responsibility of monitoring the performance of DDA providers in the administration of medication is shared by the Office of Health Care Ouality and the DDA, Each DDA Regional Office is staffed by a Registered Nurse who provides training and technical assistance to nurses from DDA providers. In addition, the DDA Quality Enhancement Nurses review incidents related to medication errors. Both the Office of Health Care Quality and the DDA conduct site visits of DDA providers to ensure their compliance with Code of Maryland Regulations and the Maryland Board of Nursing regulations. The Office of Health Care Quality, which investigates critical incidents including medication errors, provides investigative reports directly to the DDA and the providers. In addition, applicable reports from the DDA, the Office of Health Care Quality and the Office of Long Term Services and Supports are reviewed during the quarterly quality meetings. Trends and untoward events indicated in incident report review are discussed between DDA Quality Enhancement Nurses and the provider community nurses as needed. Educational programming and alerts may be developed based on this information.

Problematic results from any of the above discovery processes may be addressed in several ways. These include but are not limited to:

- 1. A citation from the Office of Health Care Quality set forth in a Statement of Deficiencies (SOD);
- 2. Requirements for further team planning which may necessitate a change to a participant's Person-Centered Plan;
- 3. Consultation with the individual's prescribing physician;
- 4. Required changes to a provider's policy or procedure; or
- 5. The imposition of deficiencies, requiring completion of a Plan of Correction, and/or sanctions on a DDA provider.

On a systems level, the DDA uses data from surveys and critical incident reports to identify trends and develop new or revise policies, procedures, and training related to improved participant health.

### Appendix G: Participant Safeguards Quality Improvement: Health and Welfare

As a distinct component of the States quality improvement strategy, provide information in the following fields to detail the States methods for discovery and remediation.

a. Methods for Discovery: Health and Welfare

The state demonstrates it has designed and implemented an
effective system for assuring waiver participant health and welfare.
(For waiver actions submitted before June 1, 2014, this assurance read
"The State, on an ongoing basis, identifies, addresses, and seeks to prevent
the occurrence of abuse, neglect and exploitation.")

#### i.Sub-Assurances:

a. Sub-assurance: The state demonstrates on an ongoing basis that it identifies, addresses and seeks to prevent instances of abuse, neglect, exploitation and unexplained death. (Performance measures in this sub-assurance include all Appendix G performance measures for waiver actions submitted before June 1, 2014.)

#### **Performance Measures**

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:	Health and Welfare - Performance of the second of the seco	e of critical ive actions were  f confirmed c, exploitation, which correction ed by appropriate ne. Numerator = ents of abuse, unexplained actions executed entity in required entity in required ritical incidents s were Denominator = s reviewed.	
on-line application): O	Data Source (Select one) (Several options are listed in the on-line application): Other  If 'Other' is selected, specify: Record Review, Quality		
Improvement Organization	on <del>Agency Health &amp; Welfare</del>	reviews	
Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies)	Frequency of data collection/generation: (check each that applies)	Sampling Approach (check each that applies)	
☐ State Medicaid Agency	□ Weekly	□ 100% Review	
☑ Operating Agency	☐ Monthly	∠ Less than     100% Review	

☐ Sub-State Entity	Quarterly     Output     Description     Output     Description     D	Representative Sample; Confidence Interval =
		95% +/-5%
Other		Stratified:
Specify:		Describe Group:
Quality Improvement Organization		
	☐ Continuously and Ongoing	☐ Other Specify:
	☐ Other Specify:	

Performance Measure:	Health and Welfare - Performs 2 - Number and percentage room and admission hospit that had a matching critical reported.	e of emergency calization claims
	Number and percentage of received information about and report abuse, neglect, Numerator = Number of pareceived information about neglect, and exploitation. Examples of participants rev	how to identify and exploitation. articipants who reporting abuse, Denominator =
	Numerator = Number of emergency room and admission hospitalization claims that had a matching critical incident reported. Denominator = total emergency room and admission hospitalization claims reviewed.	
Data Source (Select one) (Several options are listed in the on-line application): Other		
If 'Other' is selected, specify: Participant Record Review, Quality Improvement Organization Health & Welfare reviews		
Responsible Party for data	Frequency of data collection/generation:	Sampling Approach

collection/generation (check each that applies)	(check each that applies)	(check each that applies)
☐ State Medicaid Agency	☐ Weekly	☐ 100% Review
□ Operating Agency	☐ Monthly	□ Less than 100% Review
☐ Sub-State Entity		Representative Sample; Confidence Interval = 95% +/- 5%
⊠ Other	□ Annually	Stratified:
Specify:		Describe Group:
Quality Improvement Organization Agency		
	☐ Continuously and Ongoing	☐ Other Specify:
	☐ Other Specify:	

b. Sub-assurance: The state demonstrates that an incident management system is in place that effectively resolves those incidents and prevents further similar incidents to the extent possible.

#### **Performance Measures**

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn,

and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:	Health and Welfare - Performance Measure 3 - Number and percentage of critical incidents with investigation reviewed per standards. initiated within the required timeframe. Numerator = Number of incidents with investigation initiated within the required timeframe. Denominator = Number of records reviewed.			
	Numerator = Number of critical incidents with investigation reviewed per standards.  Denominator = total critical incidents reviewed.			
<b>Data Source (Select or on-line application)</b> : C	<b>ne) (Several options are l</b> Other	isted in the		
1	If 'Other' is selected, specify: Office of Health Care Quality Record Review and Quality Improvement Organization Health & Welfare reviews			
Responsible Party for data collection/generatio n (check each that applies)	Frequency of data collection/generation: (check each that applies)	Sampling Approach (check each that applies)		
☐ State Medicaid Agency	☐ Weekly	☐ 100% Review		
□ Operating Agency	☐ Monthly	∠ Less than     100% Review		
□ Sub-State Entity	☑ Quarterly	Representative Sample; Confidence Interval = 95% +/-5%		
		Stratified:		
Specify:	,	Describe Group:		
Office of Health Care Quality, Quality Improvement Organization				

Community	rainways warv	(C18
	☐ Continuously and Ongoing	☐ Other Specify:
	☐ Other Specify:	
Performance Measure:	Health and Welfare - Perform 4 - Number and percentage incidents with investigation time. Within the required to the Numerator = Number of infinvestigation completed with timeframe. Denominator = records reviewed.	ne of critical on completed on imeframe. neidents with ithin the required
	Numerator = Number of c with investigation complet Denominator = total critica reviewed.	ed on time.
Data Source (Select or on-line application): O	ne) (Several options are l ther	listed in the
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>specify:</b> <del>Office of Health Ca</del> ovement Organization Healt	-
Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies)	Frequency of data collection/generation: (check each that applies)	Sampling Approach (check each that applies)
☐ State Medicaid Agency	□ Weekly	□ 100% Review
□ Operating Agency	☐ Monthly	∠ Less than 100% Review
□ Sub-State Entity	Quarterly	Representative Sample; Confidence Interval = 95% +/-5%
		Stratified:

Specify:

Describe Group:

Office of Health Care		
Quality and Quality		
Improvement		
Organization		
	☐ Continuously and	☐ Other
	Ongoing	Specify:
	☐ Other Specify:	
	. ,	
<del>Performance</del>	Health and Welfare - Perfo	
Measure:	5 - Number and percentag	
	incidents systemic interver	
	implemented. Numerator	
	critical incidents systemic	
	implemented. Denominato critical incidents systemic	
	,	
on-line application): 0	<del>ie) (Several options are l</del> ther	<del>isted in the</del>
If 'Other' is selected, s	specify: Systemic Intervent	<del>ion Review and</del>
Quality Improvement Age		
Responsible Party for	Frequency of data	Sampling
data	collection/generation:	<del>Approach</del>
collection/generation	(check each that applies)	<del>(check each</del>
<del>(check each that</del>		that applies)
<del>applies)</del>		
☐ State Medicaid	<del>□ Weekly</del>	□ 100% Review
Agency		
□ Operating Agency		
	<del>□ Monthly</del>	☐ Less than
	<del>□ Monthly</del>	☐ Less than 100% Review
Cub-State Entity	,	100% Review
□ Sub-State Entity		100% Review  □
□ Sub-State Entity	,	100% Review  ⊟ Representative
□ Sub-State Entity	,	100% Review  ☐ Representative Sample;
□ Sub-State Entity	,	± Representative Sample; Confidence
□ Sub-State Entity	,	100% Review  ☐ Representative Sample; Confidence Interval =
	— <del>Quarterly</del>	100% Review  Representative Sample; Confidence Interval = 95% +/-5%
<del>□ Other</del>	,	100% Review  ☐ Representative Sample; Confidence Interval = 95% +/-5%  Stratified:
	— <del>Quarterly</del>	100% Review  Representative Sample; Confidence Interval = 95% +/-5%
<del>□ Other</del>	— <del>Quarterly</del>	100% Review  ☐ Representative Sample; Confidence Interval = 95% +/-5%  Stratified:

☐ Other Specify:

c. Sub-assurance: The state policies and procedures for the use or prohibition of restrictive interventions (including restraints and seclusion) are followed.

#### **Performance Measures**

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:	Health and Welfare - Performance Measure 5 - Number and percentage of unauthorized restraint incidents where proper procedures were followed incidents of restraint where proper procedures were followed.  Numerator = Number of incidents of restraint where proper procedures were followed.  Penaminator = Number of
	incidents of restraint reviewed.  Numerator = Number of unauthorized restraint incidents where proper procedures were followed. Denominator = total unauthorized restraint incidents.

Data Source (Select one) (Several options are listed in the on-line application): Other

If 'Other' is selected, specify: Restraint Record Review Provider Consumer Information System 2 and Quality Improvement Organization Health & Welfare reviews

Responsible Party for data	Frequency of data collection/generation:	Sampling Approach
	(check each that applies)	
(check each that		

applies)		that applies)
☐ State Medicaid Agency	☐ Weekly	☐ 100% Review
□ Operating Agency	☐ Monthly	□ Less than     100% Review
□ Sub-State Entity	Quarterly	Representative Sample; Confidence Interval = 95% +/-5%
⊠ Other	□ Annually     □	Stratified:
Specify:		Describe Group:
Quality Improvement Agency		
	☐ Continuously and	□ Other
	Ongoing	Specify:
	☐ Other Specify:	

d. Sub-assurance: The state establishes overall health care standards and monitors those standards based on the responsibility of the service provider as stated in the approved waiver.

#### **Performance Measures**

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:	Health and Welfare - Performance Measure 6 - Number and percentage of participants who reported to have received preventive health screenings within the recommended timeframes (physical exam, routine dental exam, vision screening, hearing test, mammogram, pap test, colorectal cancer screening).  Number and percentage of participants receiving Community Living - Group Home or Enhanced Supports whose identified health care needs are being addressed.  Numerator = Number of participants whose identified health care needs are being addressed. Denominator = Number of participants reviewed.  Numerator = Number of participants who reported to have received preventive health screenings within the recommended	
	timeframes. Denominator participants reviewed survey valid response.	
Data Source (Select one) (Several options are listed in the on-line application): Other		
1	s <b>pecify:</b> <del>Participant Record I</del> <del>on (QIO)</del> -National Core Indic	
Person survey Sampling R	<mark>equirements</mark>	
Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies)	Frequency of data collection/generation: (check each that applies)	Sampling Approach (check each that applies)
☐ State Medicaid Agency	□ Weekly	□ 100% Review
□ Operating Agency	☐ Monthly	
☐ Sub-State Entity	Quarterly	⊠     Representative

		Sample; Confidence Interval = 95% +/-5%
	□ Annually	Stratified:
Specify:		Describe Group:
Community Living Group Home and Enhanced Supports providers; Quality Improvement Organization (QIO)		
	□ Continuously and Ongoing	☐ Other Specify:
	☐ Other Specify:	

ii.If applicable, in the textbox below provide any necessary additional		
information on the strategies employed by the State to		
discover/identify problems/issues within the waiver program,		
including frequency and parties responsible.		

#### b. Methods for Remediation/Fixing Individual Problems

i. Describe the States method for addressing individual problems as they are discovered. Include information regarding responsible parties and GENERAL methods for problem correction and the state's method for analyzing information from individual problems, identifying systemic deficiencies, and implementing remediation actions. In addition, provide information on the methods used by the state to document these items.

Incident Reporting and Investigations (Appendix G-1):

The DDA's Quality Enhancement staff provides oversight and ensures the DDA providers' compliance with applicable reporting requirements set forth in Policy on Reportable Incidents and Investigations. The DDA Quality Enhancement staff will provide technical assistance and support

on an ongoing on-going basis to the DDA providers and Office of Health Care Quality to address specific remediation issues with the provider. Depending on the identified issues, the DDA may use a variety of remediation strategies including conference calls call, letters letter, in-person meetings in person meeting, and training.

Use of Unauthorized Restraints or Restrictive Interventions (Appendix G-2):

The DDA's Director of Clinical Services will review unauthorized restraints or restrictive interventions on a quarterly basis. The Director of Clinical Services will coordinate with the DDA Provider Services staff for any necessary provider-specific remediation.

The DDA's Provider Services staff provide technical assistance and support on an on-going basis to the DDA providers and will address specific remediation issues with the provider. Dependent on the identified issues, the DDA may use a variety of remediation strategies including conference calls call, letters letter, in-person meetings in person meeting, and training.

Remediation with Coordination of Community Services Providers:

The DDA's Coordination of Community Services staff provide technical assistance and support on an on-going basis to licensed Coordination of Community Services providers and will address specific remediation issues with the provider. Depending Dependent on the identified issues, the DDA may use a variety of remediation strategies including additional communication with and training to providers. The DDA will document its remediation efforts in the provider's file.

Quality Improvement Organization (QIO)

The DDA contracts with a certified Quality Improvement Organization (QIO)-like Entity by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS).

The DDA's designated Quality Improvement Organization evaluates and develops continuous quality enhancement processes related to performance. Its role is to support the DDA to identify gaps in system performance, guidance/policy and performance measure reporting in an effort to provide quality enhancement strategies that support improved system performance.

Quality Improvement Organization requirements include:

1. Provide Health and Welfare reviews related to quality assurance of critical incident investigation and restraint related incident procedures.

Ultimately, the purpose of the Health and Welfare process reviews are to verify that critical incidents are effectively investigated and resolved according to waiver and state requirements, that restraint procedures are followed based on state requirements and that the health and welfare of participants in services is preserved and protected.

2. Conduct Utilization reviews to evaluate compliance with DDA standards related to:

a. Level of Care determinations;

b. Person Centered Planning;

c. Monitoring;

d. Billing and service documentation (review of paid claims for proper payment);

e. Provider staff qualifications; and

f. Provider licensing/certification process.

#### ii. Remediation Data Aggregation

Remediation-related Data Aggregation and Analysis (including trend identification)

Responsible Party (check each that applies)	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis: (check each that applies)
☐ State Medicaid Agency	☐ Weekly
☑ Operating Agency	☐ Monthly
☐ Sub-State Entity	□ Quarterly
⊠ Other	⊠ Annually
Specify:	
Quality Improvement Organization	
Agency	
	☐ Continuously and Ongoing
	☐ Other Specify:

#### c. Timelines

When the State does not have all elements of the Quality Improvement

Strategy in place, provide timelines to design methods for discovery and remediation related to the assurance of Health and Welfare that are currently non-operational.

⊠ No	
□ Yes	
Please provide a detailed strategy for assuring Health and Welfard	e, the
specific timeline for implementing identified strategies, and the p	arties
responsible for its operation.	