Developmental Disabilities Waiver Service Standards

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Acknowledgements

The Developmental Disabilities Supports Division (DDSD) would like to acknowledge the assistance, time, and expertise of many people who contributed to the development of these DD Waiver Service Standards. DDSD received input over many months from people receiving services, family members, providers, organizations, and subject matter experts within both the Department of Health (DOH) and the Human Services Department (HSD). Many stakeholders participated in five full day feedback forums and/or provided written comments. Their time and input were invaluable to the completion of the final DD Waiver Service Standards.

DDSD is grateful for the commitment, time, energy, and creativity of all who worked so hard on this project to improve the lives of people with intellectual and developmental disabilities (I/DD) in New Mexico. We share a common goal and core values to establish a system that provides person centered services in support of people with I/DD to achieve quality outcomes, to have choice, to live meaningful lives, and to engage in meaningful relationships in the community of their choice. These service standards are the framework for providers to operate a quality system of services and supports for people with I/DD.
Statement from Advocates

DDSD invited advocates representing people receiving services and their families to introduce these DD Waiver Service Standards. Here is what they wrote:

Foremost in creating the New Mexico developmental disability service system is alignment with the needs and desires of those receiving the services. That alignment is ultimately the measure of success for any service system. The DD Waiver system is a way to provide community based alternatives to individuals with developmental disabilities. The 2014 final HCBS settings rule (The Final Rule) created new requirements for all DD Waiver residential and non-residential settings/facilities, including that they provide opportunities for participants to engage in community life, have access to the community, control their personal resources, seek employment and work in competitive settings. These new rules will enhance the quality and definition of waiver services and provide additional protections to individuals that receive services.

The person-centered planning process is a key part of the new rule. Team meetings afford the opportunity for the person receiving services to communicate in whatever manner they are able, their wishes and desires, the goals they have for their life, and the supports and services they need to achieve these. The collaboration between the person receiving services, Provider Agencies, friends, and natural supports determine an individualized plan that meets the person’s wishes and needs. Ultimately it is the person’s quality of life that is the measure of the success of a program. All members of the person’s team, particularly the CM, set the tone for creating a comfortable atmosphere in the IDT planning meetings so that the individuals with their voices (or the individual with his/her voice) or other advocates in the planning meeting can support the concerns of the individuals. The person we are serving is why these systems exist, and therefore why it is so important that we listen and support the person to achieve his/her goals.
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Introduction

I.1. Developmental Disabilities Supports Division (DDSD) Mission
The mission of the Department of Health (DOH) Developmental Disabilities Supports Division (DDSD) is to effectively administer a system of person-centered community supports and services that promote positive outcomes for all stakeholders with a primary focus on assisting people with developmental disabilities and their families to exercise their right to make choices, grow, and contribute to their community.

I.2. General Purpose and Description of Developmental Disabilities Waiver
The purpose of the Developmental Disabilities Medicaid Waiver (DD Waiver) program is to address the needs of people with intellectual and developmental disabilities (I/DD) by providing quality and cost-effective services that support people to remain in their homes and communities as opposed to institutional care.

I.3. General Authority
The Medicaid Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) waiver program is authorized in §1915(c) of the Social Security Act. The program permits a State to furnish an array of home and community-based services that assist Medicaid beneficiaries to live in the community and avoid institutionalization. The State has broad discretion to design its waiver program to address the needs of the waiver target population. Waiver services complement and/or supplement the services that are available to participants through the Medicaid State plan and other federal, State, and local public programs as well as the supports that families and communities provide.

New Mexico’s DD Waiver is the HCBS waiver program operated under the federal oversight authority of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The State operates the DD Waiver as written and approved by CMS. New Mexico’s DD Waiver has operated since 1984 and has been modified and approved in 5-year renewal cycles.

To receive federal matching funds and waiver renewals, CMS must determine that the DD Waiver is administered in accordance with its CMS approved waiver application. Services provided through the DD Waiver are required to comply with current CMS regulations (known as the “Final Rule effective March 1, 2014). The CMS Final Rule requires that eligible people supported through 1915 (c) waivers receive services in the community with the same degree of access as people not receiving HCBS.

The State also has an obligation to protect individual rights and ensure health and safety pursuant to the Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, the Supreme Court’s Olmstead Decision, and the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA).

I.4. Federal Oversight of States Quality Improvement Strategy (QIS)
CMS expects the state to follow a Quality Improvement Strategy (QIS) for the operation of the DD Waiver. CMS monitors the state to ensure that it has the capacity to identify and remediate
performance issues on an individual, provider, and systems level. The following are the waiver assurances required by CMS:

1. Level of Care (LOC): The state demonstrates that it implements the processes and instrument(s) specified in its approved waiver for evaluating new applicants and re-evaluating waiver participant’s level of care consistent with the level of care provided in an Intermediate Care Facility for Individuals with Intellectual Disability (ICF/IID).
2. Service Plan: The state demonstrates it has designed and implemented an effective system for reviewing the adequacy of service plans for waiver participants.
3. Qualified Provider Agencies: The state demonstrates that it has designed and implemented an adequate system for assuring that qualified Provider Agencies provide all waiver services.
4. Health and Welfare: The state demonstrates it has designed and implemented an effective system for assuring waiver participants’ health and welfare.
5. Administrative Authority: The Medicaid agency retains ultimate administrative authority and responsibility for the operation of the waiver program by exercising oversight of the performance of waiver functions by DOH.
6. Financial Accountability: The state must demonstrate that it has designed and implemented an adequate system for insuring financial accountability of the waiver program.

I.5. Quality Improvement Strategy (QIS) at the State Level: Developmental Disabilities System Quality Improvement Committee (DDSQI)

The QIS outlined in the DD Waiver, approved by CMS, is responsible for trending, prioritizing, and implementing system improvements. DOH—Developmental Disabilities System Quality Improvement Committee (DDSQI) is responsible for implementing and monitoring the QIS. The DDSQI is also responsible for ensuring compliance with the CMS waiver assurances and associated performance measures. Based on review of information and data analysis presented to the committee, the DDSQI is responsible for system wide remediation and monitoring. See Chapter 22: Quality Improvement Strategy (QIS) for more information on QIS for Provider Agencies.

I.6. Purpose of Standards

The DDSD has established standards to guide service delivery and promote the health and safety of people supported by DD Waiver Provider Agencies. All agencies that enter a contractual relationship with DOH to provide DD Waiver services are required to comply with all applicable standards, federal, and state rules.

DD Waiver Service Standards establish provider requirements for service delivery through the DD Waiver Program. These requirements apply to all Provider Agencies and their staff whether directly employed or subcontracted with the approved Provider Agency.
I.7. Updates and Enhancements
These service standards may be updated periodically to communicate changes in policy and program requirements or to reflect amendments to the DD Waiver approved by CMS. When supplements, corrections, and page replacements are issued, DD Waiver Provider Agencies will be notified through e-blasts, website postings, and direct mailings. DDSD will provide a public feedback period before issuing any substantial changes.

With this issue of the DD Waiver Service Standards, there are substantial changes to the chapter structure used during the prior waiver cycle that began in 2012. The enhancements found in the new chapter structure are:

1. simplification and readability;
2. removal of duplication;
3. indexing for quick access to specific information;
4. additional content areas and chapters to incorporate relevant policy, procedure, Director's Releases, and other guidance, into one document;
5. alignment with CMS requirements in the approved Waiver application; and
6. alignment with New Mexico's Statewide Transition Plan related to the CMS Final Rule.

I.8. Organization of the DD Waiver Service Standards
A simple numbering system is employed to ensure readability and ease in referencing sections within chapters. The numbering system is as follows:

1. Chapters are organized and grouped in three sections.
   a. Section I: Planning - consists of chapters related to initial allocation, human rights, and ongoing planning for people enrolled in the DD Waiver program.
   b. Section II: DD Waiver Services - consists of chapters describing provider responsibilities related to the CMS settings requirements, and related to service delivery for each service type available in the DD Waiver.
   c. Section III: Quality Assurance and Continuous Quality Improvement - consists of chapters describing provider responsibilities for enrollment, qualifications and training, administrative practices, and Quality Assurance and Quality Improvement activities to ensure quality service provision.

2. Each chapter is numbered 1, 2, 3, etc. with sections numbered 1.1, 1.2, etc., and subsections numbered 1.1.1, 1.1.2, etc.

3. Lists and Tables are quick reference tools for information needed by all or most provider types. They are referenced in the body of the document and organized alphabetically at the end.

4. Appendices are referenced in the body of the document and organized as Appendix A, Appendix B, etc.

5. When Sections or Chapters are cross referenced, the reference is linked through a hyperlink in the document.

6. Common terms have page references in an Index.
I.9. Common References
There are many references to both the person receiving services and the agencies providing services throughout these standards. For the most part the term “person” refers to the DD Waiver participant, eligible recipient, or individual in services. The term Provider Agency to refers to any agency or sole proprietor with an active Provider Agreement to provider specified DD Waiver services.

Acronyms are numerous in this program. Every attempt has been made to spell out the first use of an acronym as well as spell out instances where it would be helpful to the reader. Otherwise, common acronyms are listed in List 1 Acronyms.

I.10. Using the DD Waiver Service Standards
DD Waiver Provider Agencies must adhere to all standards applicable to the services provided by the agency. There are many shared or common requirements detailed in these standards. All applicable standards are no longer confined to a single chapter per service. For example, a Provider Agency of Therapy Services must reference related to Billing, Provider Documentation and Client Records, Provider Reporting Requirements, and other chapters as well as the standards described under Therapy Services. This is a notable change from the last issue. Consolidating shared or common requirements in separate chapters shortens the document overall.
Section I: Planning
Chapter 1: Initial Allocation and Ongoing Eligibility

Waiver eligibility is determined by the DDSD Intake and Eligibility Bureau (IEB), located statewide in the DDSD Regional Offices. While Provider Agencies are not directly involved in the eligibility determination process, they are an important point of contact. Provider Agencies must refer people to the appropriate DDSD Regional Office where pre-service activities are initiated.

1.1 Definition of Developmental Disability

DD Waiver services are for eligible recipients who have developmental disabilities limited to an intellectual disability (ID) or a specific related condition as determined by the DOH-DDSD. The developmental disability must reflect the person’s need for a combination and sequence of special interdisciplinary or generic treatment or other supports and services that are lifelong or of extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated. The person must also require the level of care provided in an ICF/IID, in accordance with 8.313.2 NMAC and meet all other applicable financial and non-financial eligibility requirements.

1.1.1 Intellectual Disability (ID)

A person is considered to have ID if she/he has significantly sub-average general intellectual functioning concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior and manifested during the developmental period.

1.1.1 Specific Related Condition

A person is considered to have a specific related condition if she/he has a severe chronic disability, other than mental illness, that meets all the following conditions:

1. attributable to Cerebral Palsy, Seizure Disorder, Autistic Disorder (as described in the Fourth Edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders); Chromosomal Disorders (e.g. Down Syndrome), Syndrome Disorders, Inborn Errors of Metabolism, or Developmental Disorders of Brain Formation;
2. results in impairment of general intellectual functioning or adaptive behavior like that of persons with ID and requires treatment or services like people with ID;
3. manifested before the person reaches age 22 years;
4. likely to continue indefinitely; and
5. results in substantial functional limitations in three or more of the following areas of major life activity:
   a. self-care,
   b. receptive and expressive language,
   c. learning,
   d. mobility,
   e. self-direction,
   f. capacity for independent living, and
Section I: Planning
Chapter 1: Initial Allocation and Ongoing Eligibility

1.2 Central Registry
To qualify for services through an ICF/IID or HCBS Waiver (DD or Mi Via Waiver), a person must:

1. meet the Developmental Disability definition criteria in accordance with NMAC 8.290.400;
2. have a registration date on the DDSD Central Registry;
3. submit the DD Waiver application and supporting documentation with a “Complete” status as determined by DDSD;
4. meet the Medicaid financial and medical eligibility criteria; and
5. be a resident of New Mexico.

The Central Registry Unit (CRU), in the IEB of DDSD, assists the applicant with the completion of the registration and application process for the waiver. The registration can be completed either in person or via telephone with the DDSD Regional Office. Once the person has completed the registration, he/she will receive an application packet. This packet includes:

1. the Central Registry Application Form,
2. HIPAA Notification, and

The application packet requires supporting documentation including clinical reports which indicate an ID or specific related condition. For intellectual disabilities, this documentation may include clinical tests indicating significant limitations in intellectual functioning and adaptive behaviors. For specific related conditions, this documentation may include medical reports including the qualifying diagnosis and reports indicating substantial functional limitations.

The CRU makes the determination of whether the person matches the definition of Developmental Disability. If the person matches the definition, the applicant receives a “yes” match letter and stays on the waiting list for allocation to the DD Waiver. If the person does not match the definition, the applicant receives a Denial of DD Waiver Registration letter, which includes notice of rights to an Administrative Fair Hearing.

If the applicant is a child younger than eight years old with documentation confirming a qualifying medical diagnosis but without conclusive documentation to determine a “yes” match, the child’s application may be placed in a “Pending” status until the child reaches age 9. At that time, documentation obtained will be reviewed to accurately determine eligibility.

1.3 Allocation Process
When funding is available for an allocation, the next eligible applicant on the DDSD Central Registry (based on registration date) will receive a Letter of Interest and two attachments: (1) Primary Freedom of Choice (PFOC) form and (2) Refusal form. The PFOC notifies the applicant of his/her right to choose between an ICF/IID or a HCBS Waiver (i.e. DD waiver or Mi Via). The applicant has 30 days to return either the PFOC or the Refusal form before the allocation may be closed.
1.4 Primary Freedom of Choice (PFOC)
The applicant completes the PFOC form to select between:

1. an Intermediate Care Facility-Intellectual/Developmental Disability) ICF/IID; or
2. the DD Waiver and a Case Management Agency or the Mi Via self-directed waiver and a Consultant Agency.

1.5 Refusal Form
The applicant completes the Refusal Form to select one of the following:

1. Allocation on Hold is when the applicant retains his/her original registration date. The applicant later needs to contact DDSD to take the allocation off hold at which time the applicant would be actively awaiting allocation based on his/her original registration date and available funding.
2. Refusal is when the applicant chooses not to receive services through ICF/IID nor DD Waiver or Mi Via now or in the future. The applicant would need to re-apply for the waiver with a new registration date should he/she choose to seek services in the future.

1.6 Expedited Allocation
In special circumstances, a person may be allocated to the DD Waiver by means other than the person’s date of registration in the Central Registry. To qualify for an expedited allocation, the applicant must be on the Central Registry, be determined to have a Developmental Disability, meet specific criteria, and be approved by a DDSD review team and the DDSD Division Director or designee. An expedited allocation must meet at least one of the specific criteria a, b or c, and the criterion d as follow:

a. The person’s current situation meets the statutory definition of abuse, neglect, or exploitation as substantiated by Adult or Child Protective Services or the Division of Health Improvement (DHI).

b. The person’s primary caregiver is no longer able to provide continued care for the person due to death, disability, or progressive decline of the primary caregiver’s health, and an alternate primary caregiver is not available.

c. The person was most recently on a civil DD commitment pursuant to NMSA 1978, 43-1-13 (as referenced in NMSA 1978, 31-9-1.6) and continues to need developmental disabilities services to assure health and safety.

d. Current available resources are inadequate to maintain and/or assure the health and safety of the person.

The expedited allocation process includes the following steps:

1. The DDSD Regional Office is the point of contact for applicants to determine whether an expedited allocation request would be appropriate. If a person is approved for an expedited allocation, and if that person is ultimately determined to meet all financial
and clinical criteria, services would not begin immediately, but would be available sooner than if the person had to wait for allocation based upon the date of registration.

2. The decision to expedite the allocation process for a person is at the discretion of DDSD Division Director or designee. DDSD may grant or deny an application for expedited allocation, and may limit the number of allocations, based upon factors that may include (but need not be limited to) the availability of funds under the current fiscal year appropriation, the relative merits of an application, the availability of alternative supports for an applicant, and other considerations.

1.7 Letter of Allocation
When the IEB, receives the PFOC form choosing the DD Waiver, copies are made and sent with a Letter of Allocation to the appropriate parties, including the applicant, the chosen Case Management Agency, the Medicaid Third Party Assessor (TPA), and the Human Services Department’s (HSD) Income Support Division (ISD). If the person wants to switch to the Mi Via Waiver within the first 30 days of allocation, and no medical or financial eligibility has begun, the transfer is permitted. If the person has already begun the eligibility process, the person must meet medical and financial eligibility before he/she may request a transfer to Mi Via.

1.8 Medical and Financial Eligibility
After allocation, the applicant must continue to meet financial and medical eligibility. The ISD is responsible for approving the Category of Eligibility (COE) based on both medical and financial eligibility requirements. Once eligibility is established, the 096 COE for the DD Waiver will be assigned.

1.8.1 Initial Allocation
Once the Case Manager (CM) receives a copy of the PFOC, his/her responsibilities assisting and monitoring this process begin. In general, the CM is responsible for:

1. Monitoring whether the person/guardian completes the Application for Assistance form, MAD 100, and submits the form electronically or takes a copy of the completed MAD 100 to the local ISD office and requests a proof of receipt. (If the person and his/her guardian is not contacted to schedule a meeting with ISD within 10 days from the date of MAD 100 application submission, it is his/her responsibility to call ISD to get an appointment scheduled.)

2. If the process of determining financial and medical eligibility takes longer than 90 days, informing the applicant, guardian, and/or representative payee, as applicable, that a request for an extension from the ISD for his/her DD Waiver eligibility determination is needed.

3. Compiling the Level of Care (LOC) packet which includes the LOC Abstract Form (MAD 378), History and Physical, completed by the applicant’s medical provider, as well as the Client Individual Assessment (CIA) completed by the CM.

4. Submitting the LOC packet to the Medicaid TPA.
5. Monitoring the status of the TPA approval of the LOC and responding to requests for information (RFIs) within required timeframes.
6. Monitoring the applicant’s eligibility status at ISD.
7. Submitting the Allocation Reporting Form to the DDSD Central Registry Unit on the 15th of each month.

1.8.2 Annual Recertification of Eligibility
All DD Waiver participants must recertify eligibility annually. This includes financial and medical eligibility. An application is mailed to the participant and guardian 45 days prior to the expiration of the COE. DD Waiver Provider Agencies play a critical role in assisting and assuring that all required steps are taken by the DD Waiver participant to complete annual recertification according to the following:

1. Provider Agencies are responsible for monitoring that a person’s COE is current and for informing the CM as soon as possible, if the COE is expired or near expiring.
2. Provider Agencies should be aware of the COE expiration date and assist the DD Waiver participant and family, as needed, to assure necessary steps are taken to recertify.
3. A DD Waiver budget cannot be processed, and Provider Agencies cannot bill for services without a current 096 COE indicating DD Waiver eligibility.
4. CMs are responsible for all activities described in 1.8.1 Initial Allocation above except reporting on an Allocation Reporting Form reserved for initial allocation.

1.8.2.1 Annual Financial Eligibility
The steps to meet annual financial eligibility are:

1. The person/guardian completes the recertification form, the ISD 122, electronically or takes the completed ISD 122 recertification to the County ISD office.
2. If the person/guardian is not contacted to schedule a meeting with ISD within 10 days from the date of ISD 122 recertification submission, it is his/her responsibility to call ISD to get an appointment scheduled.
3. Provider Agencies assist with supports needed for the waiver participant to attend ISD appointment.

1.8.2.2 Annual Medical Eligibility
Provider Agencies should support the person to complete activities related to annual medical eligibility as follows:

1. Provider Agencies assist with supports needed for the waiver participant to attend medical appointments timely for an annual History and Physical as determined by the IDT.
2. The CM submits the annual (LOC packet which includes the completed LOC Abstract Form-MAD 378, CIA and the History and Physical for medical eligibility) to the TPA between 45 calendar days and 30 calendar days prior to the LOC expiration date.
1.8.3 Use of the Client Information Update Form (CIU/MAD 054)
The CIU is a tool for internal communication among the following entities: HSD-ISD, HSD-Medical Assistance Division (HSD/MAD), Managed Care Organizations (MCO), TPA, DD Waiver Case Management Agencies, Mi Via Consultant Agencies, Support Brokers, and other partnering state agencies. The CIU/MAD 054 is available with instructions for completion on the NM Medicaid Portal (https://nmmedicaid.acs-inc.com/webportal/home). The CIU shall be completed by the CM, DD Waiver participant, legal guardian, authorized representative, or other partnering state agencies to request an update in the following circumstances:

1. change in address,
2. change in state of residence,
3. change of Case Management Agency or CM/Consultant Agency/Care Coordinator/Support Broker,
4. Level of Care,
5. status of allocation or transition,
6. reason for denial or closure,
7. Plan of Care/ISP/SSP dates,
8. death of the person in services,
9. nursing facility admission,
10. hospital facility admission,
11. move out of the state,
12. incarceration,
13. request for a Setting of Care change,
14. request for a COE Extension, and
15. waiver services not accessed.
Chapter 2: Human Rights

Civil rights apply to everyone, including all waiver participants, family members, guardians, natural supports, and Provider Agencies. Everyone has a responsibility to make sure those rights are not violated. All Provider Agencies play a role in person-centered planning (PCP) and have an obligation to contribute to the planning process, always focusing on how to best support the person.

2.1 CMS Final Rule: Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) Settings Requirements

On January 16, 2014, CMS published a Final Rule addressing several sections of the Social Security Act. The Final Rule amends the federal regulations which govern 1915 (c) HCBS waiver programs. These rules are an important step forward in federal policy, supporting inclusion, and integrating people with I/DD into the community. All Provider Agencies must ensure they are meeting the new requirements and be in full compliance with all CMS settings requirements by 2022.

The intent of the CMS Final Rule is to ensure that people receiving long-term services and supports through the 1915 (c) HCBS waiver programs under Medicaid authority, have maximum independence and choice, have full access to benefits of community living, and can receive services in the most integrated setting appropriate. The CMS Final Rule works to enhance the quality of HCBS and provides protections to participants. The HCBS setting requirements focuses on the nature and quality of individual experiences. All HCBS settings (residential and non-residential), including all DD Waiver funded settings must:

1. be integrated in and facilitate full access to the greater community;
2. ensure the person receives services in the community to the same degree of access as people not receiving Medicaid HCBS services;
3. maximize independence in making life choices;
4. be chosen by the person (in consultation with the guardian if applicable) from all available residential and day options, including non-disability specific settings;
5. ensure the right to privacy, dignity, respect, and freedom from coercion and restraint;
6. optimize individual initiative, autonomy, and independence in making life choices;
7. provide an opportunity to seek competitive employment;
8. provide people an option to choose a private unit in a residential setting; and
9. facilitate choice of services and who provides the services.

DD Waiver Provider Agencies are required to ensure the settings in which they provide services meet the above requirements. All Provider Agencies have a responsibility to:

1. monitor settings for compliance;
2. monitor that waiver recipients receive choices; and
3. ensure rights are respected.
2.2 Home and Community Based Services (HCBS): Consumer Rights and Freedoms

People with I/DD receiving DD Waiver services, have the same basic legal, civil, and human rights and responsibilities as anyone else. Rights shall never be limited or restricted unnecessarily, without due process and the ability to challenge the decision, even if a person has a guardian. Rights should be honored within any assistance, support, and services received by the person.

2.2.1 Statement of Rights Acknowledgement Requirements

The CM is required to review the Statement of Rights (See Appendix C HCBS Consumer Rights and Freedoms) with the person, in a manner that accommodates preferred communication style, at the annual meeting. The person and his/her guardian, if applicable, sign the acknowledgement form at the annual meeting.

2.3 Dignity of Risk and Duty of Care

Dignity of Risk refers to the fact that everyone has the freedom to make decisions and choices in their lives that may expose them to a level of risk. By taking measured risks and making mistakes people learn and grow. Through successes and failures, necessary skills are learned. Individual identity and sense of self-worth develop, and a healthy desire to pursue relationships and participate fully in community life is fostered.

Duty of Care refers to each person’s responsibility to take reasonable care to ensure that their actions (or lack of action) do not cause injury or harm to others. While the Duty of Care seems to be opposite of Dignity of Risk, the Dignity of Risk is a Duty of Care. Provider Agencies which practice “duty of care” enhance the abilities of the person to keep safe by ensuring that he/she has knowledge of his/her rights, choices, and how his/her actions can influence others.
Chapter 3: Safeguards

3.1 Decisions about Health Care or Other Treatment: Decision Consultation and Team Justification Process

There are a variety of approaches and available resources to support decision making when desired by the person. The decision consultation and team justification processes assist participants and their health care decision makers to document decisions. For current forms and resources please refer to the DOH Website: https://nmhealth.org/about/ddsd/.

3.1.1 Decision Consultation Process (DCP)

Health decisions are the sole domain of waiver participants, their guardians or healthcare decision makers. Participants and their healthcare decision makers can confidently make decisions that are compatible with their personal and cultural values. Provider Agencies are required to support the informed decision making of waiver participants by supporting access to medical consultation, information, and other available resources according to the following:

1. The DCP is used when a person or his/her guardian/healthcare decision maker has concerns, needs more information about health-related issues, or has decided not to follow all or part of an order, recommendation, or suggestion. This includes, but is not limited to:
   a. medical orders or recommendations from the Primary Care Practitioner, Specialists or other licensed medical or healthcare practitioners such as a Nurse Practitioner (NP or CNP), Physician Assistant (PA) or Dentist;
   b. clinical recommendations made by registered/licensed clinicians who are either members of the IDT or clinicians who have performed an evaluation such as a video-fluoroscopy;
   c. health related recommendations or suggestions from oversight activities such as the Individual Quality Review (IQR) or other DOH review or oversight activities; and
   d. recommendations made through a Healthcare Plan (HCP), including a Comprehensive Aspiration Risk Management Plan (CARMP), or another plan.

2. When the person/guardian disagrees with a recommendation or does not agree with the implementation of that recommendation, Provider Agencies follow the DCP and attend the meeting coordinated by the CM. During this meeting:
   a. Providers inform the person/guardian of the rationale for that recommendation, so that the benefit is made clear. This will be done in layman’s terms and will include basic sharing of information designed to assist the person/guardian with understanding the risks and benefits of the recommendation.
   b. The information will be focused on the specific area of concern by the person/guardian. Alternatives should be presented, when available, if the guardian is interested in considering other options for implementation.
c. Providers support the person/guardian to make an informed decision.

d. The decision made by the person/guardian during the meeting is accepted; plans
   are modified; and the IDT honors this health decision in every setting.

3.1.2 Team Justification Process

DD Waiver participants may receive evaluations or reviews conducted by a variety of
professionals or clinicians. These evaluations or reviews typically include recommendations or
suggestions for the person/guardian or the team to consider. The team justification process includes:

1. Discussion and decisions about non-health related recommendations are documented
   on the Team Justification form.

2. The Team Justification form documents that the person/guardian or team has
   considered the recommendations and has decided:
   a. to implement the recommendation;
   b. to create an action plan and revise the ISP, if necessary; or
   c. not to implement the recommendation currently.

3. All DD Waiver Provider Agencies participate in information gathering, IDT meeting
   attendance, and accessing supplemental resources if needed and desired.

4. The CM ensures that the Team Justification Process is followed and complete.

3.2 Financial Rights and Responsibilities of the Person in Services

A person receiving DD Waiver services is presumed able to manage his or her own funds unless
the ISP documents and justifies limitations to self-management, and where appropriate,
reflects a plan to increase this skill.

3.3 Human Rights Committee

Human Rights Committees (HRC) exist to protect the rights and freedoms of all waiver
participants through the review of proposed restrictions to a person’s rights based on a
documented health and safety concern. HRCs monitor the implementation of certain time-
limited restrictive interventions designed to protect a waiver participant and/or the community
from harm. An HRC may also serve other functions as appropriate, such as the review of agency
policies on sexuality if desired. HRCs are required for all Living Supports (Supported Living,
Family Living, Intensive Medical Living Services), Customized Community Supports (CCS) and
Community Integrated Employment (CIE) Provider Agencies.

1. HRC membership must include:
   a. at least one member with a diagnosis of I/DD;
   b. a parent or guardian of a person with I/DD; and
   c. a member from the community at large that is not associated with DD Waiver
      services.
2. Although not required, members from the health services professions (e.g., a physician or nurse), and those who represent the ethnic and cultural diversity of the community are highly encouraged.

3. Committee members must abide by HIPAA.

4. All committee members will receive training on human rights, HRC requirements, and other pertinent DD Waiver Service Standards prior to their voting participation on the HRC. A committee member trained by the Bureau of Behavioral Supports (BBS) may conduct training for other HRC members, with prior approval from BBS.

5. HRCs will appoint an HRC chair. Each committee chair shall be appointed to a two-year term. Each chair may serve only two consecutive two-year terms at a time.

6. While agencies may have an intra-agency HRC, meeting the HRC requirement by being a part of an interagency committee is also highly encouraged.

3.3.1 HRC Procedural Requirements

1. An invitation to participate in the HRC meeting of a rights restriction review will be given to the person (regardless of verbal or cognitive ability), his/her guardian, and/or a family member (if desired by the person), and the Behavior Support Consultant (BSC) at least 10 working days prior to the meeting (except for in emergency situations). If the person (and/or the guardian) does not wish to attend, his/her stated preferences may be brought to the meeting by someone whom the person chooses as his/her representative.

2. The Provider Agencies that are seeking to temporarily limit the person’s right(s) (e.g., Living Supports, Community Inclusion, or BSC) are required to support the person’s informed consent regarding the rights restriction, as well as their timely participation in the review.

3. The plan’s author, designated staff (e.g., agency service coordinator) and/or the CM makes a written or oral presentation to the HRC.

4. The results of the HRC review are reported in writing to the person supported, the guardian, the BSC, the mental health or other specialized therapy provider, and the CM within three working days of the meeting.

5. HRC committees are required to meet at least on a quarterly basis.

6. A quorum to conduct an HRC meeting is at least three voting members eligible to vote in each situation and at least one must be a community member at large.

7. HRC members who are directly involved in the services provided to the person must excuse themselves from voting in that situation.

8. Each HRC is required to have a provision for emergency approval of rights restrictions based upon credible threats of harm against self or others that may arise between scheduled HRC meetings (e.g., locking up sharp knives after a serious attempt to injure
self or others or a disclosure, with a credible plan, to seriously injure or kill someone). The confidential and HIPAA compliant emergency meeting may be via telephone, video or conference call, or secure email. Procedures may include an initial emergency phone meeting, and a subsequent follow-up emergency meeting in complex and/or ongoing situations.

9. The HRC with primary responsibility for implementation of the rights restriction will record all meeting minutes on an individual basis, i.e., each meeting discussion for an individual will be recorded separately, and minutes of all meetings will be retained at the agency for at least six years from the final date of continuance of the restriction.

### 3.3.2 HRC Review Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initial</th>
<th>Annual Review</th>
<th>Quarterly Review</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alarms</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bed rails</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPR recommended in BCIP</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Any quarter in which EPR used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:1 staffing for behavioral reasons, or 2:1 for medical/behavioral</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Any quarter in which 1:1 or 2:1 is used and will require a fading plan immediately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Point Systems/Level Systems</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>When in place, will require a fading plan immediately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protective Devices (for behavioral purposes only)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Any quarter in which device(s) is/are used and will require a fading plan immediately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRN Psychotropic Use</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Any quarter in which PRN used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Routine use of 911/Law Enforcement or Emergency Services (in BCIP)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Any quarter in which 911/Law Enforcement or Emergency services are used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restitution/Response Cost</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>When in place, will require a fading plan immediately.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3.3.3 HRC and Behavioral Support

The HRC reviews temporary restrictions of rights that are related to medical issues or health and safety considerations such as decreased mobility (e.g., the use of bed rails due to risk of falling during the night while getting out of bed). However, other temporary restrictions may be implemented because of health and safety considerations arising from behavioral issues.

Positive Behavioral Supports (PBS) are mandated and used when behavioral support is needed and desired by the person and/or the IDT. PBS emphasizes the acquisition and maintenance of positive skills (e.g. building healthy relationships) to increase the person’s quality of life—
understanding that a natural reduction in other challenging behaviors will follow. At times, aversive interventions may be temporarily included as a part of a person’s behavioral support (usually in the BCIP), and therefore, need to be reviewed prior to implementation as well as periodically while the restrictive intervention is in place. PBSPs not containing aversive interventions do not require HRC review or approval.

Plans (e.g., ISPs, PBSPs, BCIPs PPMPs, and/or RMPs) that contain any aversive interventions are submitted to the HRC in advance of a meeting, except in emergency situations.

The HRC will review the plan along with the following additional information when available:

1. baseline, base rate data, or description of the emergent situation signaling the need for a temporary restriction of rights/use of aversive intervention;
2. review of the person’s current situation and environment;
3. the person’s history, including previous interventions and results;
4. relationship of the PBSP, BCIP, RMP and/or PPMP to the ISP;
5. the possible adverse effects, if any, of the proposed BCIP, or use of PRN psychotropic medications;
6. a timeline or plan to fade the aversive intervention or behavioral supports that include success and failure criteria for discontinuing the proposed aversive intervention; and
7. evaluation or treatment plan that outlines the need for the intervention, written by the qualified BSC, equivalent mental health provider, or other specialized therapist.

### 3.3.4 Interventions Requiring HRC Review and Approval

HRCs must review prior to implementation, any plans (e.g. ISPs, PBSPs, BCIPs and/or PPMPs, RMPs), with strategies, including but not limited to:

1. response cost;
2. restitution;
3. emergency physical restraint (EPR);
4. routine use of law enforcement as part of a BCIP;
5. routine use of emergency hospitalization procedures as part of a BCIP;
6. use of point systems;
7. use of intense, highly structured, and specialized treatment strategies, including level systems with response cost or failure to earn components;
8. a 1:1 staff to person ratio for behavioral reasons, or, very rarely, a 2:1 staff to person ratio for behavioral or medical reasons;
9. use of PRN psychotropic medications;
10. use of protective devices for behavioral purposes (e.g., helmets for head banging, Posey gloves for biting hand);
11. use of bed rails;
12. use of a device and/or monitoring system through PST may impact the person’s privacy or other rights; or
13. use of any alarms to alert staff to a person’s whereabouts.

3.3.5 **HRC Prohibitions from Approval**
An HRC is prohibited from approving any of the following:

1. Interventions which cause or result in physical pain.
2. Interventions which cause or may potentially cause tissue damage, physical illness, or injury, or require the involvement of medical personnel to assure the person’s health and safety, other than medications prescribed by a legally licensed prescriber for treating a physical or mental illness.
3. The use of police presence and/or emergency rooms as a primary strategy of behavioral support. However, this does not exclude the use of emergency services and law enforcement (as appropriate) to enforce laws or provide needed emergency medical treatment.
4. Interventions applied to any person, with or without a diagnosed disability, which are considered ethically and morally unacceptable, including, but not limited to:
   a. contingent electrical aversion procedures;
   b. seclusion and isolation;
   c. use of time out (for an adult);
   d. use of mechanical or chemical restraints;
   e. use of manual application of any physical restraint, except in emergent situations involving imminent risk of harm to self or others (defined as EPR);
   f. overcorrection;
   g. forced physical guidance;
   h. forced exercise;
   i. withholding food, water, or sleep;
   j. public or private humiliation (including overreliance on prescribed protective gear or recommended assistive technology that is applied for programmatic convenience, calls undue attention to someone, and is therefore humiliating to the person supported); or
   k. application of water mist or noxious taste, smell or skin agents.

3.4 **Emergency Physical Restraint (EPR)**
Every person shall be free from the use of restrictive physical crisis intervention measures that are unnecessary. Provider Agencies who support people who may occasionally need intervention such as Emergency Physical Restraint (EPR) are required to institute procedures to maximize safety.
Requirements related to use of EPR are:

1. The use of EPR is permitted when non-physical interventions and de-escalation strategies have failed (e.g., as found in a PBSP) or have been exhausted in the presence of an imminent threat of serious physical harm or property damage that could cause a health and safety hazard.

2. The EPR shall be discontinued as soon as the safety of all individuals in the immediate area is reasonably assured. The intervention is event based, rather than time-based, except where prohibited by the agency approved protocol of crisis prevention and intervention (e.g., in some protocols staff are taught to release a hold as soon as possible, or after three minutes, regardless of de-escalation status of the person).

3. EPR can be used when in a BCIP and use is approved by an HRC and on the rare occasion when a person presents extreme, unique, unprecedented, and unpredicted behavior that requires an immediate physical intervention which included EPR.

3.4.1 **BSC Role and Responsibility**

The BSC plays a critical role and has responsibilities related to safety considerations for use of EPR. The BSC is required to:

1. Describe potential crisis events that may escalate to emergencies, and explore a person’s potential to exhibit behavior that compromises the health and safety of self or others with the IDT.

2. Develop an individualized, written BCIP, that, only includes EPR as a last resort. The BCIP will include a hierarchy of intervention strategies designed to minimize or prevent emergency situations from escalating to harmful, injurious outcomes.

3. Develop or revise the BCIP with IDT input in the event of an unprecedented use of EPR. A draft plan is expected within two business days of the emergency IDT. BCIPs recommending EPRs and/or other rights restrictions will be submitted and presented by the BSC to the HRC for review (using the HRC emergency provision if necessary). (See detailed standards for BSC in Chapter 12.2 Behavior Support Consultation).

4. Provide initial and on-going training to DSP on the PBSP, BCIP, RMP, and PPMP.

5. Identify specific criteria and thresholds to amend and/or retrain DSP on the plans.

6. Collaborate with the IDT to decrease continued, long-term use of EPR. Intensive efforts to reduce dependence on EPR are expected whether the behavior of concern has emerged recently, or has deep historical roots in past trauma or in physiological or syndrome-related factors.

7. Participate in post incident analysis of the use of EPR. The analysis requires identifying factors and potential prevention and/or early intervention strategies contributing to the incident, to reduce the likelihood of a similar incident requiring the use of EPR.
### Interdisciplinary Team (IDT) Role and Responsibility

The IDT plays a critical role and has responsibilities related to safety considerations for use of EPR. The Provider Agencies on the person’s IDT are required to:

1. Participate in an emergency IDT meeting following any use of EPR, whether contained in a BCIP or use is unprecedented:
   a. examine the factors contributing to the crisis;
   b. assess whether the contributing factors persist;
   c. explore alternative interventions that may have been used;
   d. attempt to predict if the presenting behavior is likely to recur; and
   e. recommend the use of a BCIP or amended or additional prevention and early intervention strategies in a current BCIP.

2. Consider changes to any aspect of the person’s support that appear necessary to minimize or prevent a similar crisis, and amend the ISP accordingly.

3. Participate in training regarding the revised PBSP, BCIP, RMP and PPMP to the level specified in the Individual Specific Training (IST) addendum of the ISP.

### Provider Agency Administration:

Provider Agencies supporting people who have challenging behaviors that pose a threat of serious physical harm to self and/or others, or result in extreme property damage (causing a health and safety hazard) are required to have a protocol of crisis prevention/intervention for the proper administration of an EPR. Provider agencies may utilize one of the three currently approved protocols: the Mandt System, Handle with Care: Crisis Intervention & Behavior Management, or Crisis Prevention Institute (CPI) Nonviolent Crisis Intervention. The last two are currently approved in New Mexico in a modified form. Provider Agencies are also required to promote the least intrusive intervention necessary to assure health and safety and serve to minimize use of EPR. The Provider Agency administration:

1. Establish methods for evaluating the risk of harm to a person weighed against any expected benefits in harm reduction, in order to evaluate whether the use of EPR is warranted and is justified.

2. Submits any crisis prevention/intervention protocol not currently approved that addresses the use of EPR to the BBS for review and approval.

3. Establishes systems (timelines, procedures, etc.) to provide DSP with training prior to an assignment where physical intervention and/or EPR may be necessary.

4. Identifies Provider Agency staff to serve as an agency-wide resource regarding crisis management, including EPR. The identified agency staff will be responsible for monitoring staff training and competence to administer EPR effectively. Identified staff will also contribute to EPR reduction efforts on an individual and agency wide basis.
5. Provides crisis prevention and intervention training for DSP and identified agency resource staff. Crisis prevention/intervention training, including the use of EPR, shall include, but not be limited to:
   a. Interventions that may minimize or prevent the need for EPR (e.g., de-escalation of problem, challenging behavior and emotional distress, relationship building, adaptations to environments, activities and schedules that may suit the individual better).
   b. Identification of specific behaviors or other physiological precursors that often indicate heightened emotional distress, increasing the potential for a behavioral emergency or crisis.
   c. Types of EPR and related safety considerations, including information regarding the increased risk of injury when any EPR is used, particularly with extended use.
   d. Administering EPR in accordance with known medical or psychological limitations that place the person at greater risk of compromised health or emotional status, or preclude the use of EPR.
   e. Reasonable actions that DSP may take to protect individuals, other persons, or themselves from assault or imminent, serious physical harm.
   f. The simulated experience of administering and receiving EPR, and instruction regarding the effect(s) on the person restrained, including monitoring physical signs of distress, and obtaining medical assistance.
   g. Participant demonstration of proficiency in administering EPR, developed in accordance with training protocols or by agency determination.
   h. Instruction regarding documentation and reporting requirements of EPR through GER, and via DHI-IMB when there is an injury and/or abuse, neglect, or exploitation (ANE) is suspected.

6. Documents that DSP and other agency staff have received training in the agency approved crisis prevention/intervention protocol. For DSP, the training must precede assignment to support individuals, who by recent history, exhibit challenging behavior that may necessitate physical intervention and/or EPR to maximize safety.

7. Documents that DSP and/or other staff have received training in each person’s BCIP, and PPMP (if applicable) and are able and willing to implement the full hierarchy of crisis prevention and intervention.

8. Establishes and uses decompression/resolution protocols following an incident that used EPR. These protocols must include:
   a. Incident review with the person to address setting factors and challenging behavior that precipitated the EPR (when appropriate, and if it is unlikely to evoke additional distress).
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b. Incident review with the staff person(s) who administered the EPR to discuss potential proactive alternatives, prevention opportunities, and assess whether proper procedures were followed.

c. Consideration/decision regarding whether any follow-up is appropriate for individuals who witnessed the incident. Agencies may choose to offer counseling after the incident to any involved parties when deemed helpful.

d. A post incident analysis with staff conducting the EPR will follow each use within three business days of the event. An agency designated administrator, and the BSC (or agency-wide resource staff if no BSC is on the IDT) will assess the environmental, interpersonal, and activity setting factors that may contribute to the possibility that the person will exhibit behavior resulting in an EPR.

9. All instances of EPR without injury or suspected ANE will be documented in the GER, as described in Appendix B GER Requirements.

10. The Provider Agency director or his/her designee, shall verbally inform, as soon as health and safety has been assured after the EPR and by written report postmarked no later than three business days:
   a. the person’s guardian,
   b. the person's BSC, if applicable, and
   c. the CM.

11. The comprehensive written report shall include:
   a. The names and job titles of the DSP who administered the EPR (and observers).
   b. The date, time, and duration, citing onset and end times.
   c. The name of the administrator who was verbally informed following the EPR.
   d. A description of activities the person, others, and staff were engaged in immediately before the use of EPR, the behavior prompting the EPR, the efforts made to de-escalate the situation, alternatives to EPR attempted, and justification for initiating the EPR.
   e. A description of the administration of the EPR, including:
      i. the intervention used and reasons why the intervention was necessary;
      ii. the person’s behavior and reactions during the EPR;
      iii. how the episode ended;
      iv. documentation of injury (if any) to the person and/or staff; and
      v. any medical care provided during or following the EPR.
   f. A description of the methods used to monitor the restrained person’s health status, including any specific limitations and risks identified during the BCIP, and HCP development. This includes skin color, respiration, or other indicators of physical distress. Other indications of physical distress monitored shall include
choking, vomiting, bleeding, fainting, loss of consciousness, swelling secondary to restraint points or verbal and nonverbal indications of acute pain.

g. For extended EPR (i.e. lasting 10 minutes or more), the written report shall describe the alternatives to extended EPR that were attempted, the outcome of those efforts, and the justification for administering the extended EPR.

h. Information regarding any further action(s) that the agency has taken or may take, including potential changes to the person’s PBSP or BCIP, or changes in staff assignments that may or have occur(ed).

i. Information regarding opportunities for the person’s guardian to discuss the administration of the EPR with program staff.

12. The Provider Agency whose staff administered EPR resulting in an injury or other reportable critical incident to the person, an extended EPR, and/or injury to intervening staff, shall provide a verbal notice to the DOH, DDSD-BBS Crisis Line at: 1505-250-4292, within 24 hours of the administration of the EPR. A copy of the DHI report and the comprehensive written report must follow within 48 hours (or the next business day).

The written report shall include:
   a. a copy of the agency-generated report described above; and
   b. a DHI and GER record of all EPRs employed with the person for the 60 calendar days prior to the date of the reported EPR.

13. Any Provider Agency administering an EPR to a person more than four times in any four-week period will report to DDSD-BBS via telephone, secure email, or fax within two business days of the fifth EPR.

14. All Provider Agencies supporting individuals with whom an EPR is used are required to collect and analyze data monthly. The analysis will be performed with respect to individuals that had EPR, staff employing EPR, and agency EPR trends. The report will be centrally maintained and made available to the DDSD-BBS, if requested.

3.4.4 Provider Agency Direct Support Personnel (DSP)

DSP may work in situations that can be very strenuous and stressful, requiring them to utilize their many hours of training and experience to make split-second decisions regarding the persons that they support each day. DDSD is committed to support DSP to make the best decisions possible through training and technical assistance at the individual and agency level. DSP are responsible for:

1. Implementing an EPR:
   a. In accordance with a person’s BCIP, when all efforts to de-escalate the crisis have failed to reduce the risk of imminent, serious physical harm.
   b. Using strategies within the Provider Agency’s approved crisis prevention/intervention protocol.
c. Using the amount of force necessary to protect the person or others from physical injury or harm.

d. Using the safest method available, and appropriate for the situation as described in the BCIP, and while considering the following safety requirements:
   
   i. No EPR shall be administered in such a way that the individual is prevented from breathing or speaking. The health status of the individual must be continuously monitored during the administration of an EPR with attention to the specific limitations and risks identified during the behavioral BCIP, development. This includes changes in skin color, respiration, or other indicators of physical distress. Other monitored indications of physical distress shall include choking, vomiting, bleeding, fainting, loss of consciousness, swelling secondary to restraint points, and verbal and nonverbal indications of acute pain.

   ii. EPR shall be administered in such a way to prevent or minimize physical and psychological harm. If, at any time during an EPR, the individual demonstrates significant physical distress through the above indicators, the individual shall be released immediately, and DSP shall immediately seek medical assistance.

   iii. An EPR shall be released immediately upon a determination by the intervening staff that the person is no longer at risk of causing imminent physical harm to him or herself or others. If, due to unusual circumstances, an EPR continues for more than ten minutes, it shall be considered an "extended restraint" for purposes of the reporting requirements.

2. Using immediate physical intervention, possibly including EPR, if necessary to substantially reduce the risk of serious harm even if a supported person presents unique, unprecedented, and unpredicted behavior (and there is not a BCIP in place).

3. Verbally informing their administration as soon as possible and by written report (GER,) no later than the next business day whenever an EPR is administered. The written report shall be provided to the agency director or his/her designee.

3.4.5 Human Rights Committee

The HRC reviews use of EPR. The BCIP may not be implemented without HRC review and approval whenever EPR or other restrictive measure(s) are included.

Provider Agencies with an HRC are required to ensure that the HRCs:

1. participate in training regarding required constitution and oversight activities for HRCs;

2. review any BCIP, that include the use of EPR;
3. occur at least annually, occur in any quarter where EPR is used, and occur whenever any change to the BCIP is considered;
4. maintain HRC minutes approving or disallowing the use of EPR as written in a BCIP; and
5. maintain HRC minutes of meetings reviewing the implementation of the BCIP when EPR is used.
Chapter 4: Person-Centered Planning (PCP)

4.1 Essential Elements of Person-Centered Planning (PCP)
Person-centered planning is a process that places a person at the center of planning his/her life and supports. It is an ongoing process that is the foundation for all aspects of the DD Waiver Program and DD Waiver Provider Agencies’ work with people with I/DD. The process is designed to identify the strengths, capacities, preferences, and needs of the person. The process may include other people chosen by the person, who are able to serve as important contributors to the process. Overall, PCP involves person-centered thinking, person-centered service planning, and person-centered practice. PCP enables and assists the person to identify and access a personalized mix of paid and non-paid services and supports to assist him or her to achieve personally defined outcomes in the community. The CMS requires use of PCP in the development of the ISP.

4.2 Person-Centered Thinking
Person-centered thinking involves values, tools and skills to set the foundation for ISP development. Person-centered thinking respects and supports the person with I/DD to:

1. have informed choices;
2. exercise the same basic civil and human rights as other citizens;
3. have personal control over the life he/she prefers in the community of choice;
4. be valued for contributions to his/her community; and
5. be supported through a network of resources, both natural and paid.

Person-centered thinking must be employed by all DD Waiver Provider Agencies involved in PCP and the development and/or modification of a person’s ISP. Person-centered thinking involves the use of discovery tools and techniques. Person centered thinking must involve one or more activities that:

1. Develop specific assessments that may be required per service type.
2. Document discovery interviews with (at a minimum) the person, the guardian and or family member(s) (if applicable) which may include:
   a. what is working/not working,
   b. specific aptitudes, skills, and abilities,
   c. Good Day/Bad Day for the person,
   d. what is important to/important for the person, and
   e. what the person does and does not want in his/her overall employment or retirement life.
3. Identify characteristics of people who support the person best.
4. Identify what people like and admire about the person.
5. Use relationship maps.
6. Use communication charts explaining communication style and best ways to communicate.
7. Use religious/cultural and ethnic considerations, preferences, restrictions.
8. Use other person-centered thinking tools available or developed by a Provider Agency.

4.3 Person-Centered Planning

The person with I/DD is at the center of the process. PCP is facilitated by the CM, and the person is encouraged and supported to direct the process as much as possible. No matter what the nature or severity of a person’s disability, there are many ways to identify a person’s strengths, abilities, preferences, needs, and goals with the person’s participation.

The required elements of person-centered planning are to:

1. allow the process to be driven by the person;
2. allow the process to include people chosen by the person;
3. provide necessary information and support to the person to ensure that he/she directs the process as much as possible;
4. schedule the meetings at times/locations convenient to the person, preferably chosen by the person;
5. respect cultural considerations for the person;
6. use plain language, and communicate in a format that the person prefers such as English, Spanish or American Sign Language and/or aided with use of Assistive Technology (AT);
7. use strategies and ground rules for solving disagreements or conflict among IDT members;
8. offer choices regarding the services and supports that the person receives, without fear of retaliation or undue influence by a Provider Agency;
9. follow established methods to request updates to the ISP;
10. use what is important to the person as the key factor to ensure delivery of services in a manner that reflects personal preferences and ensures optimal health and welfare;
11. clearly identify the strengths, preferences, needs (clinical and support), and Desired Outcomes of the person;
12. include personal goals and preferences related to the development of relationships, community participation, employment, income and savings, healthcare and wellness, education, etc. based on informed choice;
13. identify risk factors;
14. create plans to minimize adverse outcomes and manage risk; and
15. include assessments for review prior to the development of an ISP.

4.4 Person-Centered Practice

Person-centered practice is aligning services and resources to support people to achieve individual-specific goals and outcomes.
The IDT, facilitated by the person and his/her CM, is responsible for:

1. developing the ISP; and
2. identifying the agencies and individuals responsible for providing the services and supports described in the ISP.

4.5 Informed Choice

Person-centered practice must include informed choice. Informed choice is when a person makes a decision based on a solid understanding of all available options and consequences of how that choice will impact his/her life. Options are developed through a partnership with the person and knowledgeable supports, including IDT members and nonpaid supports who empower the person to make informed choices.

Informed choice generally includes the following activities:

a. assessing the person’s interests, abilities and needs;
b. discussing with the person/guardian what was learned through assessment;
c. providing information about different options and resources available to the person in a way that is understandable by the person;
d. providing opportunities for trial and error; and
e. considering potential impact on the person’s life, health and safety and creating strategies to address any related issues that may arise.

Individuals, family members, guardians, natural supports, and paid Provider Agencies have a responsibility to support people with I/DD to make informed choices and to encourage them to speak up about their lives without feeling intimidated.

DD Waiver Provider Agencies on the IDT are required to:

1. support informed choice about employment through activities listed in Chapter 11.2 Employment First;
2. increase a person’s experiences with other paid, unpaid, publicly-funded and community support options;
3. listen to the person in services and respect his/her choices;
4. support people to lead their meetings, programs and plan development and speak openly about their services, without being fearful of retaliation;
5. support and not replace use of natural and non-disability specific resources available;
6. work with the CM to document efforts demonstrating choice of non-waiver and non-disability specific options in the ISP through IDT meeting minutes or companion documents, especially when a person only has DD Waiver funded supports;
7. ensure the people have access to augmentative communication and AT which aid the person in participating in meaningful activities;
8. be aware of the levels of guardianship, the timelines for appointment and the parameters of authority for each person; and
9. understand the Court Order appointing guardianship and appropriately involve the
guardian in decisions when providing services to DD waiver participants.

4.6 Choice of Non-Waiver and Non-Disability Specific Options
PCP must include documentation of a discussion with local paid and unpaid resources that may
be available to meet a person’s needs. This must include options for supports, resources,
employment, activities, and relationships with non-waiver-related programs and non-disability
specific options.

4.7 Choice of DD Waiver Provider Agencies and Secondary Freedom of Choice (SFOC)
People receiving DD Waiver funded services have the right to choose any qualified provider of
case management services listed on the PFOC and a qualified provider of any other DD Waiver
service listed on SFOC form. The PFOC is maintained by each Regional Office. The SFOC is
maintained by the Provider Enrollment Unit (PEU) and made available through the SFOC
website: http://sfoc.health.state.nm.us/.

4.7.1 Service Provision
Provider Agencies that have a current Provider Agreement with the DOH and who do not have
a state-imposed or an approved self-imposed moratorium must provide services to individuals
who have signed PFOC and SFOC forms. Provider Agencies must adhere to the following
requirements:

1. Once a Provider Agency has received the signed SFOC form and an approved budget,
   the agency has up to 60 calendar days in which to begin providing services to the
   person.
2. Provider Agencies cannot require individuals and/or guardians to complete an
   admission packet or screen individuals through an admissions committee.
3. Provider Agencies cannot maintain a “waiting list”.
4. If for any reason a Provider Agency determines it is unable to accept new individuals
   into service, the agency is required to request a self-imposed moratorium from the PEU
   and must continue to accept individuals until they have received notice from the PEU
   that their self-imposed moratorium request has been approved.
5. Provider Agencies cannot deny services to any individual once a SFOC form has been
   signed, unless DDSD has granted an exception to the Provider Agency.
6. To obtain an exception, the Provider Agency must:
   a. complete and submit the SFOC Exception Request Form to the applicable DDSD
      Regional Office; and
   b. include information that demonstrates the agency does not have the capability
      to ensure the health and safety of that individual or others prior to their
      moratorium expiration date.
7. Provider Agencies with an approved exception to the SFOC must:
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a. be in communication with the appropriate DDSD Regional Office to identify what is essential to support the type of individual the Provider Agency was unable to support;
b. have developed the capacity to support the individual(s) for which they originally received the exception by the moratorium expiration date;
c. take the appropriate steps to ensure they are fully capable of serving all individuals on the DD Waiver by the moratorium expiration date.

4.7.2 Annual Review of SFOC
Choice of Provider Agencies must be continually assured. A person has a right to change Provider Agencies if he/she is not satisfied with services at any time.

1. The SFOC form must be utilized when the person and/or legal guardian wants to change Provider Agencies.
2. The SFOC must be signed at the time of the initial service selection and reviewed annually by the CM and the person and/or guardian.
3. A current list of approved Provider Agencies by county for all DD Waiver services is available through the SFOC website: http://sfoc.health.state.nm.us/.

4.7.3 Improper Solicitation
DD Waiver Provider Agencies and their staff shall not engage in improper solicitation with the intent of influencing a person and/or parent/guardian to select a specific provider. Provider Agencies may develop and distribute information or educational materials about their agency and services. However, Federal Medicaid regulations prohibit the use of marketing materials and practices that are inaccurate or misleading, that confuse, or that defraud an individual. DD Waiver Provider Agencies must not engage in improper solicitation.

Improper solicitation includes, but is not limited to, the following actions:

1. asserting or implying a person will lose benefits if the person fails to select a certain provider;
2. making inaccurate, misleading, or exaggerated statements designed to influence the person's choice of a provider;
3. asserting or implying that the Provider Agency offers unique services while other Provider Agencies also offer the same or similar services;
4. asserting that a specific provider will gain benefits for the individual, e.g., get a service approved when it was previously denied; or
5. using gifts or the promise of gifts or other improper incentives to influence or entice an individual to select a provider.

4.8 Conflict-Free Service and Support Coordination
DD Waiver Provider Agencies are responsible for assuring PCP occurs, including considerations for conflict free service planning which:

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1. prevents program-centered versus person-centered planning;
2. avoids patterns of Provider Agency budget requests being made prior to the ISP development;
3. avoids undue influence of the DD Waiver Provider Agency on the person’s schedule and/or choice of activities; and
4. prevents Desired Outcomes from being developed before the person’s Vision has been discovered, clarified, and analyzed.

If any of the above have occurred or appear to be occurring, DD Waiver Provider Agencies have the right to use the Regional Office Request for Assistance (RORA) process detailed in Chapter 19: Provider Reporting Requirements.
Chapter 5: Health

This chapter includes standards designed and intended to promote and protect the health, safety, and well-being of individuals receiving supports through the DD Waiver. This chapter includes standards related to healthcare coordination, medical stabilization, promoting healthy relationships and sexuality, use of psychotropic medication, and aspiration risk management (ARM).

Standards in this chapter involve the interaction, collaboration, and coordination of various IDT members to provide the appropriate level of health supports.

5.1 Healthcare Coordination

Healthcare Coordination involves deliberately organizing individual care activities and sharing information among all concerned and involved with a person's care to achieve safer and more effective care. This means that the person's needs and preferences are known ahead of time and communicated at the right time, to the right people, and that this information is used to provide safe, appropriate, and effective care.

Healthcare Coordination describes the actions taken by the system to: monitor and manage health related needs, respond proactively to health changes and concerns, facilitate the appropriate delivery of healthcare services, and support the larger process of Healthcare Coordination for the individual, in concert with multiple other entities in the healthcare system.

Healthcare Coordination in the DD Waiver system requires:

1. communicating and coordinating between nurses and medical providers to plan treatment strategies for identified diagnoses and medication orders;
2. communicating and coordinating between nurses and CMs to develop treatment and service plans;
3. communicating and coordinating between nurses and DSP as they implement treatment and service plans;
4. coordinating visits with primary care and specialist providers while ensuring that a qualified person who knows the person well, understands his/her health issues and HCPs and MERPs, and who can communicate with the physician, attends the appointment;
5. communicating with physicians, dentists, and other healthcare providers as indicated;
6. timely sharing of information with the person, guardian, family, IDT, medical and behavioral Provider Agencies;
7. tracking implementation of recommendations made by a medical provider for assessments, treatment, and other services in addition to tracking the outcomes of recommendations;
8. ensuring healthcare needs, conditions, and risk factors are accurately documented in the healthcare record including use of Therap as described in Chapter 20: Provider Documentation and Client Records;
9. actively managing care transitions, including changes in acuity levels, hospital discharge, other transitions related to an Out of Home Placement (OOHP), or changes between providers;

10. ensuring that the DCP as described in Chapter 3.1.1 Decision Consultation Process (DCP) is completed if the person or guardian objects to a HCP or aspects of the HCP; and

11. coordinating with the MCO Care Coordination staff and the DD Waiver CM to assure continuity and access to healthcare services as well as availability and access to medications, medical equipment and healthcare supplies.

5.1.1 Designation of a Healthcare Coordinator (HCC)
The HCC is the designated individual on the IDT who arranges for and monitors healthcare services for the person in the DD Waiver program. The HCC is designated as follows:

1. The person or guardian may choose to designate themselves or another member of the IDT to be the HCC.

2. If the HCC is an IDT member other than the person receiving services, DD Waiver Provider Agencies must assist the person to be involved to the maximum extent possible.

5.1.2 Roles and Responsibilities for DD Waiver Provider Agencies in Healthcare Coordination
All DD Waiver Provider Agencies have a role in healthcare coordination and are obligated to:

1. review, update, and follow up accordingly regarding health-related information in Therap and as described in Chapter 20: Provider Documentation and Client Records.

2. promptly participate in IDT meetings convened by the DD Waiver CM when there is:
   a. a change in health status,
   b. a health-related concern,
   c. concerns for health and safety, and/or
   d. an emergent risk to health and safety.

3. follow requirements detailed in specific service sections of the DD Waiver Service Standards, which include service specific activities related to healthcare coordination.

4. include nursing assessment and consultation in the ISP and on the budget when the person receives health related supports from non-related DSP who require training and oversight by a nurse.

5. complete Individual Specific Training (IST) as described in Chapter 17.10 Individual-Specific Training on any subtle signs of change or acute conditions.

6. take necessary steps to screen for aspiration risk and provide ARM supports as applicable and described in 5.5 Aspiration Risk Management.

5.2 Medical Stabilization
Licensed medical and dental healthcare providers, using professional judgment, may elect to use immobilization, protective stabilization, or sedation to facilitate the safe and effective
performance of appropriate medical or dental procedures. The medical or dental professional is responsible for obtaining any needed consent(s) from the person or his/her parent, guardian or designated healthcare decision maker. These are professional decisions and do not require review by a HRC of the supporting agency. If the physician or dentist orders medication to be given before the procedure, the medication must be delivered according to the order and must be documented on the MAR.

5.3 Use of Psychotropic Medications
A psychotropic medication is any medication that alters the chemicals in the brain and consequently impacts a person’s emotions and behaviors. Psychotropic medications treat a variety of psychiatric conditions including depression, bipolar disorder, anxiety disorders, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), and psychosis. While use of these medications can certainly ameliorate behavioral symptoms, they may not be sufficient to improve the quality of someone’s life. Effective pharmacological intervention and support also considers the changes to the environments, relationships, skill building opportunities, and the activities available to a person rather than targeting problem behaviors exclusively through medication. Use of psychotropic medication for a person in DD Waiver services includes the following requirements:

1. Any person receiving psychotropic medication should receive an assessment of his/her need for behavioral health through the Medicaid State Plan and through BSC services.
2. The use of psychotropic medication in the treatment of a diagnosed psychiatric condition must:
   a. be in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations, and standards of acceptable practice, including the use of psychotropic medication only for conditions that are responsive to medication; and
   b. be reviewed at a schedule established by the prescriber and person in services or healthcare decision maker.
3. The use of psychotropic medication is prohibited, if the administration of the medication:
   a. is for a chemical restraint, i.e. at a dose and/or frequency to intentionally and exclusively preclude behavior without identifying an underlying anxiety, fear, severe emotional distress, or other symptoms of psychiatric/emotional disturbance to be eased, managed, and/or treated. The administration of the medication may be regularly scheduled or on an “as needed” (PRN) basis;
   b. is for substitution of meaningful support services; or
   c. is in the absence of a comprehensive treatment plan.

5.3.1 BSC and Behavioral Health Requirements for PRN Psychotropic Medication
A PRN psychotropic medication is any chemical agent that is ordered on an “as needed” basis and is used for the effect it exerts on the central nervous system in terms of altering thoughts, feelings, mental activities, mood, and behavior. This includes chemical agents considered
psychotropic and chemical agents with psychoactive effects but not considered psychotropic. A PRN psychotropic medication may be prescribed either for an established psychiatric diagnosis or for its effects on behavior. A person should be protected against unnecessary use of PRN psychotropic medication and, as such, the following requirements apply:

1. Any person receiving a PRN psychotropic medication must concurrently receive BSC.
2. When behavioral intervention involves delivery of a PRN psychotropic medication, the BCIP should reference the separate PRN Psychotropic Medication Plan (PPMP) that is written by the BSC in collaboration with the applicable Provider Agency nurse(s).
3. The BSC indicates where the PRN psychotropic medication is considered within a hierarchy of interventions provided in the BCIP.
4. If behavioral indicators and guidelines for usage are unclear, the Provider Agency nurse seeks clarification from the physician or legally licensed prescriber, including specific information regarding:
   a. behavioral indicators that the medication is having its intended effect;
   b. side effects of the medication to watch for; and
   c. specific medical or behavioral indicators of:
      i. the need to discontinue use of PRN psychotropic medication;
      ii. contraindications of the use of PRN psychotropic medication; and
      iii. the circumstances that would require an immediate call to the prescriber, the emergency room, or 911.
5. At a minimum, the PPMP is a collaborative document that includes the following:
   a. specific behavioral indications that guide DSP to call the agency nurse for consideration of the PRN psychotropic medication; and
   b. the Provider Agency’s approval protocol for administering a PRN psychotropic medication in the PPMP.
6. When a PRN psychotropic medication order is terminated, the BSC issues a written statement regarding the change and makes any necessary revisions to the PBSP and BCIP, within 14 days of notice of the termination.
7. The use of PRN psychotropic medication must be reviewed by an HRC as described in Chapter 3.3 Human Rights Committee.

5.3.2 Exceptions to Requirements
People receiving psychotropic or PRN psychotropic medications and their IDT may ask for an exception to requirements by:

1. conducting a meeting (usually an IDT) to discuss the use of behavioral health treatment and/or BSC services;
2. demonstrating conditions that make behavioral health treatment or BSC unnecessary which include:
   a. the person being on one or two psychotropic medications and without significant behavioral or psychiatric concerns for six months or more; and
   b. the person and his/her IDT feeling competent to manage any issues that exist or may re-emerge in the future.

3. documenting the decision not to engage in or to suspend behavioral health treatment or BSC on a Decision Justification Form using the process described in Chapter 3.1.1 Decision Consultation Process (DCP);

4. preparing a letter stating why neither behavioral health treatment nor BSC are necessary and describing how psychotropic medications will be managed (e.g., frequency of visits to PCP, Legally Licensed Prescriber (PhD), or Psychiatrist); and

5. submitting the letter to the BBS Bureau Chief or Clinical Director for approval.

5.4 Promoting Healthy Relationships and Sexuality
All Interdisciplinary Team (IDT) members should promote healthy relationships for persons with I/DD. The New Mexico DD Waiver offers a continuum of behavior support services, i.e., Behavioral Support Consultation (BSC), Socialization and Sexuality Education (SSE), and Preliminary Risk Screening and Consultation for Sexually Inappropriate and Offending Behaviors (PRSC). These services promote healthy relationships and sexuality by addressing sexuality education, by addressing community safety needs when a person engages in sexually inappropriate and offending behaviors, and by reducing the impact of interfering behaviors (such as trauma from sexual victimization) that compromise a person’s quality of life.

5.4.1 IDT Roles and Responsibilities
To support and promote healthy relationships and sexuality for persons with I/DD, members of IDT must:

1. listen to the person’s wants and needs regarding relationships and sexual expression while respecting his/her right to privacy and confidentiality;
2. protect a person’s right to relationships and sexual expression;
3. discuss whether the SSE-Friends and Relationship Course (FRC) would enhance the person’s ability to form relationships and express his/her sexuality;
4. discuss whether the FRC would enhance the person’s ability to realize other goals or Desired Outcomes such as work and community involvement;
5. make a recommendation, when appropriate, to the CM or the BSC in order to refer the person to the FRC;
6. during the PCP process, determine resources (transportation and DSP support) needed by the person to participate effectively in the FRC;
7. identify whether there are concerns related to sexual victimization (as victim or offender), and assure that appropriate treatments and/or safety measures are provided when needed; and
8. refer concerns about sexuality issues to the BBS for technical assistance when needed.

5.4.2 BSC Role and Responsibilities
In addition to requirements outlined for the IDT, the BSC must:

1. assist the IDT in determining how to best address the person’s socialization and sexuality needs;
2. delineate supports and training to meet socialization and sexuality needs in the PBSA, and outline any strategies that will meet those needs in the PBSP (if required);
3. integrate goals, objectives, and strategies into the PBSP and TSS as indicated when the FRC is needed;
4. provide support and determine whether there is a need for additional behavioral health treatment when there are issues related to sexual victimization; and
5. request assistance from BBS on any additional issues or concerns related to sexuality needs.

5.4.3 CM Role and Responsibilities
In addition to requirements outlined for the IDT, the CM must:

1. Discuss the need for SSE and/or PRSC with the person and/or the guardian and present a SFOC when indicated;
2. describe how IDT members will support participation in the FRC and/or PRSC process and integrate findings as appropriate in the ISP and TSS; and
3. respond to BBS staff when asked about IDT follow-up on the FRC and/or the PRSC process.

5.4.4 DSP and Providers of Living Care Arrangements and Community Inclusion Services
In addition to requirements outlined for the IDT, Provider Agencies are required to:

1. assure the person has the resources necessary to participate in the FRC, including transportation and DSP to accompany him/her as determined by the IDT; and
2. assure that DSP have the supervision, training, and professional support needed to implement strategies outlined in the ISP, PBSP and/or SSE-FRC.

5.5 Aspiration Risk Management
Aspiration Risk Management (ARM) is a disease management program for minimizing the risk of aspiration and aspiration pneumonia in adults (21 yrs. and older) and young adults (18-20 years old). Individuals at risk for aspiration are those determined to be at moderate or high risk by nurses using the DDSD Aspiration Risk Screening Tool (ARST)
ARM screening is required for all adults and young adults on the DD Waiver who receive Living Supports (Family Living, Supported Living, IMLS) and Customized Community Supports Group (CCS-Group).

For all adults and young adults allocated to the DD Waiver who do not receive CCS-Group or Living Supports, but receive other DD Waiver services, Aspiration Risk Screening and ARM supports are optional. ARM supports are explained to the person/guardian by the CM, so that they may make an informed decision. If there is a concern about possible aspiration risk, Adult Nursing Services (ANS) must be added to the budget so that the nursing assessment, including aspiration risk screening may be completed.

1. The ARM supports include the following elements (see Tables A & B):
   a. screening for aspiration risk;
   b. Collaborative Aspiration Risk Assessment to confirm the risk level and determine the needs;
   c. development of the Comprehensive Aspiration Risk Management Plan (CARMP);
   d. sharing the drafted CARMP with the person/guardian;
   e. support for the person and guardian during informed decision making;
   f. training, implementing, and monitoring of the CARMP strategies;
   g. reporting the required ARM related information to the IDT members and the Statewide Aspiration Risk Management Coordinator (SARMC); and
   h. ongoing ARM supports.

2. After the ARST is completed, the CARMP is developed and presented to the person and guardian. At that time, the CARMP may be accepted; all or part may be edited; or the CARMP may be entirely deferred by using the Decision Consultation Process (DCP). (See 3.1.1 Decision Consultation Process (DCP)). The annual ARST and submission of information for the Statewide Aspiration Risk List (SARL) are not optional and cannot be deferred.

3. ARM should be documented in the ISP according to requirements outlined in Chapter 6.6.3.5 Documenting Aspiration Risk Management (ARM) Support in the ISP.

4. The CARMP strategy training is competency-based. DSP may not implement CARMP strategies independently until skill level of competence is demonstrated. DSP with a knowledge level of competence may implement the CARMP if they are working with a DSP who has achieved a skill level of competence. (See Chapter 17.10 Individual-Specific Training for more information about competency based training.)

5.5.1 Screening for Aspiration Risk Using the Aspiration Risk Screening Tool (ARST)

1. Screening for aspiration risk by a licensed nurse using the ARST is required:
   a. annually, 45-14 calendar days prior to the annual IDT meeting;
   b. within three business days after:
      i. a significant change of condition, or
ii. unplanned weight loss greater than or equal to 10% of body weight or 10 lbs. in the last six months, or
iii. initiation of enteral feeding, or
iv. following any hospital admission, and
v. following outpatient treatment for aspiration pneumonia, and
vi. transfer or admission to a new living support agency.

2. When the person is determined to have a low risk for aspiration:
   a. The agency nurse documents the result in the ARST and the e-CHAT.
   b. The ARST screening is repeated annually.
   c. No further action is required.

3. When the person is initially determined to have a moderate- or high-aspiration risk:
   a. The nurse documents the result in the ARST and e-CHAT and notifies the CM within two business days.
   b. The CM notifies the IDT of the result, within two business days.
   c. The CM notifies and consults with the person, guardian, and IDT members to determine if additional services are needed to complete the Collaborative Aspiration Risk Assessment.
   d. The CM schedules the Comprehensive Aspiration Risk Assessment within 30 calendar days from the date of the initial screening.
   e. The nurse contacts the Primary Care Practitioner within two business days of completing the ARST to discuss the need for diagnostic procedures for the initial finding.
   f. An interim plan is developed within three calendar days, by both the nurse and the Eating Specialist (when available) if a CARMP is not already in place.
   g. When a CARMP is in place, and there is a change of condition or level or risk, the IDT continues with the current CARMP while the IDT reviews the CARMP and makes changes as indicated.

5.5.2 Collaborative Aspiration Risk Assessment
A Collaborative Aspiration Risk Assessment is performed by the IDT when a person is newly identified with a moderate or high risk for aspiration to confirm the risk level and gather additional information. All CARMP strategy sections identified in the CARMP Template must be assessed as needed. The Collaborative Aspiration Risk Assessment is performed in the person’s natural setting within 30 calendar days of the ARST and is coordinated by the CM.

1. The initial Collaborative Aspiration Risk Assessment includes the person, the guardian, DSP, others as needed, and the following clinicians as needed:
   a. Nurse (Living Supports agency, ANS agency and CCS agency),
   b. Physical Therapist (PT),
   c. Occupational Therapist (OT),
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d. Speech-Language Pathologist (SLP),
e. Dietitian (RD/LD), and
f. Behavioral Support Consultant (BSC) who is:
   i. required for risky eating behavior (REB) and rumination; and
   ii. optional for all other situations.

2. The nurse(s), therapists, RD, and BSC document the assessment results and
   recommendations in the content of the next annual or semi-annual report to the IDT,
   that follows the Collaborative Aspiration Risk Assessment.

3. The CM presents the person/guardian with a Secondary Freedom of Choice (SFOC) form
   to select any needed Provider Agencies to complete the collaborative aspiration risk
   assessment and provide ongoing services.

4. If needed Provider Agencies are not available on the SFOC, the CM submits a RORA,
   indicating which services are not available, and considers making a referral to the SAFE
   Clinic, and/or contact CSB and BBS to obtain support.

5.5.3 Ongoing ARM Supports
Ongoing ARM supports are required to initiate, maintain, and support an established CARMP
for adults and young adults. Ongoing support includes: Annual ARST, updating, training and
monitoring of the CARMP strategies, and annual SARL submission. ARM Supports are provided
by multiple DD Waiver Provider Agencies according their service type and specialty.
### 5.5.4 CARMP Development Process

Tables A & B identify required tasks and timelines for CARMP development. All days refers to calendar days unless stated differently in Roles and Responsibilities.

#### Table A Newly Identified at Risk: Initial CARMP Development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Responsible Party</th>
<th>Timeline/ Due Date</th>
<th>Notes/Applicability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Assessment/Screening /ARST</td>
<td>Nursing</td>
<td>• 45-14 days prior to each annual IDT meeting</td>
<td>Required for all adult and young adult DD Waiver participants who receive Living Supports and CCS-Group. Also, those who do not receive Living Supports, but choose to receive ARM supports and add required ARM supports to their budget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Develop &amp; Train Interim ARM Plan, if ARST is mod or high risk</td>
<td>Nursing, Eating Specialist/SLP</td>
<td>Within 3 days following notification of ARST result</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Diagnostic Procedures, as needed</td>
<td>Nurse &amp; IDT members</td>
<td>ASAP</td>
<td>As recommended by IDT members and ordered by Primary Care Practitioner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Collaborative Assessment, if mod-high risk</td>
<td>IDT-members</td>
<td>Within 30 days following ARST result</td>
<td>MUST BE collaborative and face to face for initial CARMP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. CARMP development IDT meeting</td>
<td>CM schedules</td>
<td>Within 45 days following ARST result</td>
<td>These 2 steps may be combined by the IDT, if desired within 45-days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Develop CARMP</td>
<td>IDT-members</td>
<td>Within 60 days following ARST result</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Review CARMP with guardian</td>
<td>CM, Individual &amp; Guardian</td>
<td>Within 67 days following ARST result</td>
<td>Assure consistency and share with guardian</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Optional Step                               | Decision Consultation Process/DCP (if requested by individual and guardian) | CM coordinates & IDT meeting, IDT supports Within 67-90 days following ARST result | • CM coordinates meeting for DCP to assure informed decision-making.  
  • The individual & guardian may accept all, part or none of the CARMP.  
  • This process and final decisions are reflected on the DCF  
  • Team edits CARMP per DCF and finalize.                                         |
| 8. Train & Implement Final CARMP Strategies | Lead Contacts & DSP                        | Within 90-days following ARST result                  | Competency-based training required                                                                                                                  |
| 9. Monitor implementation of CARMP Strategies | Lead Contacts                             | Frequency based on IDT role (monthly or quarterly),    | Monitor for effectiveness and appropriate implementation. Retrain as needed                                                                       |
| 10. Monitor for signs and symptoms of Aspiration | All service Provider Agencies             | Ongoing                                                | According to signs and symptoms identified in CARMP                                                                                               |
| 11. Continue with Ongoing ARM Process      |                                           |                                                        |                                                                                                                                                    |
### Table B: Ongoing ARM Process: Existing CARMP Review and Development/Revision

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Responsible Party</th>
<th>Timelines/Due Date</th>
<th>Notes/Applicability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Assessment/Screening / ARST</td>
<td>Nursing</td>
<td>• 45-14 days prior to annual IDT meeting.</td>
<td>Required for all adult and young adult DD Waiver participants who receive Living Supports and CCS- Group. Also, those who do not receive Living Supports, but choose to receive ARM supports and add required ARM supports to their budget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Routine Clinical Re-Evaluation</td>
<td>Nursing, Therapists, BSCs, RDs</td>
<td>Within 45-14 days prior to the annual IDT meeting</td>
<td>As required for Annual Re-Evaluation Report to IDT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 3. Review CARMP & Revise as needed         | IDT members       | • Following ARST  
• 21 days prior to new ISP cycle and as needed  
• Completed within 60 days following ARST | CARMP strategies may be edited at or following Annual IDT meeting.  
Edits are based upon frequency of signs and symptoms identified, ongoing monitoring, re-assessment results, and outcomes status (met or not met, and continue, modify or revise). |
| 4. Review CARMP with guardian               | CM & Guardian     | Prior to ISP effective date                                                      | Assure consistency and share content with guardian                                                                                                                                     |
| Decision Consultation Process (if requested by individual and guardian) | CM coordinates & IDT supports. | Prior to ISP effective date                                                      | CM coordinates meeting for DCP to assure informed decision-making.  
The individual & guardian may accept all, part or none of the CARMP.  
Team edits CARMP per request.  
This process and final decision are reflected on the DCF.  
CARMP is finalized to include edits after meeting with individual & guardian. |
| Optional step                               |                   |                                                                                  |                                                                                       |
| 5. Train Ongoing CARMP Strategies           | Lead Contacts & DSP | Within 30 days following ISP effective date                                     | Competency-based training required                                                                                                                                            |
| 6. Train New or Revised CARMP Strategies    | Lead Contacts & DSP | Within 30 days of introduction                                                   | Competency-based training required                                                                                                                                            |
| 7. Monitor implementation of CARMP Strategies | Lead Contacts     | Frequency based on IDT role (monthly or quarterly),                             | Monitor for effectiveness and appropriate implementation                                                                                                                     |
| 8. Monitor for signs and symptoms of Aspiration | All service Provider Agencies | Ongoing                                 | According to signs and symptoms identified in CARMP                                                                                                                             |
| 9. Repeat the Ongoing ARM Process (Table B) | CM & IDT members  | Annually & As Needed (see screening conditions) to assure process is followed    | Address at Annual IDT meeting and as needed,                                                                                                                                 |

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5.5.5 Using the Decision Consultation Process (DCP) to edit the CARMP

1. After the CARMP is developed and presented by the CM to the person and guardian, if applicable, the person or guardian may accept or reject all or part of the CARMP. When the person or guardian rejects all or part of the CARMP, the CM coordinates the DCP as described in Chapter 3.1.1 Decision Consultation Process (DCP).

2. The clinicians who were involved in developing the CARMP, and other IDT members meet to support informed decision-making by discussing recommendations, listening to concerns, and offering alternative resources, solutions and/or ideas.

3. If the person or guardian continues to reject all or part of the CARMP, the CM completes the DCF and the relevant IDT members make the desired edits by striking through the existing entries on the CARMP, by adding the decisions (per the DCP) as additional text and by referring to the DCF. All entries are dated and initialed.

4. Training on the finalized CARMP is conducted, and the CARMP is implemented according to the final decision of the person/guardian. Monitoring occurs in all the settings where the CARMP is implemented.

5. The DCF, edited CARMP, and SARL are submitted to the State Aspiration Risk Management Coordinator (SARMC)/DDSD within seven days after the IDT meeting.

5.5.6 Roles and Responsibilities for CARMP Development

5.5.6.1 Initial CARMP Development—Nurses, Therapists, RDs, BSCs, and CMs

1. The Eating Specialist, when available, collaborates with the nurse to develop, document, train and implement an interim ARM plan, within three calendar days following notification of the moderate or high aspiration risk, and documents training on a training roster.

2. The CM coordinates collaboration of the nurse, therapists, RD, and BSC as needed to perform a face-to-face Collaborative Aspiration Risk Assessment in the person’s natural setting(s), within 30-calendar days following the ARST, to verify the moderate or high aspiration risk.

3. If, during the Collaborative Aspiration Risk Assessment, changes to the interim aspiration risk management plan are identified, revisions are made immediately, initialed and dated by the relevant discipline(s) and DSP are trained regarding the change.

4. After the Collaborative Aspiration Risk Assessment, the CM schedules an IDT meeting for CARMP development, within 45 calendar days of the initial finding.

5. During the initial ARM IDT meeting, representatives of all support services are required to collaborate for the CARMP development, and to identify those strategy areas for which they are the “Lead Contact” to conduct training and to monitor. The initial ARM IDT meeting may be held concurrently with the collaborative aspiration risk assessment or separately as needed.
6. All authors provide their name, title, and contact information as an author at the end of the CARMP document.

7. The authors provide the completed CARMP to the CM within 30 calendar days following the collaborative aspiration risk assessment.

8. The CM reviews the CARMP, within 14 calendar days, for discrepancies between sections.

9. If any discrepancies are found, the CM notifies the relevant authors for revision. The relevant authors will confer, resolve the discrepancy, and submit the revised CARMP to the CM, within seven calendar days.

10. The CM reviews the completed CARMP with the person/guardian. If the person/guardian has questions or rejects all or part of the CARMP, the CM schedules a meeting and follows the DCP as described in Chapter 3.1.1 Decision Consultation Process (DCP).

11. The CM distributes the finalized CARMP to all IDT members, each Provider Agency nurse and each agency providing direct services to the person with instructions to begin competency-based training and implementation.

12. The CM, within 7 calendar days following the IDT meeting, submits a SARL Referral Form to the State Aspiration Risk Management Coordinator.

13. The authors deliver competency-based training, to DSP and other relevant IDT members, on sections of the CARMP where they are identified as the “Lead Contact”. The “Lead Contact” conducts this training within 30 calendar days of CARMP completion, following IST requirements as described in Chapter 17.10 Individual-Specific Training.

5.5.6.2 Review and Revision of an Existing CARMP - Nurses, Therapists, RDs, BSCs, and CMs

1. Each discipline completes an ARM reassessment:
   a. annually,
   b. following a re-administration of the ARST with a change in risk level,
   c. following a significant change of condition, or
   d. following any clinical change which may affect the person’s risk for aspiration.

2. The reassessment report includes documentation of clinically relevant ARM assessment findings that may result in the maintenance, initiation, revision, or discontinuation of CARMP strategies and/or interventions. The reassessment report also documents previously established CARMP strategy monitoring results regarding effectiveness and identifies any edits that were required during the past year.

3. The nurse, therapists, RD, and BSC are required to participate in the review and revision of the existing CARMP, following the nurse’s assessment and ARST screening. During this meeting, they present assessment or reassessment results and recommendations for
CARMP strategy development, revision, or maintenance. The CM coordinates these efforts.

4. Retraining of a CARMP with existing strategies is conducted and completed within 30 calendar days following the ISP effective date. Training for a CARMP with new or revised strategies is conducted and completed within 30 calendar days of a strategy revision or introduction of a new strategy. The training is competency-based and follows IST requirements as reflected in 17.10 Individual-Specific Training.

5.5.7 General IDT Roles and Responsibilities

5.5.7.1 Nurses, Therapists, RDs, BSCs and CM’s

1. During the IDT meeting for CARMP review and development/revision the nurses, therapists, RDs, BSCs and CMs:
   a. Complete as much of the CARMP template as possible, including identification of the “Lead Contact” for each strategy section and whether a strategy section is relevant to the person. If multiple authors collaborated on a single section, those authors determine who is designated as the “Lead Contact” to conduct training, monitor implementation, and report on effectiveness and strategy status to the IDT. IDT members may discuss how to share these tasks.
   b. Replace the “Lead Contact” with “n/a” if a CARMP strategy section is not relevant to the person.
   c. Decide who completes remaining sections of the CARMP template and clarify the requirements to complete competency-based training.
   d. Discuss where the completed CARMP will be available within each service setting. The entire CARMP will be kept intact.

2. The “Lead Contact” may designate a specific and willing IDT member to train in his/her place. The designated trainer must competent to both implement the plan and conduct training on any strategy (in part or entirely). Such designation must be made in writing using the IST Trainer Designation Record as described in Chapter 17.10 Individual-Specific Training. The designee’s name must be included in the “Lead Contact” column of the CARMP. If a designated trainer is identified, the IDT member who assigned the designation continues to be responsible for monitoring and reporting the effectiveness of strategies to the IDT.

3. The “Lead Contact” observes CARMP strategy implementations monthly until the implementation is stable. These observations alternate between home and day settings, with no less than a quarterly visit for each site thereafter. Observation is intended to determine if CARMP implementation is consistent, correct, and effective, as well as to check on the status of the person.

4. The nurses, therapists, RDs, BSCs and CMs will:
a. Ensure the CARMP and MERPs are present and available to all staff and are implemented properly, during their visits.

b. Report relevant findings, as well as frequency of reported individualized signs/symptoms in progress notes, and in quarterly or semi-annual reports.

c. Receive and respond to reports from any IDT member, DSP, individual, and guardian regarding signs and symptoms of aspiration or illness of any kind, by reporting it to the relevant individual, in a timely manner.

5. The nurses, therapists, RDs, BSCs and CMs participate in the annual ISP and other IDT meetings to discuss:
   a. the current level of assessed aspiration risk and presenting criteria;
   b. the frequency of signs and symptoms of aspiration observed over the past year;
   c. the effectiveness of current CARMP strategies;
   d. any needed revisions, based on annual or other reassessment;
   e. status of Desired Outcomes;
   f. assessment or reassessment results and recommendations for CARMP strategy development, revision and/or maintenance;
   g. risks, benefits, and alternatives for recommended strategies to aid the person and guardian in making informed health decisions;
   h. who is the “Lead Contact” for each CARMP strategy area; and
   i. the development/revision of assigned components of the CARMP collaboratively, using CARMP template for strategies.

6. The nurses, therapists, RDs, BSCs and CMs enter the responsible clinician’s name and/or title in the “Lead Contact” column, and remove previously assigned allocations as “Lead Contact” in the areas of the CARMP that are not relevant for the person, during the annual ISP and other IDT meetings.

7. The nurses, therapists, RDs, BSCs and CMs provide the completed CARMP to the CM 21 calendar days prior to the ISP effective date.

8. When the person/guardian disagrees with a recommendation included in the CARMP and/or does not agree with the implementation of that recommendation, the DCP will be followed as described in Chapter 3.1.1 Decision Consultation Process (DCP).

9. The nurses, therapists, RDs, BSCs and CMs provide and document observation/monitoring of CARMP implementation and give constructive feedback to staff as warranted.

5.5.7.2 All IDT Members

1. All IDT members are required to:
   a. Monitor the person for person specific signs and symptoms of aspiration, as identified in the CARMP during site visits and report it to the nurse.
b. Replace additional instructional documents that address CARMP content (i.e., WDSIs, Therapy Support Plans, Mealtime Plans, interim CARMP. Or tube feeding plans/directives) with the final CARMP. CARMP content may not be restated in other documents used to guide staff, DSP, and family. Duplicative instructional documents will be removed from support documentation at the time of CARMP initiation.

c. Assures that the current, intact CARMP is readily available to staff at all service delivery sites.

d. Provide and document observation/monitoring of CARMP implementation and providing feedback and re-training for DSP as needed.

2. All IDT members may contact the Regional Office nurse, BBS, or/and Aspiration Risk Management Coordinator for assistance or additional resources if needed.

5.5.7.3 Additional Nursing Responsibilities
The nurse is required to fulfill the following responsibilities:

1. The nurse assesses for aspiration using the ARST.

2. The nurse updates the diagnosis list when the SLP diagnoses dysphagia with a bedside swallow evaluation or radiological diagnostic studies, refers to this diagnosis during the ARST assessment, and informs the Primary Care Practitioner of the risk level and CARMP development or revision.

3. The nurse notifies the CM and contacts the Primary Care Practitioner, within two business days, when a moderate or high risk for aspiration is identified during assessment or the SLP/Eating Specialist requests additional testing.

4. The nurse creates and conducts training on an interim aspiration plan and MERP and documents any training on a training roster for a newly assessed at risk person. All interim plans are removed once the final CARMP and MERP are in place.

5. The nurse’s semi-annual report to the IDT includes:
   a. the current ARST result and whether the risk level changed since the previous report;
   b. a synopsis of the past year’s CARMP monitoring results including the frequently reported individual signs and symptoms of aspiration and the effectiveness of risk management strategies; and
   c. strategies and/or interventions that need to be initiated, revised, or discontinued.

6. The nurses collaborate with each other when nursing supports are provided by different agencies in different settings. CARMP development includes approaches appropriate to each nurse’s specific setting. Each nurse is responsible for training in their respective settings, using the established CARMP.
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7. The nurse develops an aspiration MERP that addresses individualized aspiration risk factors for individuals with a new or continued final CARMP. The aspiration MERP may not be combined with any other condition. The nurse conducts training on the aspiration MERP within 30 calendar days of the completion of the CARMP and re-trains annually or as needed.

8. The nurse conducts training on and monitors the “Individual Specific Signs and Symptoms of Aspiration” and the required response.

9. The nurse is required to, at minimum, conduct a monthly face-to-face assessment of the individuals at high risk for aspiration and quarterly face to face assessment of the individuals at moderate risk. This assessment includes monitoring for signs and symptoms of aspiration and respiratory related illness and verifying that supports are being implemented as trained.

10. The nurse assesses face-to-face any individuals with feeding tubes and tube feedings to include the tube site status, any issues related to feeding, and the person’s weight.

11. The nurse receives and responds to reports from any IDT member or DSP regarding signs and symptoms of aspiration or illness of any kind in a timely manner.
   a. Response method will be based on the nurse’s clinical judgment, the nature of the report, and the circumstances of the incident.
   b. Reports and responses are documented in the nursing progress notes.
   c. The person who reported the signs/symptoms must be notified regarding the action taken, any pertinent outcomes, and any recommendations made.

12. The nurse is the lead for communicating with the Primary Care Practitioner and other healthcare provider agencies related to ARM supports.

13. The nurse follows the DCP when the person with recommendations to receive nothing by mouth (NPO) with or without a feeding tube choose to continue oral eating, including pleasure eating with a feeding tube. The nurse will support the person and/or guardian to work with the Primary Care Practitioner to amend NPO orders in order to allow the IDT to honor this health decision. This is documented in routine nursing notes and the CARMP is revised as needed.

5.5.7.4 Additional RD Responsibilities
1. During the Collaborative Aspiration Risk Assessment meeting, the RD focuses on the manner and type of nutritional intake. The assessment results include recommendations regarding any interventions warranted are distributed to the IDT.

2. The RD provides and documents observation/monitoring of nutritional status and CARMP implementation a minimum of four times per year.
5.5.7.5 Additional Provider Agency Responsibilities

1. The Provider Agency has representation at IDT meetings to offer appropriate input and coordinate and facilitate active DSP participation in Collaborative Aspiration Risk Assessment, CARMP planning, and training.

2. The Living Supports agency is required to arrange for and support the utilization of RD and nursing time for all people at risk for aspiration that need ARM supports. This includes informing the RD and nurse, in a timely manner, about IDT meetings, Collaborative Aspiration Risk Assessment, CARMP development/review and revision.

3. The Provider Agency notifies the CARMP “Lead Contacts”, immediately, when a new DSP starts working with the person. The Provider Agency schedules time for the required competency-based training before new DSP implement any CARMP strategy.

4. The Provider Agency ensures that no DSP implement any CARMP strategy until deemed competent by the relevant trainer(s), at the skill level. DSP at the knowledge level may provide supports only if working with another DSP who has tested at the skill level.

5. The Provider Agency collaboratively arranges/schedules time for IST with the “Lead Contacts” for various elements of the CARMP.

6. The Provider Agency ensures that a current, intact CARMP and Aspiration MERP are readily available to staff/DSP in all service delivery sites, at all times, and that all outdated aspiration, mealtime, oral hygiene, tube feeding, and positioning related plans superseded by the CARMP are removed from all service delivery sites to avoid any confusion.

7. Provider Agency supervisory staff monitor DSP for consistent, correct implementation of CARMP strategies and contact the relevant “Lead Contact(s)” for retraining, if implementation concerns are identified.

8. The Provider Agency staff observe the person for signs and symptoms of aspiration that are noted in the CARMP, and notify the agency nurse/ANS directly when these signs and symptoms are identified.

5.5.7.6 Additional Case Manager (CM) Responsibilities

1. The CM revises the person’s ISP within 72 hours after the initial IDT and revise the IST section of the ISP as described in Chapter 6.6.3.3 Individual Specific Training in the ISP.

2. The CM schedules an IDT meeting to assure that ongoing aspiration risk-minimizing strategies are being implemented, when necessary. Any member of the IDT may request such a meeting to assist with successful implementation of the CARMP or to discuss or suggest revisions to any portion of the CARMP.

3. The CM provides the person/guardian with resources to assist with decision making if the Primary Care Practitioner or specialists recommend placement of a feeding tube. (Refer to the DDSD website for publications or contact the CSB for ARM supports as needed).
4. The CM includes the following agenda items during the subsequent ISP meeting:
   a. current ARST criteria and level of risk;
   b. status of Individualized Outcomes stated in the existing CARMP, any barriers to
      their achievement and any appropriate needed changes to those outcomes;
   c. review of frequency of individual signs and symptoms over the past year, of any
      concerns related to that frequency, and of any needed changes to the individual
      signs and symptoms;
   d. review of current CARMP strategies and whether changes are needed based
      upon authors’ findings during monitoring visits;
   e. review of authors’ Annual Re-Evaluation Reports;
   f. discussion of need for additional assessment or medical referrals;
   g. documentation of any additional needs related to the person’s aspiration risk
      and of results of a-d above; and
   h. revisions needed for the Action Plan for Health & Safety Related Supports page
      of the ISP.
Chapter 6: Individual Service Plan (ISP)

The CMS requires a person-centered service plan for every person receiving HCBS. The DD Waiver’s person-centered service plan is the ISP.

6.1 ISP Development

The ISP is developed annually through an ongoing PCP process. The ISP development must:

1. involve those whom the person wishes to attend and participate in developing the ISP;
2. use assessed needs to identify services and supports;
3. include individually identified goals and preferences related to relationships, community participation, employment, income and savings, healthcare and wellness, education, and others;
4. identify roles and responsibilities of the IDT members who are implementing the ISP;
5. include the term of the ISP and how and when it is updated; and
6. outline how the person is informed of services which include natural and community resources as well as those funded by the DD Waiver.

6.2 IDT Membership and Meeting Participation

The Interdisciplinary Team (IDT) membership and meeting participation varies per person.

1. At least the following IDT participants are required:
   a. the person receiving services and supports;
   b. court appointed guardian or parents of a minor, if applicable;
   c. DD Waiver CM;
   d. friends requested by the person;
   e. family member(s) and/or significant others requested by the person;
   f. DSP who provide the on-going, regular support to the person in the home, work, or recreational activities;
   g. Provider Agency service coordinators; and
   h. ancillary providers such as the OT, PT, SLP, BSC, nurse and nutritionist, as appropriate.

2. Others the person may want to invite include, but are not limited to:
   a. advocate (personal, legal, or corporate);
   b. community representatives;
   c. interpreter;
   d. cultural liaison;
   e. school representatives;
   f. minister, priest, rabbi, or another spiritual/cultural advisor;
   g. co-worker;
   h. healthcare practitioner; and
   i. DDSD representative.
6.3 Role of Assessments
Assessments are useful tools to help identify a person’s strengths, interests, possible Desired Outcomes and to identify what may best assist in meeting the person’s Desired Outcomes. However, assessments and evaluations are not a substitute for input from the person concerning his or her strengths and weaknesses.

1. It is the responsibility of IDT members to recognize the potential need for a specific assessment through the DD Waiver (e.g., therapy, BSC, PRSC, etc.).
   a. The IDT must identify areas of concern to be included in the assessment.
   b. All referrals to a Provider Agency for assessment or treatment must be documented in the person’s ISP.
   c. Initial assessments may be conducted at any time during the ISP year.

2. For Provider Agencies contributing to ISP development for the upcoming year, assessment updates must be provided at least 14 days prior to the ISP meeting to ensure that the ISP addresses the person’s assessed needs and personal goals, either through DD Waiver services or other means.

3. When possible, challenging behaviors should be evaluated medically to determine if there is an underlying medical condition that is causing and/or contributing to the expression of a behavior. Behavioral assessment in collaboration with medical and/or psychiatric consultation is encouraged.

4. It is the responsibility of the IDT to recognize when individual, family or group behavioral health benefits or medical benefits through Medicaid state plan benefits or Medicare would be beneficial.

5. For effective planning and ISP development, it is the responsibility of the IDT to review assessments and make referrals for assessments both internal and external to the DD Waiver program based on the person’s specific needs.

6.4 Preparation for ISP Meetings
The CM is required to meet with the DD Waiver participant and guardian prior to the ISP meeting. The CM reviews current assessment information, prepares for the meeting, creates a plan with the person to facilitate or co-facilitate the meeting if desired, discusses the budget, reviews the current SFOC forms, and facilitates greater informed participation in ISP development by the person.

1. The CM clarifies the person’s long-term vision through direct communication with the person where possible, or through communication with family, guardians, friends, Provider Agencies, and others who know the person well. Information gathered prior to the annual ISP meeting shall include, but is not limited to the following:
   a. strengths,
   b. capabilities,
   c. preferences,
d. desires,
e. cultural values,
f. relationships,
g. resources,
h. functional skills in the community,
i. work/learning interests and experiences,
j. hobbies,
k. community membership activities or interests,
l. spiritual beliefs or interests, and
m. communication and learning styles or preferences for use in development of the ISP.

2. The CM shall verify with the person and guardian, if applicable, which members of the current IDT should be invited to the annual ISP meeting.

3. All DD Waiver Provider Agencies should be aware of and respect the right of the person and guardian, if applicable, to discontinue services or change Provider Agencies.

4. The CM and IDT shall make every effort to ensure that the person has input in decision-making and does not fear repercussions.

6.5 ISP Meetings

The ISP is developed at least annually and revised as needed. The ISP term of 365 days is established at initial entry into DD Waiver services and cannot be changed. DD Waiver Provider Agencies must be aware of the ISP term for each person they support and prepare accordingly throughout the year.

6.5.1 Annual ISP Meetings

1. The CM must notify all IDT members in writing of the annual ISP meeting at least 21 calendar days in advance of the meeting.

2. The CM convenes the meeting with IDT members, including those who have the best information regarding progress during the past year, and those who know the person best.

3. There must be documentation in the ISP/IDT meeting notes that there was participation by IDT members in the development of the ISP.

4. The CM documents how remote participation occurs when IDT members are not present at the annual ISP meeting.

6.5.2 ISP Revisions

The ISP is a dynamic document that changes with the person’s desires, circumstances, and need. IDT members must collaborate and request an IDT meeting from the CM when a need to modify the ISP arises. The CM convenes the IDT within ten days of receipt of any reasonable request to convene the team, either in person or through teleconference. IDT meetings to
Section I: Planning
Chapter 6: Individual Service Plan (ISP)

review and/or modify the ISP must have meeting minutes or a summary documented in the CM record and are required in the following circumstances:

1. When the person or any member of the IDT requests that the team be convened.
2. Within ten days of a person’s life change in order to take appropriate actions to minimize a disruption in the person’s life.
3. When immediate action is needed after a report of ANE is made or if ANE is substantiated.
4. Within ten days of an ANE Closure letter if issues still need to be addressed.
5. Transition to new provider, program or location is requested.
6. Changes in Desired Outcomes.
7. Loss or death of a significant person.
8. Within one business day after any identified risk of significant harm, including aspiration risk screened as moderate or high according to the following:
   a. The meeting may include a teleconference.
   b. Modifications to the ISP are made within 72 hours.
9. When a person experiences a change in condition including a change in medical condition or medication that affects the person’s behavior or emotional state.
10. When a termination of a service is proposed.
11. When there is an impending change in housemates the team must meet to develop a transition plan.
12. When there is criminal justice involvement (e.g., arrest, incarceration, release, probation, parole).
13. Upon notice of an OOHP and need to report and plan for a safe discharge as described in 19.2.1 Out of Home Placement (OOHP) Reporting.
14. Whenever DDSD decides not to approve the implementation of an ISP due to the cost or because DDSD believes the ISP fails to satisfy constitutional, regulatory or statutory requirements.
15. For any other reason that is in the best interest of the person, or deemed appropriate, including development, integration or provision of services that are inconsistent or in conflict with the person’s Desired Outcomes of the ISP and the long-term vision.

6.6 DDSD ISP Template
The ISP must be written according to templates provided by the DDSD. Both children and adults have designated ISP templates. The ISP template includes Vision Statements, Desired Outcomes, a meeting participant signature page, an Addendum A (i.e. an acknowledgement of receipt of specific information) and other elements depending on the age of the individual. The ISP templates may be revised and reissued by DDSD to incorporate initiatives that improve person-centered planning practices. Companion documents may also be issued by DDSD and
be required for use in order to better demonstrate required elements of the PCP process and ISP development.

The ISP is completed by the CM with the IDT input and must be completed according to the following requirements:

1. DD Waiver Provider Agencies should not recommend service type, frequency, and amount (except for required case management services) on an individual budget prior to the Vision Statement and Desired Outcomes being developed.
2. The person does not require IDT agreement/approval regarding his/her dreams, aspirations, and desired long-term outcomes.
3. When there is disagreement, the IDT is required to plan and resolve conflicts in a manner that promotes health, safety, and quality of life through consensus. Consensus means a state of general agreement that allows members to support the proposal, at least on a trial basis.
4. A signature page and/or documentation of participation by phone must be completed.
5. The CM must review a current Addendum A and DHI ANE letter with the person and Court appointed guardian or parents of a minor, if applicable.

6.6.1 Vision Statements
The long-term vision statement describes the person’s major long-term (e.g., within one to three years) life dreams and aspirations in the following areas:

1. Live,
2. Work/Education/Volunteer,
3. Develop Relationships/Have Fun, and
4. Health and/or Other (Optional).

6.6.2 Desired Outcomes
A Desired Outcome is required for each life area (Live, Work, Fun) for which the person receives paid supports through the DD Waiver. Each service does not need its own, separate outcome, but should be connected to at least one Desired Outcome. Desired outcomes must:

1. be directly linked to a Vision;
2. be meaningful;
3. be measurable;
4. allow for skill building or personal growth;
5. be desired by the person, not solely desired by other team members;
6. not contain “readiness traps” or artificial barriers and steps others would not need to complete to pursue desired goals; and
7. not be achievable with little to no effort (e.g. open a savings account or one-time action).
6.6.3 Additional Requirements for Adults
Because children have access to other funding sources, a larger array of services are available to adults than to children through the DD Waiver. (See Chapter 7: Available Services and Individual Budget Development). The ISP Template for adults is also more extensive, including Action Plans, Teaching and Support Strategies (TSS), Written Direct Support Instructions (WDSI), and Individual Specific Training (IST) requirements.

6.6.3.1 Action Plan
Each Desired Outcome requires an Action Plan. The Action Plan addresses individual strengths and capabilities in reaching Desired Outcomes. Multiple service types may be included in the Action Plan under a single Desired Outcome. Multiple Provider Agencies can and should be contributing to Action Plans toward each Desired Outcome.

1. Action Plans include actions the person will take; not just actions the staff will take.
2. Action Plans delineate which activities will be completed within one year.
3. Action Plans are completed through IDT consensus during the ISP meeting.
4. Action Plans must indicate under “Responsible Party” which DSP or service provider (i.e. Family Living, CCS, etc.) are responsible for carrying out the Action Step.

6.6.3.2 Teaching and Supports Strategies (TSS) and Written Direct Support Instructions (WDSI)
After the ISP meeting, IDT members conduct a task analysis and assessments necessary to create effective TSS and WDSI to support those Action Plans that require this extra detail. All TSS and WDSI should support the person in achieving his/her Vision.

6.6.3.3 Individual Specific Training in the ISP
The CM, with input from each DD Waiver Provider Agency at the annual ISP meeting, completes the IST requirements section of the ISP form listing all training needs specific to the individual. Provider Agencies bring their proposed IST to the annual meeting. The IDT must reach a consensus about who needs to be trained, at what level (awareness, knowledge or skill), and within what timeframe. (See Chapter 17.10 Individual-Specific Training for more information about IST.)

6.6.3.4 Documenting Employment First in the ISP
New Mexico is an Employment First state and CMs have requirements to document strategies supporting Employment First in the ISP. (See Chapter 11.2 Employment First for more information).

1. Assessment: The first step in making an informed choice about employment starts with the assessment process. A Provider Agency is required to complete a Person-Centered Assessment (PCA) as referenced in Chapter 11.4 Person Centered Assessments (PCA) and Career Development Plans.
2. Experience: If a person has no volunteer or work history, then the individual and guardian should consider trying new discovery experiences in the community to determine interests, skills, abilities, and needs. These new experiences must be clearly
3. **Opportunity for Trial Work or Volunteering:** The Provider Agency must also offer/provide the person with access to job exploration activities including volunteer work and/or trial work opportunities, if the individual and guardian are interested. These opportunities must be documented in the ISP in the Work, Education and/or Volunteer History section.

4. Once the first three steps have been fulfilled, then the person, in conjunction with a legal guardian, if appropriate, can determine whether employment shall be pursued.

5. If employment is the preferred option, then the IDT shall have a discussion of potential impact on the person’s benefits and services. This process may require accessing community resources to determine the potential impact. Details of the discussion must be documented in the Work, Education and/or Volunteer History section of the ISP.

6. If a person is retired, then this information must be clearly documented in the Work, Education and/or Volunteer History section of the ISP. The reasons for the choice to retire, the activities that were explored to make this decision, and other pertinent information shall be included.

7. If it is determined that employment is not the immediate outcome, the CM and the IDT must document the development of Desired Outcomes, Action Plans and TSS within the ISP to explore alternative options that may lead to employment.

8. A career development plan, developed by the Community Integrated Employment (CIE) Provider Agency, must be in place for job seekers or those already working to outline the tasks needed to obtain, maintain or seek advancement opportunities in employment. For those who are employed, the career development plan addresses topics such as a plan to fade paid supports from the worksite and/or strategies to improve opportunities for career advancement. A career development plan should have specific action steps that identify who does what, by when, which also needs to be incorporated into the ISP as an Action Plan.

### 6.6.3.5 Documenting Aspiration Risk Management (ARM) Support in the ISP

When aspiration risk is screened as moderate or high, the CM schedules an IDT meeting for CARMP development as described in Chapter 5.5 Aspiration Risk Management.

1. The CM revises the person’s ISP to reflect the person’s risk for aspiration within 72 hours following this IDT meeting by indicating the risk for aspiration in the Health & Safety Narrative and the development of the CARMP on the Health & Safety Action Plan.

2. The CM revises the ISP Individual Specific Training (IST) section to delete any boxes previously checked for Mealtime Plan, Tube Feeding Protocol and/or Nutritional/Dietary Plan and instead checks the “other” box under the Support Plan column, specifying...
CARMP and inserting “refer to CARMP” in the “Who Provides Training” column. The CARMP specifies the training responsibility for each section of the CARMP in the Lead Contact column.

3. The CM reminds all IDT members that plans and support programs that were created in the past and duplicate information contained in the CARMP, will be removed from the active chart for the person. This includes an aspiration HCP, Mealtime Plans, duplicative Positioning Plans, Nutritional Instructions, etc.

6.7 Completion and Distribution of the ISP
The CM is required to assure all elements of the ISP and companion documents are completed and distributed to the IDT prior to the expiration of the ISP. DD Waiver Provider Agencies share responsibility to contribute to the completion of the ISP. Within 14 days of the approved ISP and when available, the CM distributes the ISP including the TSS to the DDSD Regional Office, the DD Waiver Provider Agencies with a SFOC, and to all IDT members requested by the person. When TSS are not completed upon approval of the ISP, they must be distributed when available, no later than 14 days prior to the beginning of the ISP term or the revision start date.

6.8 ISP Implementation and Monitoring
All DD Waiver Provider Agencies with a signed SFOC are required to provide services as detailed in the ISP. The ISP must be readily accessible to Provider Agencies on the approved budget. (See Chapter 20: Provider Documentation and Client Records.) CMs facilitate and maintain communication with the person, his/her representative, other IDT members, Provider Agencies, and relevant parties to ensure that the person receives the maximum benefit of his/her services and that revisions to the ISP are made as needed. All DD Waiver Provider Agencies are required to cooperate with monitoring activities conducted by the CM and the DOH. Provider Agencies are required to respond to issues at the individual level and agency level as described in Chapter 16: Qualified Provider Agencies. Implementation of the ISP by all DD Waiver Provider Agencies on an approved budget is monitored in the following ways:

1. Case Management site visits (monthly for adults non JCMs), twice per month for JCMs and at least quarterly for children);
2. Surveys conducted by Division of Health Improvement (DHI) – Quality Management Bureau(QMB);
3. Regional Office monitoring activities which may include ISP QA activities, site and home visits, and responses to RORAs;
4. CSB and BBS monitoring activities;
5. Individual Quality Reviews (IQRs) for JCMs; and
6. Regional Office contract management activities.
Chapter 7: Available Services and Individual Budget Development

DD Waiver services are designed to support people to live the life they prefer in the community of their choice, and to gain increased community involvement and independence according to their personal and cultural preferences. Services available through the DD Waiver are required to comply with New Mexico’s DD Waiver approved by CMS and with any subsequent amendments approved by CMS during the five-year waiver renewal period. The individual budget development process must first include PCP, then development of an ISP, and finally identification of service types and amounts to meet the needs and preferences of individuals receiving services.

7.1 DD Waiver Service Availability and Exclusions

DD Waiver services are intended to enhance, not duplicate or replace, already existing supports the person has in his/her life. DD Waiver services should be considered under the following circumstances:

1. Natural supports and services normally utilized by the community are preferred over DD Waiver services and supports.
2. Medicaid State Plan benefits are always considered before DD Waiver services and supports.
3. DD Waiver services are only available to individuals under age 21 to the extent that they are different from and do not duplicate services offered under the Medicaid Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) benefit, Medicaid School Based Services, services offered by the New Mexico State Department of Education, or services offered through the DOH Family Infant Toddler Program.

7.2 Children’s Category Services and Budget Development

Children’s Category services are available to children, birth to age 18. Each service must be provided in accordance with the applicable regulations and DD Waiver Service Standards. At the annual ISP meeting, in the year the DD Waiver participant turns 18, he or she may choose to continue receiving services through the Children’s Category until his/her next ISP effective date or choose to transition immediately to an adult budget using the Outside Review (OR) process.

7.2.1 Services Available within the Annual Resource Allotment and Other DD Waiver Funded Services for Children

Budget development for children relies on an Annual Resource Allotment (ARA) plus the ability to purchase other specified services. The ARA is a maximum dollar amount, within which the prior authorized service dollar amounts must fit. The ARA is intended to give the DD Waiver participant and his/her IDT more flexibility in meeting unique needs through available service options, while still assuring the cost effectiveness of the overall program. There are also some additional services available outside of the ARA and funded through the DD Waiver program. The following details the parameters of the budget development for children using the ARA and additional services available outside of the ARA:

1. Individual ARA dollar amounts are based upon age and Level of Care (LOC) score of one (1), two (2), or three (3).
2. The IDT is responsible for using the ARA to achieve the child’s Desired Outcomes and to support the family in caring for the child at home.
3. The budget for all services funded within the ARA shall not exceed the ARA maximum dollar amount.
4. The child’s family may shift the amount or number of units per service within the ARA to accommodate changing needs.
5. There are some services which can be funded outside of the ARA when needed to meet a child’s Desired Outcomes and individual support needs.

### 7.2.2 Service Options Funded within the ARA
The family of an eligible child, in conjunction with the IDT, may choose any or all of the following service options. However, the total budget for the selected services may not exceed the ARA. Services are:

1. Case Management with minimum 4 units per year,
2. Behavior Support Consultation (BSC),
3. Customized Community Support, Individual (CCS-I),
4. Respite,
5. Non-Medical Transportation, and

### 7.2.3 Service Options Funded Outside of the ARA
Additional services are available outside of the ARA, when needed to support the child’s Desired Outcomes. Services are:

1. Environmental Modifications,
2. Assistive Technology (AT),
3. Personal Support Technology (PST), and
4. Socialization and Sexuality Education (SSE).

### 7.2.4 Child Budget Submission Process
The annual budget and any subsequent revisions to the budget must be approved by the New Mexico Medicaid TPA. The CM is responsible for timely submission of the ISP and budget or Waiver Services Review Form (MAD 046) to the TPA to avoid any disruption or delays in the approval of services. All Provider Agencies on a budget are required to work with CMs to assure accuracy and completeness of the submission. The process is as follows:

1. The CM guides the IDT in person-centered thinking.
2. The IDT completes a PCP process first.
3. The CM leads the IDT in ISP development where Visions are developed, and Desired Outcomes are identified before DD Waiver service types and amounts are included on the individual budget.
4. The CM develops the MAD 046 with the child receiving services, their family or guardian as applicable and with the IDT.
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5. At least 48 hours or two business days prior to the submission of the MAD 046 to the TPA, CMs are required to send the MAD 046 via secure communications to the DD Waiver Provider Agencies for review.

6. Within 48 hours or two business days from receipt of the MAD 046, DD Waiver Provider Agencies must verify and confirm the accuracy of service codes, units and start dates which were agreed upon.

7. The CM then submits the ISP and MAD 046 to the TPA for approval and system entry via the designated secure web portal.

8. ISP and MAD 046 submissions must be at least 30 calendar days and no more than 45 days in advance of the ISP expiration date or two weeks in advance of a revision date.

9. When additional information is required the TPA sends a Request for Information (RFI) to the CM. The CM and Provider Agencies are required to respond according to timelines and details specified in the Request for Information (RFI).

7.3 Adult Category Services and Budget Development

Adult Category services are available to individuals age 18 and older. Young adults age 18-20 may have some service limitations in this category based on their ability to access the EPSDT benefit until age 21. Available services in the adult category are listed below:

1. Case Management.
2. Community Inclusion Services which include:
   b. Customized Community Supports (CCS Group includes nursing supports).
3. Living Care Arrangements (LCAs) which include:
   a. Customized In-Home Supports (CIHS).
   b. Living Supports - Family Living.
   c. Living Supports - Supported Living which includes nutritional counseling and nursing services.
   d. Living Supports - Intensive Medical Living Services (IMLS) which includes nutritional counseling and nursing services.
4. Professional and Clinical Services which include:
   a. Adult Nursing Services (ANS) (not available to young adults, age 18 through 20 unless ARM supports are needed).
   b. Behavior Support Consultation (BSC).
   c. Nutritional Counseling.
   d. Preliminary Risk Screening and Consultation Related to Sexually Inappropriate Behavior (PRSC).
   e. Therapy Services (not available to young adults, age 18 through 20 unless ARM supports are needed).
5. Other Services which include:
   a. Assistive Technology (AT).
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b. Crisis Supports.
c. Environmental Modification.
d. Independent Living Transition Service.
e. Non-Medical Transportation Service.
f. Supplemental Dental Care (not available to young adults, age 18 through 20).
g. Personal Support Technology (PST).
h. Respite.
i. Socialization and Sexuality Education (SSE).

7.3.1 Jackson Class Members (JCM)
Individuals included in the class established pursuant to Walter Stephen Jackson, et al vs. Fort Stanton Hospital and Training School et. al, 757 F. Supp. 1243 (DNM 1990) may receive service types and budget amounts consistent with those services approved in their ISP and in accordance with the Orders of the Consent Decree. JCMs budgets are not submitted to the Outside Reviewer(OR) for clinical justification according to the process described below. DDSD provides instruction to CM’s on JCM budget submission and system entry.

7.3.2 Clinical Justification and the Outside Review Process
DDSD contracts with an independent third party to conduct a clinical outside review (OR) of services and service amounts requested on an adult budget. DD Waiver services have a set of clinical criteria applied by the OR to determine clinical justification. Clinical Criteria was first implemented in October 2015 and undergoes periodic updates when clarification is needed for the field and the reviewers or when policy or program decisions affect the criteria. The most current Clinical Criteria can be found on the DOH website under DD Waiver Publications: https://nmhealth.org/about/ddsd/pgsv/DD Waiver/publications/.

7.3.2.1 Clinical Justification
To be considered for a covered service authorized by the DD Waiver approved by the CMS, the following needs to be justified and met. The service must:

1. meet the DD Waiver participant’s clinical, functional, medical, behavioral or habilitative needs;
2. promote and afford the person’s support for greater independence;
3. contribute to and support the person in remaining in the community;
4. engage the person in the community and reduce the risk of institutionalization;
5. address the person’s physical, behavioral, and social support needs (not including financial support) that result in functional limitations (i.e. self-care, receptive and expressive language, learning, mobility, self-direction, capacity for independent living, and economic self-sufficiency) and/or condition;
6. meet the DDSD Clinical Criteria for the service request;
7. justify the need for the requested service amount; and
8. relate to the ISP.
7.3.2.2 Clinical Documentation

Sufficient information and documentation is required to demonstrate that the request for the DD Waiver service is reasonable, necessary, and appropriate based on Clinical Criteria established by the DDSD. The ISP is required for all service requests. Some service requests also require specific forms and documentation to be completed. If a specific document is not required, the IDT must identify the documents within the person’s case record that justify the need for the service and the service amount. Any pertinent and concise supporting information and documentation is acceptable and will be considered. Documentation required for clinical justification is created during the planning process and should be available to the CM as soon as the DD Waiver services are identified, and no later than 14 days after the ISP meeting.

Examples of suggested clinical documentation are:

1. Person - Centered Assessments (PCAs),
2. Provider reports including semi-annual reports,
3. IMLS prior authorization requests,
4. Nursing assessments including e-CHAT, ARST, and MAAT,
5. Behavior reports including PBSA, PBSP, BCIP, PPMP, and RMP,
6. Therapy (OT, PT, SLP) assessments,
7. WDSI,
8. TSS,
9. Clinical notes,
10. Progress notes,
11. IDT meeting minutes,
12. Comprehensive Individual Assessment (CIA), and
13. LOC Abstracts.

7.3.2.3 Proposed Budget Levels and Suggested Budget Amounts

Proposed Budget Levels (PBLs) are written descriptions of seven levels of support needs (See Table 1 Proposed Budget Levels). Linked to each PBL are Suggested Budget Amounts based on LCAs and typical service options. (See Table 2 Suggested Dollar Amounts.) The PBL does not limit the request for services and does not require that the budget be developed within a set dollar or service amount. PBLs and Suggested Dollar Amounts may be subject to change based on legislative appropriations, policy decisions or other circumstances affecting rates and services. The process to identify a PBL and Suggested Dollar Amount is as follows:

1. The CM guides the IDT in person-centered thinking.
2. The IDT must first engage in PCP and ISP development and then engage in budget development.
3. The IDT makes determination of which PBL best describes the person based on history, assessments, and support needs.
4. The IDT uses both the PBL and Suggested Dollar Amounts to guide understanding of what a typical budget amount may look like.

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5. The CM leads the IDT in ISP development. Visions are developed and Desired Outcomes are identified before identifying DD Waiver service types and service amounts to include on the individual budget.

6. The budget submitted by the CM must focus on the individual needs of the person.

7. The requested services and proposed budget are not in any way limited by the PBL.

### 7.3.3 ADULT BUDGET SUBMISSION PROCESS

The CM is responsible for timely submission of the ISP, budget worksheet (BWS), and supporting documentation to the OR. To avoid any disruption or delays in approval of clinically justified services, all DD Waiver Provider Agencies on a BWS are responsible for working with the CM to assure accuracy and completeness of the submission. The process for adult budget submission includes the following steps:

1. The CM leads the IDT in ISP development. Visions are developed, and Desired Outcomes are identified. Only afterwards are DD Waiver service types and amounts identified.

2. The CM develops the BWS with the person, his/her guardian, if applicable, and with the IDT adhering to the following principles:
   a. The desires, needs, and expressed wishes of the person are at the center of the budget development process.
   b. The budget development process is directed by the person, is person-centered and is not dictated by the CM or a DD Waiver Provider Agency.

3. At least 48 hours or two business days prior to the submission of a packet to the OR, CMs send the BWS via secure communications to the IDT and Provider Agencies for review.

4. Within 48 hours or two business days of receiving the BWS, DD Waiver Provider Agencies on the budget must verify and confirm the accuracy of service codes and modifiers, units, and start dates which were agreed upon.

5. The CM submits the ISP, BWS, and any required and supporting documentation to the OR to determine clinical justification.

6. Submissions must be at least 60 full days in advance of an ISP expiration or 30 days in advance of a service revision. For 30 and 60-day timelines, the measure is made by date of the month (e.g. June 30 is 30 days prior to July 30).

7. The CM is required to notify and collaborate with the appropriate Regional Office Case Management Coordinator when special circumstances arise that affect timely submissions.
Chapter 8: Case Management

8.1 General Definition and Intent of Case Management Services
Case Management services are person-centered and intended to support people to pursue their desired life outcomes while gaining independence and access to needed services and supports. The essential elements of Case Management include activities related to advocacy, assessment, planning, linking, and monitoring. DD Waiver CMs also play an important role in allocation, annual medical and financial recertification, record keeping, and budget approvals. CMs must maintain a current and thorough working knowledge of the DD Service Standards and community resources. In addition to paid supports, Case Management services also emphasize and promote the use of natural and generic supports to address a person’s assessed needs.

8.2 Scope
DD Waiver CMs must have knowledge of the requirements for the entire system to effectively provide and monitor services. In general, the CM’s scope of practice is to:

1. promote self-advocacy and advocate on behalf of the person;
2. facilitate and monitor the allocation and annual recertification processes as well as transitions as described in Chapter 9: Transitions;
3. participate in specific assessment activities related to annual LOC determination and PCP;
4. link the person and guardian to publicly funded programs, community resources and non-disability specific resources available to all citizens and natural supports within the person’s community;
5. organize and facilitate the PCP process and ISP development in accordance with the DD Waiver Service Standards as described in Chapter 4: Person-Centered Planning and Chapter 6: Individual Service Plan (ISP);
6. submit the ISP and the Waiver Budget Worksheet (BWS) or MAD 046 and any other required documents to TPA Contractor(s), as outlined in Chapter 7: Available Services and Individual Budget Development;
7. monitor the ISP implementation including service delivery, coordination of other supports, and health and safety assurances as described in the ISP; and
8. maintain a complete record for each person in services, as specified in Chapter 20: Provider Documentation and Client Records and Appendix A Client File Matrix.
8.2.1 Promoting Self Advocacy and Advocating on Behalf of the Person in Services

A primary role of the CM is to facilitate self-advocacy and advocate on behalf of the person, which includes, but is not limited to:

1. Operating under the Employment First Principle and facilitating employment decisions based on informed choice by:
   a. verifying that people who express an interest in work or who have employment related desired outcome(s) in their ISP have a current PCA, a career development plan or a self-employment plan, or a community based situational assessment as needed;
   b. updating the Work/Education/Volunteer section of the ISP and relevant Desired Outcomes and Action Plans;
   c. monitoring to determine if related assessments are available to IDT members prior to any planning meetings; and
   d. documenting Employment First in the ISP as described in Chapter 6.6.3.4 Documenting Employment First in the ISP.

2. Monitoring to determine if reasonable accommodations are made including assistive technology.

3. Using PCP which aids people to advocate for themselves, as needed and when appropriate.

4. Notifying the DDSD Regional Office, through the RORA process, if supports are unavailable.

5. Documenting through ISP meeting minutes, contact notes, or DDSD issued forms and templates that decisions made by the person and/or the guardian are based on the completion of required elements of informed choice as outlined in Chapter 4.5 Informed Choice.

6. Educating other healthcare and DD Waiver Provider Agencies in recognizing and respecting the needs, strengths, and goals of the person.

7. Facilitating IDT meetings in a manner that promotes conflict free service and support coordination as described in Chapter 4.8 Conflict-Free Service and Support Coordination.

8. Ensuring that a discussion on individualized Meaningful Day activities occurs in the ISP meeting and is reflected in the ISP.

9. Ensuring that a discussions of non-disability specific options and actions to increase self-determination occurs in the planning process, before development of the annual budget, and is documented in IDT meeting minutes, contact notes, or relevant DDSD Issued forms and templates.
10. Reviewing the HCBS Consumer Rights and Freedoms with the person and guardian as applicable, at least annually and in a form/format most understandable by the person. (See Appendix C HCBS Consumer Rights and Freedoms.)

11. Confirming acknowledgement of the HCBS Consumer Rights and Freedoms with signatures of the person and guardian, if applicable.

12. Reviewing the ISP Addendum A at least annually to discuss: Individual Client Rights, Client Complaint Procedure, the Dispute Resolution Process, and ANE reporting, with the person and guardian as applicable and in a form/format most understandable by the person.

13. Confirming acknowledgement of the receipt Addendum A with signatures of the person and guardian, if applicable.

14. Discussing and providing information regarding hospice services, palliative care, and end of life care, when appropriate.

15. Leading the SFOC process as described in Chapter 4.7.2 Annual Review of SFOC including specific responsibilities to:
   a. obtain a current SFOC form that includes all qualified service Provider Agencies offering services in the applicable region;
   b. present the SFOC form, for each service, to the person or authorized representative for selection of DD Waiver Provider Agencies;
   c. review rights and responsibilities with the recipients and guardians at least annually;
   d. review the person’s right to change Provider Agencies and/or the types of services received at least annually;
   e. contact the Provider Agency, within 5 business days, after a SFOC is signed; and
   f. follow all requirements detailed in Chapter 9: Transitions for any changes to Provider Agencies or service types.

8.2.2 Initial Allocation and Annual Recertification
Although CMs are dependent on other DD Waiver Provider Agencies, upon people in services, and upon guardians to complete various activities, CMs have specific requirements to support and monitor a person’s initial allocation and annual recertification. For Initial Allocations, the CM bills up to 20 hours (one time only) to facilitate the process for determining financial and medical eligibility within 90 calendar days of the date that the Case Management Provider Agency was selected. Chapter 1.8 Medical and Financial Eligibility lists the CM requirements for this process.

8.2.3 Facilitating Level of Care (LOC) Determinations and Other Assessment Activities
The CM ensures that an initial evaluation for the LOC is complete, and that all participants are reevaluated for a LOC at least annually. CMs are also responsible for completing assessments
related to LOC determinations and for obtaining other assessments to inform the service planning process. The assessment tasks of the CM include, but are not limited to:

1. Completing, compiling, and/or obtaining the elements of the Long-Term Care Assessment Abstract packet to include:
   a. a Long-Term Care Assessment Abstract form (MAD 378);
   b. a Client Individual Assessment (CIA);
   c. a current History and Physical;
   d. a copy of the Allocation Letter (initial submission only); and
   e. for children, a norm-referenced assessment.

2. Timely submission of a completed LOC packet for review and approval by the TPA contractor including:
   a. responding to the TPA contractor within specified timelines when the Long-Term Care Assessment Abstract packet is returned for corrections or additional information;
   b. submitting complete packets, between 45 and 30 calendar days prior to the LOC expiration date for annual redeterminations;
   c. seeking assistance from the DDSD Regional Office related to any barriers to timely submission; and
   d. facilitating re-admission to the DD Waiver for people who have been hospitalized or who have received care in another institutional setting for more than three calendar days (upon the third midnight), which includes collaborating with the MCO Care Coordinator to resolve any problems with coordinating a safe discharge.

3. Obtaining assessments from DD Waiver Provider Agencies within the specified required timelines.

4. Meeting with the person and guardian, prior to the ISP meeting, to review the current assessment information.

5. Leading the DCP as described in Chapter 3.1 Decisions about Health Care or Other Treatment: Decision Consultation and Team Justification Process to determine appropriate action.

8.2.4 Linking
CMs must be familiar with the available resources within the community of the person and to link people and families to resources that will assist in achievement of the person’s vision. CM requirements include:

1. talking with the person about his/her wishes and preferences to create a foundation for providing advocacy on his or her behalf;
2. collaborating with the assigned MCO Care Coordinator to assure access to needed healthcare services, medications, medical equipment, and healthcare supplies;
3. communicating with the IDT, especially with the person, guardian, healthcare decision makers and family members as appropriate, to proactively plan for health outcomes and supports needed and desired by the person;
4. effectively using the Case Management agency’s list of generic community resources for the person to:
   a. assist IDT members in exploring publicly funded programs, community resources available to all citizens, and natural supports within the person’s community; and
   b. facilitate discussion of all paid and unpaid resources including options for supports from non-waiver-related programs and non-disability specific options.

8.2.5 Person-centered Planning and the ISP
The CM is responsible for leading the PCP process and ensuring the ISP addresses all the person’s needs as determined by any assessments and personal goals, either through DD Waiver services or other means. The CM ensures the ISP is updated or revised at least annually or when warranted by changes in the person’s needs and desires. Requirements include:

1. preparing for the annual ISP meeting and subsequent meetings to discuss revisions as described in Chapter 6: Individual Service Plan (ISP);
2. ensuring the ISP is developed through a PCP process in accordance with the rules governing ISP development [7.26.5 NMAC];
3. meeting with the person and guardian prior to the ISP meeting to review current assessment information, prepare for the meeting, create a plan to facilitate or co-facilitate the meeting if the person wishes, and to facilitate greater informed participation;
4. ensuring ongoing assessment and identification of the person’s strengths, needs and preferences and sharing results with IDT members to guide plan development;
5. ensuring assessments are used and discussed to inform the planning process;
6. notifying all IDT members of the annual ISP meeting at least 21 calendar days before the meeting;
7. convening an annual meeting of IDT members that includes individuals chosen by the person in services and who have the best information regarding progress during the past year, and who know the individual best;
8. documenting how adequate participation of IDT members occurred through IDT meeting minutes, ISP signature pages, and or contact notes;
9. completing all requirements as described in Chapter 9: Transitions for people who change CM Provider Agencies, other service Provider Agencies, or who transfer between waivers; and
10. completing the DDSD ISP Template through the planning process in response to what the IDT members learn from and about the person and as described in Chapter 6: Individual Service Plan (ISP).

8.2.6 Development and Timely Submission of Budgets to the Appropriate Third Parties
CMs are responsible for completing or gathering all documents necessary to obtain an approved budget for DD waiver services. CMs are required to honor the timelines and the process related to individual budget development as outlined in Chapter 7: Available Services and Individual Budget Development. CMs are required to:

1. use the appropriate forms and follow current instructions issued by DDSD to submit an ISP and budget for approval;
2. complete required trainings on budget submission process as determined by DDSD;
3. work with the respective DDSD Regional Office for approval of a special review when an imminent review, waiver of established timelines, or retroactive approval is needed;
4. provide a letter of justification for Regional Office approval of any special instructions and complete remediation activities required by the Regional Office if a pattern of untimely submissions is identified; and
5. register for and use the TPA required portals or secure email systems to submit LOC packets and budgets.

8.2.7 Monitoring and Evaluating Service Delivery
The CM is required to complete a formal, ongoing monitoring process to evaluate the quality, effectiveness, and appropriateness of services and supports provided to the person as specified in the ISP. The CM is also responsible for monitoring the health and safety of the person. Monitoring and evaluation activities include the following requirements:

1. The CM is required to meet face-to-face with adult DD Waiver participants at least 12 times annually (one time per month) to bill for a monthly unit.
2. JCMs require two face-to-face contacts per month to bill the monthly unit, one of which must occur at a location in which the person spends the majority of the day (i.e., place of employment, habilitation program), and the other contact must occur at the person’s residence.
3. Parents of children on the DD Waiver must receive a minimum of four visits per year, as established in the ISP. The parent is responsible for monitoring and evaluating services provided in the months case management services are not received.
4. No more than one IDT Meeting per quarter may count as a face-to-face contact for adults (including JCMs) living in the community.
5. For non-JCMs, face-to-face visits must occur as follows:
   a. At least one face-to-face visit per quarter shall occur at the person’s home for people who receive a Living Supports or CIHS.
b. At least one face-to-face visit per quarter shall occur at the day program for people who receive CCS and or CIE in an agency operated facility.

c. It is appropriate to conduct face-to-face visits with the person either during times when the person is receiving a service or during times when the person is not receiving a service.

d. The CM considers preferences of the person when scheduling face-to-face visits in advance.

e. Face-to-face visits may be unannounced depending on the purpose of the monitoring.

6. The CM must monitor at least quarterly:
   a. that applicable MERPs and/or BCIPs are in place in the residence and at the day services location(s) for those who have chronic medical condition(s) with potential for life threatening complications, or for individuals with behavioral challenge(s) that pose a potential for harm to themselves or others; and
   b. that all applicable current HCPs (including applicable CARMP), PBSP or other applicable behavioral plans (such as PPMP or RMP), and WDSIs are in place in the applicable service sites.

7. When risk of significant harm is identified, the CM follows the standards outlined in Chapter 18: Incident Management System.

8. The CM must report all suspected ANE as required by New Mexico Statutes and complete all follow up activities as detailed in Chapter 18: Incident Management System.

9. If concerns regarding the health or safety of the person are documented during monitoring or assessment activities, the CM immediately notifies appropriate supervisory personnel within the DD Waiver Provider Agency and documents the concern. In situations where the concern is not urgent, the DD Waiver Provider Agency is allowed up to 15 business days to remediate or develop an acceptable plan of remediation.

10. If the CMs reported concerns are not remedied by the Provider Agency within a reasonable, mutually agreed upon period of time, the CM shall use the RORA process detailed in Chapter 19: Provider Reporting Requirements.

11. The CM conducts an online review in the Therap system to ensure that the e-CHAT and Health Passport are current: quarterly and after each hospitalization or major health event.

12. The CM must use all available data sources to monitor for trends and issues and to determine appropriate follow up action, including prior monthly site visit forms, IQR Findings and Recommendations, annual QMB Surveys, GER in Therap, DDSD quality assurance (QA) activities including ISP QA, and any other data provided by DOH.
13. The CM must monitor utilization of budgets by reviewing in the Medicaid Web Portal on a monthly basis in preparation for site visits. The CM uses the information to have informed discussions with the person/guardian about high or low utilization and to follow up with any action that may be needed to assure services are provided as outlined in the ISP with respect to: quantity, frequency and duration. Follow up action may include, but not be limited to:
   a. documenting extraordinary circumstances;
   b. convening the IDT to submit a revision to the ISP and budget as necessary;
   c. working with the provider to align service provision with ISP and using the RORA process if there is no resolution from the provider; and
   d. reviewing the SFOC process with the person and guardian, if applicable.

14. The CM will ensure Living Supports, CIHS, CCS, and CIE are delivered in accordance with CMS Setting Requirements described in Chapter 2.1 CMS Final Rule: Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) Settings Requirements. If additional support is needed, the CM notifies the DDSD Regional Office through the RORA process.

8.2.8 Maintaining a Complete Client Record
The CM is required to maintain documentation for each person supported according to the following requirements:

1. CMs will provide complete copies of the ISP to the Provider Agencies listed in the budget, the person and the guardian, if applicable, within 14 days of the new ISP approval from the TPA. Copies shall include any related ISP minutes, TSS, IST Attachment A, Addendum A, signature page and revisions, if applicable.
2. CMs will provide complete copies of the ISP to the respective DDSD Regional Offices within 14 days of the ISP approval from the TPA.
3. The case file must contain the documents identified in Appendix A Client File Matrix.
4. All pages of the documents must include the person’s name and the date the document was prepared.

8.3 Agency Requirements
Case Management Provider Agencies shall establish and maintain separate financial reporting and accounting activities that are in accordance with state requirements. Case Management Provider Agencies shall have an established automated data system for financial and program reporting purposes.

8.3.1 CM Qualifications and Training Requirements
1. Within specified timelines, Case Management Provider Agencies must assure that all CMs meet the requirements for pre-service and core competency training as specified in the Chapter 17: Training Requirements.
2. Case Management Provider Agencies must have professional development requirements in place to assure that all CMs engage in continuing education, DDSD trainings, professional skill building activities, and remediate any performance issues.

3. Case Management Provider Agencies and their staff/sub-contractors must adhere to all requirements communicated to them by DDSD, including participation in the Therap system, attendance at mandatory meetings and trainings, and participation in technical assistance sessions.

4. Case Management Provider Agencies and their staff/subcontractors must adhere to all training requirements to use secure and web-based systems to transfer information as required by the TPA. (This includes the TPA Web Portal and Secure CISCO system).

5. The CM Code of Ethics must be followed by all CMs employed by or subcontracting with the agency and supporting documentation must be placed in CM personnel files.

6. CMs, whether subcontracting or employed by a Provider Agency, shall meet the following requirements and possess the following qualifications:
   a. be a licensed social worker, as defined by the NM Board of Social Work Examiners; or
   b. be a licensed registered nurse as defined by the NM Board of Nursing; or
   c. have a Bachelor’s or Master’s degree in social work, psychology, counseling, nursing, special education, or closely related field; and
   d. have one-year clinical experience, related to the target population, working in any of the following settings:
      i. home health or community health program,
      ii. hospital,
      iii. private practice,
      iv. publicly funded institution or long-term care program,
      v. mental health program,
      vi. community based social service program, or
      vii. other programs addressing the needs of special populations, e.g., school.

7. CMs, whether subcontracting or employed by a Provider Agency, shall have a working knowledge of the health and social resources available within a region.

8. Case Management Provider Agencies must to convey all information received from DDSD and relevant to service delivery to their employees/subcontractors in a timely manner.

9. Case Management Provider Agency Directors are required to participate in quarterly face-to-face Statewide Case Management Meetings. Exceptions to this requirement, such as coverage by another staff member or supervisor, may be granted by the DDSD Statewide Case Management Coordinator based on circumstances and individual needs.
8.3.2 Programmatic Requirements

1. Case Management Provider Agencies shall have an established system for tracking key steps and timelines in establishing medical eligibility, monitoring financial eligibility, service planning, budget approval and distribution of records to IDT Members.

2. Case Management Agencies shall maintain at least one office in each region served by the agency that meets the ADA accessibility requirements. This office is also required to maintain the following for business operations:
   a. a 24-hour local telephone answering system, which indicates regular office hours and expected response time by the end of the following business day or within 48 hours in routine, non-critical situations;
   b. confidential voicemail indicating the expected response time in accordance with these standards when CMs use their home office or cell number as primary contact for the individuals on their caseload;
   c. an operational fax machine or electronic fax system that complies with HIPAA;
   d. internet and e-mail access, including use of a secure email systems for every CM employed or subcontracted;
   e. storage for client records for each person supported by the Provider Agency consistent with Chapter 20: Provider Documentation and Client Records;
   f. a meeting room that can accommodate IDT meetings comfortably;
   g. an area where a CM is able meet privately; and
   h. a separate physical space and entrance, when the office is connected to a residence.

8.3.3 Conflict of Interest

Case Management Agencies are required to mitigate real or perceived conflict of interest issues by adhering to, at minimum, the requirements described in Chapter 16.6 Conflict of Interest. CMs are agents responsible for the development of the ISP and as such must also adhere to the following:

1. Case Management Agency owners and their employed or contracted CMs may not:
   a. be related by blood or affinity to the person supported, or to any paid caregiver of the individual supported. Following formal authorization from DDSD, a CM may provide Family Living services or respite to their own family member, or to an individual who receives case management services from another provider.
   b. have material financial interest in any entity that is paid to provide DD Waiver or Mi Via services. A material financial interest is defined as anyone who has, directly or indirectly, any actual or potential ownership, investment, or compensation arrangement.
   c. be empowered to make financial or health related decisions for people on their caseload.
d. Be related by blood or affinity to any DD Waiver service provider for individuals on their caseload. Provider Agencies are identified as Provider Agencies of LCAs, Community Inclusion services, Mi Via consultants, Mi Via vendors, BSC’s and therapists.

e. Carry a caseload on Mi Via and DD Waiver simultaneously.

2. A Case Management Provider Agency may not be a Provider Agency for any other DD Waiver service.

3. A Case Management Provider Agency must disclose to, both DDSD and to people supported by their agency, any familial relationships between the agency’s employees/subcontracting CMs and employees or subcontractors of Provider Agencies of other DD Waiver services.

4. A CM or Director of a Case Management Provider Agency may not serve on the Board of Directors of any DD Waiver Provider Agency.

5. Case Management Provider Agency staff and subcontractors must maintain independence and avoid all activity which could be perceived as a potential conflict of interest.

6. A Case Management Provider Agency may not provide guardianship services to an individual receiving case management services from that same agency.

7. A CM may not provide training to staff of DD Waiver Provider Agencies except when:
   a. They are certified to deliver the course by the DDSD Training Unit.
   b. They offer training as an open session to staff from multiple agencies through the [http://trainnewmexico.com/](http://trainnewmexico.com/), paid on a fee per participant basis.
   c. They are not paid via exclusive arrangements with specific Provider Agencies.
   d. They are providing IST on a topic that:
      i. they are qualified to train;
      ii. is related to a person on their caseload;
      iii. is part of their case management duties; and
      iv. that is not reimbursed to the CM under separate payment from the Provider Agency (e.g. review of individual preferences or other aspects of the ISP).

### 8.3.4 Caseload Levels

The Case Management Provider Agency shall hire and retain sufficient CMs to adequately provide service to the agency’s DD Waiver client population. Caseload assignments by the agency must adhere to the following requirements:

1. The Case Management Provider Agency shall assign caseloads in such a way as to assure adequate coverage for each person in services, using an average of 30 cases per CM across the agency.
2. Caseloads with children may be weighted proportionally, based upon the number of months of service provided per year (e.g., 4 months of Case Management service = \( \frac{1}{3} \) case; 6 months of Case Management service = \( \frac{1}{2} \) case).

3. The Case Management Provider Agency must ensure a colleague or supervisor performs essential duties during the CM’s absence, including mandated face-to-face visits.

4. The Case Management Agency must provide ongoing supervision and mentoring which includes regular evaluations of caseload levels and of each CM’s ability to meet service requirements within the assigned caseload level.
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Individuals may choose to change services, provider agencies, waiver programs, or even withdraw altogether from waiver services. Although a resumption of services may ultimately occur, individuals may also be discharged, have services suspended, or be terminated from the DD Waiver under various circumstances. In any of these circumstances, appropriate planning must occur, and information must be provided to facilitate a smooth transition and informed choices. The CM plays a critical role in all types of transitions.

9.1 Change in Case Management Agency

If a person or guardian selects a different case management agency, the following steps must be taken to ensure that critical issues affecting the person’s health and safety do not get lost and a complete exchange of information and documentation occurs.

1. The person or guardian has the responsibility to contact his/her local DDSD Regional Office to complete the PFOC form selecting the new Case Management Agency.
2. When the new Case Management Agency and DDSD receive the PFOC, file transfers must be completed within 30 days.
3. The transferring Case Management Agency contacts the receiving Case Management Agency to schedule a transition meeting.
4. The transferring Case Management Agency must also inform the DDSD Regional Office(s) of the date and time of the transition meeting. This ensures that the Regional Office(s) are aware of the change and can be available to provide technical assistance as needed.
5. The person and/or guardian should be notified in writing of the date and time of the meeting and should be encouraged to attend, if possible.
6. The transition meeting should occur in person between the two case management agencies, but if necessary, can be held via teleconference.
7. A DDSD Regional Office staff may be requested to attend the transition meeting.
8. The transferring Case Management Agency:
   a. makes the provider changes on the BWS and ISP; and
   b. submits the documents to the TPA within 15 working days.
9. The receiving Case Management Agency completes a CIU form, as applicable and described in Chapter 1.8.3 Use of the Client Information Update Form (CIU/MAD 054).
10. In situations when the LOC or the ISP is in the process of approval, the transferring Case Management Agency is responsible for completing the process and providing a copy of the approved LOC and/or ISP to the receiving Case Management Agency.
11. If there are issues preventing a smooth transfer, the receiving Case Management Agency has the authority to refuse the file, reject the transfer date, and/or request another transition meeting be convened. The receiving Case Management Agency also contacts its DDSD Regional Office to assist in coordinating a transition meeting.
9.2 Changes in Service Provider Agencies

When a CM is notified that an individual or guardian wishes to change Provider Agencies, the CM should inquire about the reason for the request and attempt to resolve any issues or concerns with the person and/or guardian and the Provider Agency prior to a change. If issues cannot be resolved or the person or guardian simply wish to access the SFOC, transition activities are initiated. The transition requirements are as follows:

1. The CM provides the person or guardian, when applicable, with SFOC forms when a desire to change one or more of the existing Provider Agencies is expressed.
2. The CM provides information about the different Provider Agencies so that the person and guardian, when applicable, can make an informed choice.
3. Once the SFOC form(s) are signed by the person or guardian and returned to the CM, the CM is responsible for:
   a. notifying affected agencies, (by providing the current and the new agency selected, a copy of the signed SFOC);
   b. scheduling a transition meeting with the person and guardian when applicable, the current Provider Agency, the new Provider Agency (including nursing and financial representatives), therapy providers, and BSC provider etc. within two weeks of the completion of the SFOC form(s); and
   c. facilitating the transition meeting, which should occur in person, but if necessary can occur via teleconference.
4. The current Provider Agency is responsible for continuing the person’s services and supports (that include health and safety) until the transition to the new Provider Agency is complete.
5. If therapists or other team members are not present for the transition meeting, the CM should ensure that they are made aware of the change in Provider Agencies and the transition dates.
6. Prior to the transition date, the CM is responsible for completing and submitting a budget revision as described in Chapter 7: Available Services and Individual Budget Development.
7. The CM completes a CIU form, as applicable and described in Chapter 1.8.3 Use of the Client Information Update Form (CIU/MAD 054).
8. The CM makes the provider changes in Therap, if applicable and as described in 9.10.1 Sharing Records in Therap below.

9.3 Withdrawal from DD Waiver

If a person withdraws from the DD Waiver, the CM must inform the person and guardian, when applicable, of the consequences.
When a person and/or guardian withdraws from DD Waiver services, either by the display of his/her behavior or by stating the desire to withdraw, the CM is required to:

1. Contact the person and guardian, when applicable, to discuss the issues and the unwillingness of the person to accept services.
2. Document that the person and guardian, when applicable, made an informed decision to discontinue DD Waiver services and that the following was discussed:
   a. how the person’s action(s) will affect his/her DD Waiver status;
   b. the length of the waiting list should the person re-apply for the DD Waiver; and
   c. acknowledgement that the person and guardian, when applicable, understands the consequences of his/her actions.
3. Provide the person and guardian, when applicable, with a copy of the above documentation that includes his/her signature.
4. Provide the person and guardian, when applicable, with the following specific information about waiver eligibility when a move out of state occurs:
   a. The waiver is not reciprocal from state to state.
   b. The person’s status on the DD Waiver is only active for 60 days from the date he/she withdraws.
5. Provide referral or contact information, if possible, for the departments that administer the comparable HCBS waivers in the new state.
6. Notify the Provider Agencies of record and the local ISD office of the recommendation for withdrawal from the DD Wavier services. (It is the responsibility of ISD to formalize the closure of the case.)
7. Complete a CIU form, as applicable and described in Chapter 1.8.3 Use of the Client Information Update Form (CIU/MAD 054).

9.4 Discharge from Services

If a Provider Agency identifies a person who is at risk of being discharged or requests a discharge from a DD Waiver service, the Provider Agency must notify the local DDSD Regional Office. The following requirements must be met to ensure safe discharge:

1. The Provider Agency must provide the DDSD Regional Office with written notice of their intent to discharge the person. The notice must:
   a. state why the Provider Agency can no longer ensure the person’s health and safety; and
   b. include the efforts made to ensure health and safety.
2. The local DDSD Regional Office approves or denies the discharge request made by the Provider Agency.
3. If the discharge request is approved, a transition meeting must be scheduled by the CM and completed as described in 9.9 Transition Meeting below, unless precluded by
circumstances posing a danger to the health, safety, or welfare of the person and/or others prior to discharge.

4. When alternative arrangements are made prior to completing a transition planning meeting because of the immediate needs of the person in crisis, the transition planning meeting must still occur after the resolution of the crisis.

5. The person and guardian, when applicable, is given a written 30-day notice containing the time and place of the transition meeting.

6. Every effort shall be made to transition the person into a setting that meets his/her choice and needs.

7. A written transition plan is developed to meet the identified needs. This may include arrangements for the person and guardian, when applicable, to visit alternative settings and plan for assistance with a move.

8. Provider Agencies may not discharge a person until transition activities (as listed in this chapter) occur and all avenues have been pursued to keep the person in the current services.

9.5 Suspension of Services

Suspension of services is a temporary interruption of authorized waiver services, for a period not to exceed 60 days. If the person is suspended from services, the suspension relates to all DD Waiver services. Causes for a suspension may include, but are not limited to:

1. The health and welfare of the person is jeopardized or cannot be assured, e.g. a person who abuses substances and refuses to accept treatment or comply with the ISP.

2. Improvement or deterioration in the health or functional status of the person results in he/she no longer meeting medical LOC.

3. The person no longer meets financial eligibility requirements.

4. The person/guardian is repeatedly non-compliant with Addendum A of the ISP, Client Rights and Responsibilities.

5. The person is institutionalized for short or long-term care in a hospital, nursing facility, rehabilitation center, or law enforcement/corrections facility.

6. The person takes a leave of absence for a vacation (in or out of state) exceeding 60 days.

In the event of a suspension of services, the CM is responsible for:

1. providing information to the person should the person care to appeal the decision;

2. notifying the Provider Agencies of any interruption of services by phone, immediately (within one business day);

3. notifying the DDSD Regional Office within five working days of the suspension; and

4. notifying the ISD office immediately (within one working day) about the recommendation for suspension of services and the specific reason for the recommendation. This can be initiated by phone with the identified ISD worker (no
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9.6 Termination from DD Waiver
If a person is terminated from waiver services, the CM is responsible for providing information and support should the person decide to appeal the decision. The following requirements apply to terminations from the DD Waiver:

1. An individual may be terminated from services through the DD Waiver under the following circumstances:
   a. Any of the circumstances listed under the Suspension of Services that last 60 days or more.
   b. The person has died.
   c. The whereabouts of the person is unknown after 60 days.
   d. The person becomes financially ineligible.
   e. The person becomes medically ineligible.
   f. The health and safety of the person is jeopardized or cannot be assured.
   g. There is documentation of the person/guardian’s repeated violations of Addendum A of the ISP: Client Rights and Responsibilities.
   h. There are documented instances of verbal, physical, sexual or psychological abuse of service provider employees and/or DDSD employees by the person and/or the person’s family, representative or primary caregiver.

2. Termination from services follows the procedures below:
   a. The CM initiates termination of services only after DDSD is contacted.
   b. The person’s IDT meets to try to resolve issues and attempt to prevent termination of services, if possible.
   c. When termination of services is finalized, the CM notifies the following entities, in writing, within five working days:
      i. DDSD;
      ii. the local ISD office by completion of a CIU form as described in Chapter 1.8.3 Use of the Client Information Update Form (CIU/MAD 054); and
      iii. the TPA (i.e., the Medicaid TPA and OR).
   d. Once termination of services has been finalized, the person’s file may be archived by the CM, but must be made available to DOH upon request.

9.7 Resumption of Services
When a person who was previously determined eligible for and participated in the DD Waiver program has his/her case closed in accordance with HSD rules due to the person’s inpatient hospitalization, other clinical treatment, or incarceration that extended past 60 consecutive days, the person may return to the DD Waiver program upon completion of such treatment.

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This is resumption of services, in which the person utilizes the same unduplicated waiver allocation. A resumption of services must be approved by the Division Director or his/her designee. DD Waiver Provider Agencies may not assume the approval of a resumption of services and must work with DDSD Regional Office related to individual circumstances.

9.8 Waiver Transfers
A DD Waiver participant and/or legal representative may choose to transfer to or from another waiver program by contacting the DDSD to initiate a waiver change. If a person wants to switch waivers within the first 30 days of allocation, and no medical or financial eligibility has begun, the transfer is permitted. Waiver transfers are not allowed when the expiration of the person’s LOC is within 90 calendar days or less. If the participant has already begun the eligibility or annual recertification process, the person must meet medical and financial eligibility before he/she may request a transfer. Waiver transfers require the following steps:

1. A Waiver Change Form (WCF) is completed by the person and/or legal representative and returned to the local DDSD Regional Office.
2. Once DDSD staff receive the WCF, it is forwarded by DDSD staff to the current DD Waiver CM, Medically Fragile CM, and Mi Via Consultant as relevant.
3. Transfers between waivers should occur within 90 calendar days of receipt of the WCF unless there are circumstances related to the person’s services that require more time.
4. Transition meetings must occur within at least 30 days of receipt of the WCF. The receiving agency must schedule the meeting within five days of receipt of the WCF.
5. The transition meeting must occur, either by phone or in person, and is required to include the person or their legal representative, as well as the Mi Via Consultant or Medically Fragile Case Manager and DD Waiver CM who attend in person.

9.9 Transition Meeting
The transition meeting is required for all scenarios described in this chapter. The transition meeting must include the discussion and sharing of critical clinical issues that need immediate follow up as well as historical information regarding the person. The CM is required to complete the DDSD Individual Transition Plan (ITP) and to distribute it to IDT members within five days of the transition meeting. The need for cross-training should be identified during the transition meeting.

The information in the ITP must include, but is not limited to:

1. documentation regarding the discussion of the current ISP;
2. the LCA, including staffing levels, staffing requirements, substitute care needs, IST needs, environmental modification, assistive technology, and adaptive equipment needs;
3. a list of personal belongings and how the personal belongings will be transferred;
4. the representative payee and banking or financial issues;
5. safety concerns;
6. leisure, social, or generic community service needs and preferences;
7. communication preferences;
8. medical issues;
9. medication lists;
10. current physician orders and prescriptions for medication;
11. medical or health services;
12. HCPs and any other Waiver related plans;
13. Community Inclusion and employment services and needs;
14. nursing and nutritional needs;
15. therapy needs;
16. psychological or behavioral health needs;
17. dates of the LOC and the ISP term;
18. any budget revisions in process;
19. any Court Order appointing guardianship and the parameters of authority for the guardian when applicable;
20. the person’s Medicaid/Medicare identified MCO;
21. problems identified by the transferring agency that the receiving agency should be aware of; and
22. the agreed upon date of transfer and any proration of units needed.

9.10 Transfer of Documentation
The extent of documents to be transferred depends on the contents of the individual record. The following is an example of what type of documentation should be transferred to the new Provider Agency if applicable to the person:

1. medical documentation (e.g., primary care practitioner/specialist reports that may impact the ISP or LOC, CARMP, MERPs, HCPs, nursing care plans), as applicable and available;
2. evaluations, assessments, and plans (e.g. therapy, vocational, and, behavioral);
3. a current Individual Education Plan, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) Plan
4. a schedule of appointments;
5. guardianship orders and power of attorney (POA) paperwork;
6. one full year of case notes (narratives) and monthly site visit forms for Case Management transfers;
7. at least six months to a year of documentation from a transferring Provider Agency, including monthly, quarterly reports or semi-annual reports, nursing and/or medical reports, financial records, and any other documents identified during the transition meeting;
8. the Social Security Card, Medicaid and or Medicare card, Birth Certificate, Certificate of Indian Blood, and ID Card;
9. the ISP, ISP revisions, and associated plans;
10. IDT meeting minutes and correspondence;
11. Transdisciplinary Evaluation and Support Clinic (TEASC) Evaluations;
12. Psychosexual Evaluations;
13. Vocational assessments and Person-Centered Assessments, or results of any personal planning sessions facilitated with the individual within the past three years;
14. Career Development Plans;
15. Allocation letter; and
16. Any other pertinent information.

9.10.1 Sharing Records in Therap
When applicable, records in Therap must be shared prior to Provider Agency transfers. Requirements for sharing records in Therap are:

1. The CM shares the current Individual Data Form (IDF) with the new Provider Agency.
2. The receiving Provider Agency accepts a referral from the CM to access the electronic record following the Therap referral procedures.
3. The discharging Provider Agency provides a complete medical record for the past year, including any paper documents (via hard copy or fax) and documents contained in Therap via secure electronic communication. The record must be delivered prior to the transition meeting.
4. The person may not be discharged and transferred to the new Provider Agency until the record transfer is complete.

9.10.2 Letter of Transfer and Receipt
When a person changes Waivers or Case Management Agencies, the transferring Case Management agency retains their original documents. Copies are sent to the receiving Case Management or consultant agency. Representatives of both agencies must sign a Letter of Transfer and Receipt for the records transfer. The record and Letter of Transfer and Receipt must be made available to the DDSD upon request. The Letter of Transfer and Receipt must document:

1. the effective date of the transition;
2. the documents that are transferred;
3. any missing documents; and
4. issues that need immediate follow-up.
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Chapter 10: Living Care Arrangements (LCA)

10.1 Introduction
Living Care Arrangements (LCA) are available to adults age 18 and older and are based on individual preferences, needs, and clinical justification for the requested service. Five models of LCAs are available. There are two types of Customized In-Home Supports and three types of Living Supports as described below:

1. Customized In-Home Supports (Independent Living) is living in one’s own home with some assistance at home and in the community. The amount of support needed is individualized, intermittent, and varies.
2. Customized In-Home Supports (Family/Friends) is living with family or friends with some assistance at home and in the community. The amount of support needed is individualized, intermittent, and varies.
3. Living Supports - Family Living is living with family or with a host family which provides coverage and direct support up to 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
4. Living Supports - Supported Living is living with others in a home where an agency provides staff coverage, direct support, some nursing care and nutritional counseling as needed for up to 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
5. Living Supports - Intensive Medical Living Services (IMLS) is living with others in a home where an agency provides staff coverage 24 hours a day, 7 days a week with daily nursing care and visits, weekly RN visits, and nutritional counseling.

10.2 Settings Requirements in LCAs
All people have the right to choose where they live. Provider Agencies must facilitate individual choice and ensure that any LCA is chosen by the person and is integrated in, and supports full access to the community. People should be given choices among all living options, including non-disability specific settings, such as personal homes, apartments or other rental options and shared living situations with non-disabled people. Provider Agencies should ensure people have opportunities to engage in community life, control personal resources, and receive services in the community to the same degree of access as individuals not receiving Medicaid HCBS services. Provider Agencies must work to ensure the LCA meets CMS setting requirements and does not have the effect of isolating people from the broader community, especially if the service or setting is intended for group home living. This includes ensuring:

1. People are informed of their rights at least annually.
2. People are supported to learn and exercise their rights.
3. Each person has a lease or other legally enforceable agreement.
4. People are provided advance information about all costs including room and board, if paid to the provider.
5. People retain the right to have utilities/phone in their own names.
6. Individual needs and preferences are respected regarding housemates.
7. People choose how to decorate their room and residence based on their own personal preferences, within the lease or other agreement.
8. People have their own bed and the right to share a bedroom.
9. People have the right to own personal property.
10. People have the right to pursue adult relationships, both intimate and platonic.
11. People have the right to privacy in the home i.e. Units have lockable entrance doors, with the person and appropriate staff having keys to doors as needed.
12. Toilets, tubs/showers provide for privacy and are designed or adapted for the safe provision of personal care.
13. People have privacy in bedrooms with ability to lock bedroom doors, with the person and appropriate staff having keys to doors as needed.
14. People have free use of all common space in their residence, while respecting other’s privacy, personal possessions, and individual interests.
15. People have general control over when, if, and to where they move, unless precluded by a situation which presents an immediate risk to the person or others in the home.
16. People have the right to assume risk. (Dignity of Risk is balanced with the person’s ability to assume responsibility for that risk and a reasonable assurance of health and safety.)
17. People have access to food at any time or with a HRC review when food has a potential to be a danger.
18. People have freedom and support to control their schedules and activities.
19. People may have visitors at any time they choose.
20. The setting is physically accessible to the person.
10.3  **Living Supports (Family Living, Supported Living and Intensive Medical Living Services)**

Living Supports are intended for people 18 years of age and older who need residential habilitation to assure their health and safety. There are three models of service included within Living Supports:

1. Supported Living,
2. Family Living, and
3. Intensive Medical Living Services (IMLS).

10.3.1  **Coverage**

All of the models of service in Living Supports (Supported Living, Family Living, and IMLS) must be available 24 hours per day, 365 days a year. The time when a person is employed, at school, visiting family, utilizing other natural supports as identified in the ISP or participating in Customized Community Supports (CCS) or Community Integrated Employment (CIE) is excluded.

Twenty-four (24) hour care must be provided when non-routine changes to a person’s daily schedule are required such as:

1. during illness, or recovery from illness, accidents or hospitalizations;
2. in the event of emergencies or natural disasters;
3. if the person works or accesses CCS during non-traditional hours (e.g., outside of weekdays from 9 am to 3 pm or 5pm);
4. on weekends and holidays; and
5. when the person chooses to stay home.

10.3.2  **Nursing Supports**

Annual nursing assessments are required for all people receiving any of the Living Supports (Supported Living, Family Living, IMLS). Nursing assessments are required to determine the appropriate level of nursing and other supports needed within the Living Supports.

Funding for nursing services is already bundled into the Supported Living and IMLS reimbursement rates. In Family Living, nursing supports must be accessed separately by requesting units for Adult Nursing Services (ANS) on the budget.

10.3.3  **Nursing Staffing and On-call Nursing**

A Registered Nurse (RN) licensed by the State of New Mexico must be an employee or a subcontractor of Provider Agencies of Living Supports. An LPN may not provide service without an RN supervisor. The RN must provide face-to-face supervision of LPNs, CNAs and DSP who have been delegated nursing tasks as required by the New Mexico Nurse Practice Act and these service standards. Living Supports Provider Agencies must assure on-call nursing coverage according to requirements detailed in Chapter 13.2.13 Monitoring, Oversight, and On-Call Nursing.
10.3.4 Medication Assessment and Delivery
Living Supports Provider Agencies must support and comply with:

1. the processes identified in the DDSD AWMD training;
2. the nursing and DSP functions identified in the Chapter 13.3 Part 2- Adult Nursing Services;
3. all Board of Pharmacy regulations as noted in Chapter 16.5 Board of Pharmacy; and
4. documentation requirements in a Medication Administration Record (MAR) as described in Chapter 20.6 Medication Administration Record (MAR).

10.3.5 Accounting for Individual Funds
Costs for room and board are the responsibility of the person receiving the service and are not funded by the DD Waiver program. Living Supports Provider Agencies must adhere to the following:

1. The Living Supports Provider Agency must produce a monthly accounting of all personal funds managed or used by the agency.
2. A copy of documentation must be provided to the person and or his or her guardian and the DOH upon request.
3. When room and board costs are paid from the person’s SSI payment to a Living Supports Provider Agency, the amount charged for room and board must allow the person to retain 20% of his/her SSI payment each month for personal use.
4. A written agreement must be in place between the person and the Provider Agency that addresses the reasonable amount of discretionary spending money described in 3.

10.3.6 Requirements for Each Residence
Provider Agencies must assure that each residence is clean, safe, and comfortable, and each residence accommodates individual daily living, social and leisure activities. In addition, the Provider Agency must ensure the residence:

1. has basic utilities, i.e., gas, power, water, and telephone;
2. has a battery operated or electric smoke detectors or a sprinkler system, carbon monoxide detectors, and fire extinguisher;
3. has a general-purpose first aid kit;
4. has accessible written documentation of evacuation drills occurring at least three times a year overall, one time a year for each shift;
5. has water temperature that does not exceed a safe temperature (120° F);
6. has safe storage of all medications with dispensing instructions for each person that are consistent with the Assistance with Medication (AWMD) training or each person’s ISP;
7. has an emergency placement plan for relocation of people in the event of an emergency evacuation that makes the residence unsuitable for occupancy;
8. has emergency evacuation procedures that address, but are not limited to, fire, chemical and/or hazardous waste spills, and flooding;
9. supports environmental modifications and assistive technology devices, including modifications to the bathroom (i.e., shower chairs, grab bars, walk in shower, raised toilets, etc.) based on the unique needs of the individual in consultation with the IDT;
10. has or arranges for necessary equipment for bathing and transfers to support health and safety with consultation from therapists as needed;
11. has the phone number for poison control within line of site of the telephone;
12. has general household appliances, and kitchen and dining utensils;
13. has proper food storage and cleaning supplies;
14. has adequate food for three meals a day and individual preferences; and
15. has at least two bathrooms for residences with more than two residents.

10.3.7 Scope of Living Supports (Supported Living, Family Living, and IMLS)
The scope of all Living Supports (Supported Living, Family Living and IMLS) includes, but is not limited to the following as identified by the IDT and ISP:

1. residential instruction and assistance with Activities of Daily Living (ADL) that support the person to live in the most integrated setting appropriate to need;
2. adaptive skill development, shopping, social skill development, and money management;
3. communication in the language or communication preference of the person, including the use of any specific augmentative communication system utilized by the person;
4. training in and assistance with community integration that include access to and participation in preferred activities;
5. training in and assistance with developing and maintaining social, spiritual, cultural, and individual relationships, to include the development of generic and natural supports of the person’s choosing;
6. assistance with accessing training and educational opportunities related to self-advocacy and sexuality;
7. ensuring readily available access to and assistance with use of a person’s adaptive equipment, augmentative communication, and assistive technology (AT) devices, including monitoring and support related to maintenance of such equipment and devices to ensure they are in working order;
8. working with the person’s informal support system and other IDT members to initiate meaningful community connections;
9. implementation of and monitoring of the effectiveness of the ISP to achieve Desired Outcomes;
10. ensuring DSP are available to participate in Therapy and/or BSC appointments with the person on a regular basis or as requested;
11. coordination and collaboration with therapists and therapy assistants to receive training on the implementation of WDSIs in accordance with the participatory approach;
12. coordination and collaboration with the BSC to receive training on the implementation of the PBSPs and any other applicable plans;
13. coordination and collaboration with nurses to receive training on the implementation of HCPs, MERPs and CARMPs;
14. AWMD and related monitoring, including skill development activities that potentially lead to the ability for the person to self-administer medication as appropriate;
15. ensuring provision of nutritional counseling, if recommended by the IDT and clinically indicated;
16. assisting the person as needed to attend health related appointments or services and to communicate health needs by utilizing the Health Passport and Physician Consultation forms; and
17. ensuring that practitioner recommendations are considered, implemented timely, and carried out until discontinued or according to requirements described in Chapter 3.1 Decisions about Health Care or Other Treatment: Decision Consultation and Team Justification Process.
10.3.8 Living Supports Family Living

Family Living is intended for people who are assessed to need residential habilitation to ensure health and safety while providing the opportunity to live in a typical family setting. Family Living is intended to increase and promote independence and to provide the skills necessary to prepare people to live on their own in a non-residential setting. Family Living is designed to address assessed needs and individually identified outcomes. Services and supports are furnished by a natural or host family member, or companion, who meets requirements and is approved to provide Family Living. Family Living is provided in the person's home or the home of the Family Living provider. The Provider Agency is responsible for substitute care coverage for the primary caregiver when he/she is sick or taking time off as needed. People receiving Family Living are required to live in the same residence as the paid DSP.

10.3.8.1 Family Living Service Requirements

1. Family Living cannot be provided in conjunction with any other Living Supports (Supported Living or IMLS), Customized In-Home Supports, or Respite.
2. Family Living must not be provided to more than two people receiving state funded services in the same home unless an exception is granted by DDSD.
3. Family Living must be available 365 days per year.

10.3.8.2 Family Living Agency Requirements

10.3.8.2.1 Monitoring and Supervision

Family Living Provider Agencies must:

1. Provide and document monthly face-to-face consultation in the Family Living home conducted by agency supervisors or internal service coordinators with the DSP and the person receiving services to include:
   a. reviewing implementation of the person’s ISP, Outcomes, Action Plans, and associated support plans, including HCPs, MERPs, PBSP, CARMP, WDSI;
   b. scheduling of activities and appointments and advising the DSP regarding expectations and next steps, including the need for IST or retraining from a nurse, nutritionist, therapists or BSC; and
   c. assisting with resolution of service or support issues raised by the DSP or observed by the supervisor, service coordinator, or other IDT members.
2. Monitor that the DSP implement and document progress of the AT inventory, physician and nurse practitioner orders, therapy, HCPs, PBSP, BCIP, PPMP, RMP, MERPs, and CARMPs.

10.3.8.2.2 Home Studies

Family Living Provider Agencies must complete all DDSD requirements for an approved home study prior to placement. After the initial home study, an updated home study must be completed annually. The home study must also be updated each time there is a change in
family composition or when the family moves to a new home. The content and procedures used by the Provider Agency to conduct home studies must be approved by DDSD and must comply with CMS settings requirements.

10.3.8.2.3 Substitute Care
Family Living Provider Agencies must provide or arrange for up to 750 hours of substitute care (or 1000 hours for JCMs) as sick leave or relief for the primary caregiver. Under no circumstances can the Family Living Provider Agency limit how these hours will be used over the course of the ISP year. The agency cannot not limit the total number of substitute care hours used, other than limiting the hours to the maximum amount allowed during an ISP year.

10.3.8.2.4 Adult Nursing Requirements for Family Living
All Family Living Provider Agencies are required to also be an approved ANS Provider Agency in order to support nursing requirements for people who receive Family Living from their agency. (If desired, Family Living Provider Agencies may decide to be active on the SFOC for ANS to support others in their community who might also need ANS.)

Through their ANS provider agreement, the Family Living Provider Agency must comply with applicable sections of Chapter 13: Nursing Services including:

1. ensuring annually that up to 12 hours (48 units) of ANS for assessment and consultation services are provided to all people in Family Living;
2. providing required elements of Ongoing Adult Nursing Services (OANS) to JCMs and people in Family Living with surrogate or host families; and
3. providing ongoing Adult Nursing Services (OANS) to people living with biological family members when the service is clinically justified and chosen by the person and family.
10.3.9 Living Supports-Supported Living

Supported Living is intended to increase and promote independence, and to teach the skills necessary to prepare people to live on their own in a non-residential setting. Supported Living is designed to address assessed needs and individually identified outcomes.

Within the Supported Living model, there are four categories of service: Basic, Moderate, Extensive, and Extraordinary Medical/Behavioral. The four categories are based on the intensity and nature of individual support needs. In addition, the Non-Ambulatory Stipend is available when a person is non-ambulatory. The Non-Ambulatory Stipend assists with funding for added staffing through the night in case an emergency evacuation is needed. Supported Living is provided to two to four people in a home that is leased or owned by the person.

Prior authorization is required from the respective DDSD Regional Office for a person to receive this service when living alone. All requests must be made to the local DDSD Regional Office via the CM. Supporting documentation must include IDT meeting minutes including an explanation as to why the person cannot safely live alone utilizing CIHS or intermittent DSP support. The ISP must reflect this exceptional living situation.

10.3.9.1 Supported Living Service Requirements

10.3.9.2 General Requirements

Provider Agencies of Supported Living must adhere to the following requirements:

1. Supported Living cannot be provided in conjunction with any additionally budgeted Living Supports (Family Living and IMLS), CIHS, Respite, separately billed ANS (unless approved to be provided during participation in CCS and or CIE), or Nutritional Counseling.
2. Staffing patterns and ratios must be adjusted throughout the day to accommodate a person’s health and safety, overall support needs, and ISP outcomes.
3. Supported Living Categories must be approved prior to service delivery. Supported Living provided at a higher category cannot be requested unless criteria for the immediately lesser category has been met.
4. Specific staffing ratios (e.g., 1:1 or 2:1) are not strictly required on a daily or hourly basis, but should be based on the approved Supported Living Category, as follows:
   a. Supported Living Category 1 (Basic Support) routinely accommodates up to 7 hours a week of focused DSP attention and rare nursing services based on the person’s needs and ISP. Focused DSP attention may be more or less than 7 hours on a given week, based on the person’s needs and ISP.
   b. Supported Living Category 2 (Moderate Support) routinely accommodates between 7-14 hours a week of focused DSP attention and up to 5 hours monthly of nursing. Focused DSP attention may be more or less than 14 hours on a given week, based on the person’s needs and ISP.
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c. Supported Living Category 3 (Extensive Support) routinely accommodates between 14-28 hours a week of focused DSP attention and frequent (up to 10 hours a month) nursing services. Focused DSP attention may be more or less than 28 hours on a given week, based on the person’s needs and ISP.

d. Supported Living Category 4 (Extraordinary Medical/Behavioral Support) routinely accommodates the need for more than 28 hours a week of focused DSP attention. Focused DSP attention may be more or less than 28 hours on a given week, based on the person’s needs and ISP.

5. An average of five hours of nutritional counseling provided in accordance with standards for nutritional counseling described in Chapter 12.5 Nutritional Counseling must be available annually when recommended by the IDT and clinically indicated.

6. At least one DSP who works directly with the person must be available to attend IDT meetings and additional staff input must also be collected for IDT consideration.

7. The nurse must attend, in person or by phone, the annual IDT meeting and any other IDT meeting where health issues are on the agenda for anyone with high e-CHAT acuity.

10.3.9.3 Additional Requirements for Supported Living-Category 4 Extraordinary Behavior Support

Supported Living Category 4 Extraordinary Behavior Support is for people with extraordinary behavior support needs. Extraordinary behavior support needs are defined as high frequency disruptive behaviors that pose serious health and safety concerns to self or others (e.g., making risky decisions about one’s own health and safety, including problematic choices of friends and/or sexual partners, illicit drug and alcohol abuse) and/or intermittent or chronic destructive behaviors that may or will result in physical harm or injury to self or others (e.g., physical acts that may require stitches or extensive wound care to potentially lethal acts such as stabbing someone). Extraordinary behavioral support needs may also include acts that may have or have caused great emotional harm to self or others (e.g., sexual assault). Individuals engaging in such behaviors may have also experienced intermittent or chronic involvement with the criminal justice system (e.g., detention or arrest(s) for physically aggressive, sexually inappropriate, or assaultive behavior).

Supported Living – Category 4 Extraordinary Behavior Support must adhere to the following additional requirements:

1. Supported Living Category 4 services may not be utilized, provided, and billed at the same time as Supported Living (Basic, Moderate, Extensive), Supported Living-Non-Ambulator Stipend, IMLS, CIHS, or Respite services.

2. The Supported Living Category 4 Provider Agency must have documentation detailing the level of DSP intervention needed to assure the health and safety of the person and/or to assure the health and safety of others because of the person’s extraordinary behavior needs. The documentation must provide evidence that additional DSP had to
intervene to secure the health and safety of the person and/or the health and safety of others.

3. The Supported Living Category 4 Provider Agency must have documentation and evidence that the IDT discussed:
   a. additional means of addressing the extraordinary behavior support needs other than increasing the level of staffing support;
   b. the reasons why increasing staff is necessary;
   c. why the current level of staffing is not sufficient; and
   d. what the IDT has already pursued and exhausted.

4. The enhanced staffing required to ensure the health and safety of the person and of others must be defined in the health and safety section of the ISP and must be included in a current PBSP.

5. Supported Living Category 4 cannot be provided unless the person also receives services from a BSC. The BSC must address the level of enhanced staffing needed to reduce the risk of harm to self or others in the home or community setting. Specific strategies on how the level of staffing (and, more importantly, DSP intervention) will reduce the likelihood of harm to self and/or others must be addressed in the PBSP, and if indicated the BCIP.

6. DSP must be available to receive timely and an increased level of IST related to extensive behavior plans and must be available for frequent consultation and monitoring from the BSC.

7. DSP must be available for additional training, meetings, and frequent communication with their agency supervisors and the BSC.

8. The BSC must provide the level of oversight and monitoring of DSP necessary to determine the implementation and efficacy of the strategies within the PBSP and BCIP.

9. DSP must implement strategies documented in the PBSP for the extra supports needed each day including enhanced staffing.

10. DSP must implement a plan, developed in collaboration with the BSC and documented in the PBSP, for returning to a typical staffing pattern once the circumstance associated with the increased risk has ended.

10.3.9.4 Additional Requirements for Supported Living Category 4 Extraordinary Medical Support

Supported Living Category 4 Extraordinary Medical Support Needs is for people with extraordinary medical support needs. Extraordinary medical support needs are defined as a chronic physical or medical condition requiring prolonged dependency on medical treatment for which skilled nursing intervention is necessary.
The person’s physical or medical condition may be characterized by one of the following:

a. life threatening condition characterized by frequent periods of acute exacerbation that requires regular/frequent medical supervision, physician treatment/consultation and which in absence of such medical supervision or physician treatment/consultation would require hospitalization or admission to a nursing home or rehabilitation facility;
b. administration of specialized treatments that are medically necessary such as suctioning, I.V. medication, injections, wound care for decubitus ulcers, etc.;
c. dependence on medical technology requiring nursing oversight such as enteral (feeding tube) or parenteral (intravenous tube) nutrition support or continuous oxygen;
d. administration of specialized treatments that are ordered by a physician or nurse practitioner which will take place over a period of recovery of at least 30 days; or
e. medical support needs that are extensive but do not meet the clinical criteria for IMLS.

Supported Living – Category 4 Medical Supports must adhere to the following additional requirements:

1. Supported Living Category 4 services may not be utilized, provided, and billed at the same time as Supported Living (Basic, Moderate, Extensive), Supported Living Non-Ambulatory Stipend, IMLS, CIHS, CCS, CIE, or Respite services.
2. The Supported Living Category 4 Provider Agency must have documentation and evidence that the IDT discussed:
   a. additional means of addressing the extraordinary medical support needs other than increasing the level of staffing support;
   b. the reasons why increasing staff is necessary;
   c. why the current level of staffing is not sufficient; and
   d. what the IDT has already pursued and exhausted.
3. Enhanced staffing is required to implement the applicable HCPs and MERPs to ensure the health and safety of the person.
4. The enhanced staffing hours and how the additional staffing supports relate to implementing HCPs and MERPs must be defined in the health and safety section of the ISP.
5. Supported Living Category 4 for extraordinary medical support cannot be provided unless the person receiving this service receives frequent nursing oversight including at a minimum, monthly nursing assessments documented as follows:
   a. Monthly nursing notes must include a summary of all visits/contacts related to the physical or medical condition.
   b. Monthly nursing notes must include a description of the person’s current physical/medical status.
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c. Monthly nursing notes must include the status of any physician’s orders (new
orders, discontinued orders, etc.), status of laboratory or diagnostic tests,
specialist evaluations, medical appointments, medications, treatment, and/or
equipment.
d. Monthly nursing notes must include the skilled services provided and the
person’s response to the interventions.

6. The IDT must address the level of enhanced staffing needed to implement HCPs and
MERPs. The IDT must also address how the enhanced staffing will reasonably ensure the
health and safety of the person, the long-term prognosis for recovery, or what may
occur in the absence of enhanced supports must be addressed in the Health and Safety
section of the ISP.

7. DSP must be available to receive timely and an increased level of IST related to the HCP
and MERPs and must be available for frequent consultation and monitoring from the
agency nurse.

8. DSP must implement plan(s), HCPs, and MERPs for the extra supports needed each day
including the enhanced staffing.

9. DSP must be available for additional training, meetings, and frequent communication
with their agency supervisors and the agency nurse.

10. The agency nurse must provide the level of oversight and monitoring necessary to
determine the implementation and efficacy of the strategies within the HCPs and
MERPs.

11. The IDT must develop and document in the ISP a plan for returning to a typical staffing
pattern once the medical condition requiring increased staffing has ended (i.e. a fade
out plan). If the IDT, in collaboration with the agency nurse and treating physician(s),
believe a fade out plan is not possible, the IDT must address and document in the ISP
the specific medical condition and support needed that will not allow for fading
supports.

10.3.9.5 Non-Ambulatory Stipend
The Non-Ambulatory Stipend is available to provide additional funding for Supported Living
Provider Agencies to ensure a second DSP is available in the home through the night where a
non-ambulatory individual resides. The Non-Ambulatory Stipend is used for assistance with
emergency evacuation or some other emergency as needed. Use of the Non-Ambulatory
Stipend does not preclude calling emergency services. Requirements for the Non- Ambulatory
Stipend are:

1. The Non-Ambulatory Stipend cannot be billed if the provider is already using enhanced
staffing for any other person in the home (i.e., Supported Living Category 4) through the
night.
2. Provider Agencies must ensure a second DSP member is in the home through the night when the stipend is approved and used for any person in the home.

3. Provider Agencies must have documentation of the DSP staffing pattern throughout the night.

4. Provider Agencies must coordinate with the appropriate therapist to assure there is an adequate transfer strategy in place for emergency evacuation.

5. Provider Agencies must ensure DSP are trained to competency level in an individualized transfer strategy that is linked to the emergency evacuation plan for the home.

10.3.9.6 Supported Living Agency Requirements
10.3.9.6.1 Monitoring and Supervision

Supported Living Provider Agencies must:

1. Provide and document monthly face-to-face consultation in the Supported Living home, conducted by agency supervisors or internal service coordinators with DSP and the person receiving services on at least a monthly basis to include:
   a. reviewing implementation of the person’s ISP, Outcomes, Action Plans and associated support plans, including HCPs, MERPs, PBSP, CARMP, WDSI;
   b. scheduling of activities and appointments and advising the DSP regarding expectations and next steps, including the need for IST or retraining from a nurse, nutritionist, therapists or BSC; and
   c. assisting with resolution of service or support issues raised by the DSP or observed by the supervisor, service coordinator, or other IDT members.

2. Monitor that DSP implement and document progress of the AT inventory, physician and nurse practitioner orders, therapy, HCPs, PBSP, BCIP, PPMP, RMP, MERPs, CARMPs.

3. Monitor and document monthly that the devices listed in the WDSIs are available, functioning properly, and are used and communicate issues related to AT devices to the appropriate therapy consultant or IDT member.

4. Ensure and document the following:
   a. The person has a Primary Care Practitioner.
   b. The person receives an annual physical examination and other examinations as recommended by a Primary Care Practitioner or specialist.
   c. The person receives annual dental check-ups and other check-ups as recommended by a licensed dentist.
   d. The person receives a hearing test as recommended by a licensed audiologist.
   e. The person receives eye examinations as recommended by a licensed optometrist or ophthalmologist.

5. Agency activities occur as required for follow-up activities to medical appointments (e.g. treatment, visits to specialists, and changes in medication or daily routine).
10.3.9.6.2 Additional Requirements for Each Supported Living Residence

1. Provider Agencies shall assure proper sanitation and infection control measures (including adequate personal protective equipment) consistent with current national standards published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. This includes:
   a. use of standard precautions;
   b. specific isolation or cleaning measures for specific illnesses; and/or
   c. communicable disease policies which ensure that employees, subcontractors, and agency volunteers are not permitted to work with signs/symptoms of communicable disease or infected skin lesions until authorized to do so in writing by a qualified health professional.

2. DDSD does not allow Supported Living Provider Agencies to have a dedicated, provider-only office space or room within the home. Supported Living Provider Agencies shall take the necessary actions to comply with DDSD Service Standards and the NM Board of Pharmacy requirements regarding individual files and secure medication storage without maintaining an agency office in the person’s home. Provider office space is only allowed when the following conditions are met:
   a. The agency and people in the home establish an agreement regarding shared use of office machines and use/purchase of supplies based on the notion that the office is an integral part of the home. The people may not be charged rent for the space used for this purpose.
   b. People in the home are allowed access to the office space and to be able to use the space for the person’s personal needs.
   c. The office space is set up as a typical “home office” and viewed by individual(s) who receive Supported Living services as an integral part of their home.
   d. The office may be in a separate dedicated space/room but must not be sectioned off, locked, or otherwise restricted by barriers. The office should be accessible to all individuals living in the home.
   e. The office space is not used for staff-only activities such as staff meetings, staff breaks, or staff parties that exclude the individual(s) living in the home.
10.3.10  Living Supports-IMLS

IMLS is a Living Supports option for persons with complex medical needs who require intensive, DSP supports as well as nursing care and oversight. This service promotes health and supports each person to acquire, retain, or improve skills necessary to live in the community and prevent institutionalization. IMLS may be provided on a long term or short-term basis. People receiving IMLS must have medical needs assessed at a high acuity level. They require intensive clinical nursing oversight and health management that are provided directly by a RN or LPN and are consistent with the eligibility parameters for IMLS which are issued by DDSD and posted on the DOH website, CSB page [https://nmhealth.org/about/ddsd/pgsv/clinical/](https://nmhealth.org/about/ddsd/pgsv/clinical/).

IMLS is intended for people with intensive medical support needs. This service does not exclude access to CCS and includes any intermittent nursing or nursing consultation needed by the person to participate in those services. IMLS ensures provision of transportation for all medical appointments, household functions and activities, to and from day services, leisure/recreational activities, and other meaningful community options. IMLS also provides for assistance with social relationships and the provider must assist people to develop and maintain social, cultural, and spiritual relationships of their choosing.

10.3.10.1  Intensive Medical Living Service (IMLS) Requirements

10.3.10.2  General Requirements

1. No more than four people may be supported in a single residence at one time. Such residences may include a mixture of people receiving IMLS and Supported Living.

2. IMLS cannot be provided in conjunction with any additionally budgeted Living Supports (Family Living and Supported Living), CIHS, Respite, separately billed ANS (unless provided in conjunction with CCS or CIE), or Nutritional Counseling.

3. Agency nurses and DSP provide individualized support based upon assessed need. Assessment shall include use of required health-related assessments, eligibility parameters defined by the DDSD, other pertinent assessments completed by the nurse, and the nurse’s professional judgment.

4. Daily nursing visits are required according to the following:
   a. A daily, face to face nursing visit must be made by a Registered Nurse (RN) or Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN) to deliver the required direct nursing care, monitor each person’s status, and oversee DSP delivery of health-related care and interventions.
   b. Face to face nursing visits may not be delegated to DSP or non-licensed staff.
   c. Although a nurse may be present in the home for extended periods of time based on individual(s) needs, a nurse is not required to be present in the home during periods of time when direct nursing services are not needed.
5. Weekly RN oversight visits and on-call nursing is required according to the following:
   a. A supervising RN must perform an RN oversight visit at least weekly.
   b. The RN oversight visit may not be delegated to an LPN or a non-licensed person.
   c. The supervising RN’s oversight visit is performed to:
      i. monitor the clinical status and needs of the person and the delivery of planned care and services;
      ii. provide consultation and serve as a resource; and
      iii. provide oversight of the licensed nurses and DSP.
   d. The frequency of the RN oversight visit may vary but must be based on the person’s condition, the skill level of the DSP, and prudent nursing practice. It is up to the judgment of the supervising RN to determine if a weekly RN oversight visit is adequate or if there is a need to visit more frequently.
   e. RN oversight visit(s) may replace one or more of the daily nursing visits during each week if all ordered nursing tasks are completed during the RN visit.

6. On-call Nursing must be provided as described in Chapter 13.2.13 Monitoring, Oversight, and On-Call Nursing.

7. Nursing screening and assessment tools are required according to the following:
   a. Required nursing screening and assessment tools must be completed, annually between 45 and 14 calendar days prior to the annual ISP meeting and as needed for significant change of medical condition.
   b. An agency nurse will complete the designated IMLS prior authorization packet prior to admission into IMLS services, and then annually thereafter between 45 and 14 calendar days prior to the annual ISP meeting.
   c. The nurse will submit the designated IMLS prior authorization packet with date and signature.

8. Nutritional counseling provided in accordance with standards for nutritional counseling found in Chapter 12.5 Nutritional Counseling must be available as needed, recommended by the IDT, and clinically indicated.

9. Medical services must be ensured (i.e., ensure each person has a licensed Primary Care Practitioner and receives an annual physical examination, specialty medical care as needed, and annual dental checkup by a licensed dentist).

10.3.10.3 Short-Term IMLS
Short-term IMLS may be provided for up to 90 calendar days. Short-term IMLS may be accessed after a recent hospitalization or a nursing home or rehabilitation facility stay. Short-term IMLS allows time to update health care plans, train staff on new or exacerbated conditions, and to ensure the routine home environment is appropriate to meet the needs of the person. Such short-term placements may occur in a person’s usual home if his/her provider is an approved IMLS provider. IMLS may also be provided on a short-term basis to people with intensive DD Waiver Service Standards
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medical needs who normally live in a Family Living setting, when the family needs a substantial break from providing care. Short-term IMLS placement may range from 4 to 90 consecutive days and shall not exceed 90 days per ISP term. Otherwise, the individual may choose an approved IMLS provider pending transition back to their usual home.

1. The IMLS provider must assure that all relevant IST needed by DSP is provided to ensure health and safety during the short-term stay.
2. Short Term IMLS may not be provided at the same time as ANS, Family Living, or Supported Living.

Intensive Medical Living Service (IMLS) Agency Requirements

10.3.10.4.1 General Requirements
1. Provider Agencies must hold an active Provider Agreement as a Supported Living Provider.
2. Each Provider Agency must have capacity to provide at least one short-term placement.

10.3.10.4.2 Monitoring and Supervision
IMLS Provider Agencies must:
1. Supervise medically related supports by a RN. The RN must reside in New Mexico and must be able to be available within one hour.
2. Ensure that every 30 days at least one supervisory visit at the residence will be conducted on each shift. Supervisory visits shall adhere to the following requirements:
   a. Once per month the visit shall include a face to face interview with each person supported.
   b. Results of these visits shall document in each person’s case record the safety of the service, quality of services provided, and extent to which the person’s ISP is being implemented.
   c. The visit shall also ensure and document that AT and/or equipment used are in good working order and being used as outlined in the ISP, HCP and/or WDSI.
   d. At least one-third of residence visits for each shift shall be unannounced.
3. Arrange regular staff meetings and training sessions as needed to ensure competent implementation of the ISP, HCP, WDSIs, and any behavioral plans as applicable.
4. Provide adequate nursing and DSP staffing to assure adherence to these standards including:
   a. Delivery of a Quarterly Nursing Report to the IDT that reflects the person’s health status and summarizes the significant events that have occurred in the last quarter. This Quarterly Nursing Report should be an electronic Healthcare Report that incorporates data from the electronic health tracker system.
   b. Appropriate planning and transition of care between one service to another, including creation and delivery of a discharge summary report completed by the
nurse. This summary must include a synopsis of the person’s stay that reflects current health status and needs at time of discharge.

c. Nurse and at least one DSP attendance at the annual ISP meeting, in person or by phone, for each person receiving IMLS. The agency nurse and at least one DSP shall attend all other IDT meetings where health status or health-related interventions are to be discussed. If a nurse is unable to attend an annual or health related ISP meeting due to unavoidable circumstances, the nurse shall provide a written health status update to the IDT.

d. Nurse and DSP collaboration and consultation with other IDT members regarding TSS, WDSI, PBSPs, BCIPs, PPMP, and RMPs, if applicable.

5. Provider Agencies shall assure proper sanitation and infection control measures (including adequate personal protective equipment) consistent with current national standards that are published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. This includes:

a. use of standard precautions;

b. specific isolation or cleaning measures for specific illnesses; and/or

c. communicable diseases policies which ensure that employees, subcontractors and agency volunteers are not permitted to work with signs/symptoms of communicable disease or infected skin lesions until authorized to do so in writing by a qualified health professional.

10.3.10.4.3 Staff Requirements

1. Nurses must have current licensure in compliance with the NM Nurse Practice Act.

2. DSP must meet minimum education requirements detailed in Chapter 16: Qualified Provider Agencies and have a minimum of one year of experience.

3. The following staffing ratios are required:

a. At least one DSP or nurse must remain awake throughout all night shifts. The RN supervisor may identify that additional DSP must be awake based on the needs of the person and skill level of the DSP.

b. Twenty-four (24) hour staffing must be adequate to meet the ongoing medical needs of the person receiving IMLS. This staffing may be covered by any combination of DSP, nurse, and supervisory employees.

c. When IMLS recipients share a residence with persons receiving other types of Living Supports, at least two employees must be available in the home during all mealtimes as well as when people are being assisted with bathing, preparing for the day and for bed.

d. At least two staff members must always be present when two or more people receiving IMLS reside in the same home.
10.4 Customized In-Home Supports (CIHS)

Customized In-Home Supports (CIHS) are intermittent services and/or supports that are individually designed to instruct or enhance home living and community skills and to address health and safety as needed. CIHS provides people the opportunity to design and manage the services and/or supports needed to live in their own home or their family home.

CIHS include a combination of instruction and personal support activities provided intermittently when they would normally occur to assist the individual with activities of daily living (ADL), health related supports, meal preparation, household services and money management. Supports also include providing support to acquire, maintain or improve interaction skills in the community or at the person’s place of employment.

CIHS is not a service with 24 hours a day, 7-days a week coverage. It is intended for people that do not require the amount and intensity of paid direct care support provided under Living Supports services. CIHS consists of two types of living arrangements: Living independently and Living with paid or unpaid families or natural supports.

The rate for Customized In-Home Supports does not provide funding for nursing services. People in Customized In-Home Supports that need nursing services can include ANS as a separate service on their budget. To ensure compliance with the NM Nurse Practice Act, unless nursing supports are obtained through a source other than the DD Waiver, ANS must be budgeted if the person cannot self-administer their medication or requires or receives health related supports from DSP who are not related by affinity or consanguinity.

10.4.1 Scope

CIHS aids with the acquisition, improvement, and/or retention of skills to achieve personal outcomes. CIHS enhance the person’s ability to live independently in the community as specified in the ISP and associated support plans (e.g. PBSP and WDSI). The scope of CIHS includes, but is not limited to:

1. assistance and instruction with ADL including grooming, bathing, dressing, oral care, eating, transferring, exercise, mobility, and toileting;
2. assistance with the acquisition, restoration, and/or retention of independent living skills such as shopping, banking, money management, and use of public transportation;
3. assistance with social interaction skills and community involvement;
4. assistance with use of the person’s adaptive equipment, augmentative communication, PST, and AT devices, including supports related to maintenance of such equipment and devices to ensure they are in working order;
5. implementing a Communication Dictionary, AT, AAC, or PST and communicating any needs or concerns to the appropriate therapist in a timely manner, including replacing batteries and recharging devices as needed to assure function;
6. implementing, tracking progress, and documenting outcomes of healthcare orders, therapy plans, WDSIs, TSS, HCPs, PBSPs, BCIPs, PPMPs, RMP, MERPs, and CARMPs, as applicable to the person in service;
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7. communicating any concerns to the relevant authors of plans; and
8. addressing health and safety as needed to include the following as applicable:
   a. supporting access to medical or behavioral health services; and
   b. assisting with medication delivery such as setting up or reminders.

10.4.2 Customized In-Home Supports Service Requirements

10.4.2.1 General Requirements
1. Services shall be available up to 365 days per ISP year.
2. CIHS are delivered by DSP in the person’s own home, family home, or in the community.
3. Costs for room and board are the responsibility of the person receiving the service.
4. CIHS is intended to provide individual support, but CIHS may be provided to more than one person at a time under the following circumstances:
   a. Roommates (up to three individuals with I/DD) all receive this service and have compatible outcomes for the service in their ISPs; and
   b. Small groups (no more than three individuals with I/DD) are supported during activities outside the home, such as social events or grocery shopping.
5. CIHS can be provided to a person who has roommates/housemates, including up to three people in other LCAs through the DD Waiver, e.g., three roommates receiving Supported Living services.
6. CIHS includes responsibility to assist the person to coordinate transportation.

10.4.3 Customized In-Home Supports Agency Requirements

10.4.3.1 Monitoring and Supervision
CIHS Provider Agencies must:
1. Provide and document monthly face-to-face consultation in the home conducted by agency supervisors or internal service coordinators with the DSP and the person receiving services to include:
   a. reviewing implementation of the person’s ISP, Outcomes, Action Plans and associated support plans, including HCPs, MERPs, PBSP, CARMP, WDSI;
   b. scheduling of activities and appointments and advising the DSP regarding expectations and next steps, including the need for IST or retraining from a nurse, nutritionist, therapists or BSC; and
   c. assisting with resolution of service or support issues raised by the DSP or observed by the supervisor, service coordinator, or other IDT members.
2. Monitor that the DSP implement and document progress of the AT inventory, physician and nurse practitioner orders, therapy, HCPs, PBSP, BCIP, PPMP, RMP, MERPs, CARMPs.
Chapter 11: Community Inclusion

11.1 General Scope and Intent of Services
Community Inclusion (CI) is the umbrella term used to describe services in this chapter. In general, CI refers to opportunities for people with I/DD to access and participate in activities and functions of community life. The DD waiver program offers Customized Community Supports (CCS), which refers to non-work activities and Community Integrated Employment (CIE) which refers to paid work experiences or activities to obtain paid work. CCS and CIE services are mandated to be provided in the community to the fullest extent possible.

11.2 Employment First
The DDSD adopted an Employment First Policy in 2016 to establish procedures for supporting working age adults to have access to valued employment opportunities as the preferred service in New Mexico. Access to competitive integrated employment enables the person to engage in community life, control personal resources, increase self-sufficiency, and receive services in the community. When engaging in person-centered planning, IDT members must first look to community and natural supports to assist people to attain their employment goals and Desired Outcomes. As such, supported employment activities are a planning priority for all working age adults. Employment should be the first consideration. If someone does not choose employment, the decision should be based on informed choice.

Making an informed choice about employment is an individualized process. People who are supported by this waiver all have unique histories and backgrounds, which means that some people may have limited experiences and will require more information to make a decision about employment, while others may have a rich and varied employment history and can make an informed choice based on that history.

The IDT must work together to determine and provide opportunities for activities that support making an informed choice about employment and clearly document the person’s decision-making process in the ISP.

1. Assessment: The first step in making an informed choice about employment starts with the assessment process. The Person-Centered Assessment (PCA) and minimum requirements are referenced in 11.4 Person Centered Assessments (PCA) and Career Development Plans below.

2. Experience: If a person has no volunteer or employment history, then the person and guardian should consider trying new discovery experiences in the community to determine interests, abilities, skills, and needs. It is the responsibility of the provider to offer these experiences. These new experiences must be clearly documented in the ISP Work, Education and/or Volunteer History section, as well as any reason(s) not to pursue new experiences.

3. Opportunity for Trial Work or Volunteering: The guardian and team must also offer/provide the person with access to job exploration activities including volunteer work and/or trial work opportunities, if the person and guardian are interested.
Employment Provider Agencies can assist in accessing these opportunities. These opportunities must be documented by the CM in the ISP in the Work, Education and/or Volunteer History section.

4. Once the first three steps have been fulfilled, then the individual, in conjunction with a legal guardian, if appropriate, can determine whether employment shall be pursued.

5. If employment is the preferred option, then the IDT shall have a discussion of potential impact on the person’s benefits and services. This process may require accessing community resources to determine the potential impact. Employment Provider Agencies can assist in providing this information, and the details of the discussion must be documented by the CM in the Work, Education and/or Volunteer History section of the ISP as described in Chapter 6.6.3.4 Documenting Employment First in the ISP.

6. If a person is retired, then this information must be clearly documented in the ISP. The reasons for the choice to retire, the activities that were explored to make this decision and other pertinent information should be included in the ISP as described in Chapter 6.6.3.4 Documenting Employment First in the ISP.

11.3 Implementation of a Meaningful Day
The objective of implementing a Meaningful Day is to plan and provide supports to implement the person’s definition of his/her own meaningful day, contained in the ISP. Implementation activities of the person’s meaningful day are documented in daily schedules and progress notes.

1. Meaningful Day includes:
   a. purposeful and meaningful work;
   b. substantial and sustained opportunity for optimal health;
   c. self-empowerment;
   d. personalized relationships;
   e. skill development and/or maintenance; and
   f. social, educational, and community inclusion activities that are directly linked to the vision, Desired Outcomes and Action Plans stated in the person’s ISP.

2. Community Life Engagement (CLE) is also sometimes used to refer to “Meaningful Day” or “Adult Habilitation” activities. CLE refers to supporting people in their communities, in non-work activities. Examples of CLE activities may include participating in clubs, classes, or recreational activities in the community; learning new skills to become more independent; volunteering; or retirement activities. Meaningful Day activities should be developed with the four guideposts of CLE in mind\(^1\). The four guideposts of CLE are:
   a. individualized supports for each person;
   b. promotion of community membership and contribution;

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\(^1\) Adopted CLE Guideposts from the ThinkWork project from the Institute of Community Inclusion from the University of Massachusetts in Boston.
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c. use of human and social capital to decrease dependence on paid supports; and
d. provision of supports that are outcome-oriented and regularly monitored.

3. The term “day” does not mean activities between 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on weekdays.

4. Community Inclusion is not limited to specific hours or days of the week. These services may not be used to supplant the responsibility of the Living Supports Provider Agency for a person who receives both services.

11.4 Person Centered Assessments (PCA) and Career Development Plans

Agencies who are providing CCS and/or CIE to people with I/DD are required to complete a person-centered assessment. A person-centered assessment (PCA) is an instrument used to identify individual needs and strengths to be addressed in the person’s ISP. A PCA is a PCP tool that is intended to be used for the service agency to get to know the person whom they are supporting. It should be used to guide services for the person. A career development plan, developed by the CIE Provider Agency, must be in place for job seekers or those already working to outline the tasks needed to obtain, maintain, or seek advanced opportunities in employment. For those who are employed, the career development plan addresses topics such as a plan to fade paid supports from the worksite or strategies to improve opportunities for career advancement. CCS and CIE Provider Agencies must adhere to the following requirements related to a PCA and Career Development Plan:

1. A person-centered assessment should contain, at a minimum:
   a. information about the person’s background and status;
   b. the person’s strengths and interests;
   c. conditions for success to integrate into the community, including conditions for job success (for those who are working or wish to work); and
   d. support needs for the individual.

2. The agency should involve the person or guardian, along with family as applicable when developing the person-centered assessment.

3. Timelines for completion: The initial PCA must be completed within the first 90 calendar days of the person receiving services. Thereafter, the Provider Agency must ensure that the PCA is reviewed and updated annually. An entirely new PCA must be completed every five years. If there is a significant change in a person’s circumstance, a new PCA may be required because the information in the PCA may no longer be relevant. A significant change may include but is not limited to: losing a job, changing a residence or provider, and/or moving to a new region of the state.

4. If a person is receiving more than one type of service from the same provider, one PCA with information about each service is acceptable.

5. Changes to an updated PCA should be signed and dated to demonstrate that the assessment was reviewed.
6. A career development plan is developed by the CIE provider and can be a separate document or be added as an addendum to a PCA. The career development plan should have specific action steps that identify who does what and by when.

11.5 Settings Requirements for Non-Residential Settings

All individuals have the right to choose where they receive services.

All Provider Agencies must facilitate individual choice and must ensure that any service provided in an agency-operated facility is a setting chosen by the person and is integrated in, and supports full access to, the community. Provider responsibilities in agency-occupied settings include but are not limited to:

1. Encouraging and allowing visitors or others from the greater community (aside from paid staff) to be present and visit at times that are convenient for the individuals. It is the responsibility of the Provider Agency to ensure visitors are informed of their responsibilities under HIPAA.

2. Allowing people to access the building to the fullest extent possible while remaining safe. For example, gates, Velcro strips, locked doors, fences or other barriers preventing individuals’ entrance to or exit from certain areas should not be used.

3. Ensure the building meets ADA standards and is physically accessible.

4. Ensure that personal support assistance is provided in private settings to the fullest extent possible, including dining options if applicable.

5. Ensuring any staff of the DD Waiver Provider Agency do not talk about an individual(s) in the presence of others or in the presence of the individual as if s/he were not present, and that staff address the person directly when discussing the participant or matters concerning the participant.

6. Providing a secure place for the person to store personal belongings.

7. Ensuring people have full access to a dining area with comfortable seating and opportunity to converse with others during break or meal times.

8. Affording dignity to the diners, e.g., people are treated age-appropriately and not required to wear bibs.

9. Assisting with arranging for alternative meals and/or private dining if requested.
11.6 Customized Community Supports (CCS)
CCS for adults are designed to assist a person to increase his/her independence and potentially reduce the amount of paid supports, to establish or strengthen interpersonal relationships, to join social networks, and to participate in typical community life.

CCS are based upon the preferences and choices of each person and designed to measure progress toward Desired Outcomes specified in the ISP. Activities include adaptive skill development, adult educational supports, citizenship skills, communication, social skills, self-advocacy, informed choice, community integration, and relationship building.

Outcomes from this service may include an enhanced capacity for self-determination, development of social networks that allow the person to experience valued social roles while contributing to his or her community, and establishing lasting community connections.

11.6.1 Scope
CCS should be provided in the community to the fullest extent possible. Services should lead to participation and integration in the community and support the person to reach his or her personal goals for growth and development.

When planning CCS, the IDT members shall recognize the person’s right to make life choices that may include risk. The IDT members shall assess risk on an individual basis and develop or enhance risk mitigation strategies as needed. The assumption of risk shall be balanced with the person’s ability to assume responsibility for that risk and a reasonable assurance of health and safety while maintaining compliance with DDSD Service Standards and the NM Nurse Practice Act for those with health-related supports.

Individuals who have health related support needs that require nursing services during the provision of CCS, have access to nursing supports in various ways. Nursing supports at various levels are bundled into the CCS Group services and are available for other CCS models of service (CCS-I, CCS-Small Group, CCS- IIBS, Community Inclusion Aide) through coordination with the person’s Living Supports provider and/or Adult Nursing Services (ANS) provider.

11.6.2 General Service Requirements for CCS Individual, Small Group and Group
CCS shall be provided based on the interests of the person and Desired Outcomes listed in the ISP. Requirements include:

1. Conducting community-based situational assessments, discovery activities or other person-centered assessments. The assessment will be used to guide the IDT’s planning for overcoming barriers to employment and integrating clinical information, assistive technology and therapy supports as necessary for the person to be successful in employment.

2. Creating individualized schedules that can be modified easily based on individual needs, preferences, and circumstances and that outline planned activities per day, week and month including date, time, location, and cost of the activity.
3. Skill building activities to support the person’s Desired Outcomes, as appropriate.
4. Assisting with skills application activities in typical community settings (e.g., banking or shopping).
5. Providing information regarding a range and variety of employment options.
6. Providing supports for volunteer activities, offering information and coaching to community members to support the person’s success.
7. Identifying and connecting the person to community resources and options present in the ISP Action Plan.
8. Arranging or providing opportunities (time, information, materials, and other resources) to pursue age appropriate hobbies, recreation/leisure activities, and interests with non-disabled peers.
9. Providing opportunities for active individual choice-making during the day, including daily schedules, activities, skill building, and community participation.
10. Providing information pertaining to individual rights and responsibilities in the community.
11. Assisting in the development of self-advocacy skills.
12. Providing support to the person to assume social roles that are valued by both the person and the community.
13. Providing support to the person in becoming actively engaged in community sponsored activities specifically related to the person’s (as compared to the group and/or agency) interests.
14. Assisting with budgeting to pay for adult education activities designed to promote personal growth, development, and community integration as presented in the ISP Action Plan and Outcomes.
15. Providing supports to participate in age-appropriate generic community retirement activities with non-disabled peers.
16. Arranging and assisting the person to participate in community classes, including staff time to support the person while in class, in cases where the support needs have been deemed clinically or medically necessary.
17. Providing and training on transportation supports during CCS activities, including the use of public transportation options.
18. For persons with health needs during CCS:
   a. receiving training and oversight from a DD Waiver provider nurse acting in accordance with the NM Nurse Practice Act to consistently implement HCPs, including CARMPs, MERPs and practitioner orders;
   b. providing assistance with and support for medication delivery in compliance with the DDSD AWMD training; and
c. collaborating and communicating with a DD Waiver provider nurse acting in accordance with the NM Nurse Practice Act to immediately communicate any health issues or concerns.

19. Implementing a Communication Dictionary, AT, AAC, or PST and communicating any needs or concerns to the appropriate therapist in a timely manner, which includes replacing batteries and recharging devices as needed to assure function.

20. Implementing, tracking progress, and documenting outcomes of healthcare orders, therapy plans, WDSIs, TSS, HCPs, PBSPs, BCIPs, PPMPs, RMPs, MERPsp, and CARMPs, as applicable to the person in service.

21. Communicating any concerns to the relevant authors of plans.

22. Providing basic assistance needed for personal care and ADL, such as eating, dressing, toileting, and personal hygiene.

23. Assisting with the development of natural support networks that complement or replace paid supports through development of personal relationships/friendships with people who are not disabled and who have similar interests and preferences.

24. Engaging in specific activities needed to successfully implement the person’s ISP.

25. Arranging access to age appropriate adult education opportunities available to the public (e.g., coursework or conferences with non-disabled peers).

26. Brief or intermittent time at home per individual need e.g. not to exceed a two-hour period for lunch, break, and/or change of clothes.

27. JCMs may receive CCS in the home up to 30 hours a week to maintain the same level of service received under 2007 DD Waiver Standards.

11.6.3 Individual Customized Community Supports (CCS-I)
CCS-I are age appropriate and provided on a one- to-one (1:1) basis. Activities listed in the scope of work are delivered in a manner consistent with the person’s ISP and are provided exclusively in the community. Nursing supports needed during the provision of CCS-I must be planned for in the ISP and coordinated through an ANS provider and/or the Supported Living or IMLS Provider Agency as is relevant to the person.

11.6.4 Small Group Customized Community Supports (CCS Small Group)
CCS-Small Group is provided in groups of three or less. Activities listed in the scope of work are delivered in a manner consistent with the person’s ISP and are provided exclusively in the community, not in an agency-operated building.

11.6.5 Customized Community Supports- Group (CCS-Group)
Within the CCS Group model, there are three categories of service: CCS Group Category 1 and CCS- Group Category 2 Extensive Support and CCS- Group- Jackson only. The three categories are based on intensity and nature of individual support needs.
Activities listed in the scope of work are delivered in a manner consistent with the person’s ISP and may be provided in an agency-operated building.

1. Age appropriate activities are delivered in a manner consistent with the person’s ISP and are provided in the community to the fullest extent possible.
2. CCS-Group are not segregated vocational or prevocational activities, e.g., center-based or sheltered work.
3. Staff ratios at a day facility or in the community depend on the approved CCS-Group category:
   a. CCS-Group Category 1 is not to exceed one-to-six (1:6).
   b. CCS-Group Category 2 Extensive Support is not to exceed one-to-four (1:4).
   c. CCS-Group Jackson Only is not to exceed one-to-four (1:4).
      i. JCMs may receive the CCS-Group Jackson Only service in order to maintain the same level of Adult Habilitation Medical/Behavioral Outlier services received under the 2007 DD Waiver Standards.
4. For people with health-related support needs, nursing staff and support is required within this model of service according to requirements described in Chapter 13.2 Part 1 - General Nursing Services Requirements.

11.6.6 Community Inclusion Aide
The Community Inclusion Aide provides one-to-one (1:1) personal care services in a community setting for individuals who require assistance with ADL and other health supports, as needed, and is to be delivered in the community exclusively. The scope of work includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. assisting with mobility, access, and communication within the community;
2. providing training on transportation supports during Community Inclusion Aide activities which includes the use of public transportation options;
3. assisting with ADL by assisting with personal care such as eating, meal preparation on the job, and individual personal hygiene;
4. for persons with health care needs:
   a. receiving training and oversight by a nurse to implement HCPs including CARMPs, MERPs and implementation of practitioner’s orders during CCS;
   b. providing assistance with and support for medication delivery in compliance with the DDSD AWMD training; and
   c. collaborating and communicating with ANS Provider Agencies to immediately communicate any health issues or concerns;
5. implementing a Communication Dictionary, AT, AAC, or PST and communicating any needs or concerns to the appropriate therapist in a timely manner, which includes replacing batteries and recharging devices as needed to assure function;
6. implementing, tracking progress and documenting outcomes of healthcare orders, therapy plans, WDSIs, TSS, HCPs, PBSPs, BCIPs, PPMPs, RMPs, MERPs, and CARMPs, as applicable to the person in service; and
7. communicating any concerns to the relevant authors of plans.

11.6.7 Individual Intensive Behavior Supports Customized Community Supports (CCS-IIBS)
CCS-IIBS are designed to meet the needs of individuals with extraordinary behavioral needs. Individuals in this service exhibit extraordinary behavioral support needs such as aggressive behavior, property destruction, stealing, self-injury, pica, sexual inappropriateness, frequent emotional outbursts, wandering, and/or substance abuse. If behavioral needs are left unsupported, this could expose the person to risk of doing significant harm to him/herself or others. Services are provided on a one-to-one basis (1:1), only at times when this level of support is needed. CCS-IIBS requires:

1. Provision of the service is only when necessary for the person to reduce the risk of harm to self or others in the community or in a group setting in accordance with a PBSP.
2. DSP receive specialized individual specific behavioral training and access ongoing behavioral support from the BSC as presented in the PBSP.
3. The PBSP documents the extra supports needed each day and includes instructions about when to return to a typical staffing pattern in CCS-Small Group or Group or the less intensive CCS service models such as Community Inclusion Aide or CCS-I.
4. The DSP have regular communication with the BSC to address additional training and other supports needed by agency DSP and other staff once the circumstance associated with the increased risk of harm has ended. The PBSP also addresses essential, additional training and other supports needed (e.g., regular meetings for communication among DSP, agency supervisors, and the BSC) for the agency delivering this service.
5. The IDT, in conjunction with the BSC, meet to determine when, and under what circumstances, individualized intensive support will occur.

11.6.8 Fiscal Management of Adult Education (FMAE)
FMAE allows the CCS provider to pay for tuition, fees, and/or related materials including electronics associated with classes, lessons or conferences designed to promote personal growth, development and community integration as determined necessary for the person by the IDT. This service must be related to a Vision-driven Desired Outcome in the Live, Work, or Fun area or the Meaningful Day area of the ISP. FMAE is permissible as a stand-alone service on a budget without having another service under CCS on the budget. FMAE requirements include:

1. processing request for payments, reviewing of financial documents, and issuing checks to vendors on behalf of the person;
2. establishment of an account for each person receiving this service;
3. tracking and accounting for approved expenditures on behalf of the individual; and
4. purchases plus up to a 10% administrative processing fee not to exceed $550.
11.6.9 **Agency Requirements**

CCS Provider Agencies must comply with the following requirements:

1. Employ or subcontract with at least one RN for nursing services under CCS-Group.
2. Submit the “SELN Data Spreadsheet” as described in Chapter 19: Provider Reporting Requirements.
11.7 Community Integrated Employment (CIE)

Community Integrated Employment (CIE) activities relate to assisting eligible individuals in obtaining and maintaining employment in the community. Services are individualized to meet the needs of the person that is being supported. Ideally, supported employment services support people in jobs that are in typical integrated businesses, industries, or government environments.

11.7.1 Scope

The objective of CIE is to provide supports that result in jobs in the community which increase economic independence, self-reliance, social connections, and the ability to grow within a career.

CIE services are geared to place people with disabilities in employment situations with non-disabled co-workers within the general workforce or assist the person in business ownership. This service may include small group employment. People are supported to explore and seek opportunity for career advancement through growth in wages, hours, experience, promotions and/or movement from group to individual employment. People are provided the opportunity to participate in negotiating their work schedule, break/lunch times, and leave and medical benefits with their employer. Each of these activities is reflected in individual career plans.

CIE includes Job Development, Job Maintenance, Self-Employment, Intensive Community Integrated Employment (ICIE), and CIE- Group models. All the models may incorporate elements of customized employment, which includes job carving, job restructuring, and negotiated responsibilities. Reasonable accommodations are essential to customized employment. A Community Inclusion Aide may be provided to assist individuals with personal care needs in individual community employment settings when natural supports are not available. Services must be provided in a way that does not embarrass, disrespect, or restrict a person from making friendships and co-worker relationships. Natural/peer supports should be explored and encouraged to potentially fade the paid supports when natural supports are in place and stable.

In a group employment setting, the provider determines the job site and is responsible for the day-to-day supervision of the individuals and for follow-up services. For individual placements, the employer is responsible for the provision of general supervision consistent with his or her role as employer. When necessary and appropriate, the CIE Agency may supplement these services.

11.7.2 Service Requirements

11.7.2.1 General CIE Requirements

CIE services shall be provided based on the interests of the person and Desired Outcomes listed in the ISP. Employment services are to be available 365 days a year, 24 hours a day. Services are driven by the person’s Desired Outcome and the job.
They may include:

1. Arranging for, providing, or training on transportation supports during CIE including the use of public transportation options;
2. Providing basic assistance needed for personal care and ADL (such as eating, toileting and personal hygiene);
3. For persons with health care needs:
   a. receiving training and oversight through ANS to implement HCPs and implementation of practitioner’s orders occurring during CCS;
   b. providing assistance and support with medication delivery in compliance with the DDSD AWMD training; and
   c. collaborating and communicating with ANS Provider Agencies to immediately communicate any health issues or concerns;
4. Implementing a Communication Dictionary, AT, AAC, or PST and communicating any needs or concerns to the appropriate therapist in a timely manner, including battery replacement and use of recharging devices as needed to assure function;
5. Implementing, tracking progress and documenting outcomes of healthcare orders, therapy plans, WDSIs, TSS, HCPs, PBSPs, BCIPs, PPMPs, RMPs, MERPs, and CARMPs, as applicable to the person in service;
6. Communicating any concerns to the relevant authors of plans;
7. Ensuring and implementing a system to minimize any disruption to a person’s employment when an individual suffers a “life change” (e.g., hospitalization, significant health status change, relocation to another city, loss of employment); and
8. Attending IDT meetings within ten days of a person’s life change to take appropriate actions to minimize a disruption in the person’s employment. (See Chapter 6.5.2 ISP Revisions for more information.)

11.7.2.2 Job Development

Job development services through the DD Waiver can only be accessed when services are not otherwise available to the beneficiary under either special education and related services as defined in section 602(16) and (17) of the Education of the Handicapped Act (20 U.S.C. 1401(16) and (17) or vocational rehabilitation services available to the individual through a program funded under section 110 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 730). Requests to utilize the DD Waiver for job development must have prior approval by DDSD.

Job Development may include, but is not limited to, activities to assist an individual to plan for, explore, and obtain CIE. The rate for this service is based on a caseload of one staff member to five job seekers. Staff providing job development and related services must, at a minimum, meet DDSD requirements detailed in Chapter 16: Qualified Provider Agencies.
Services include:

1. Conducting community-based situational assessments, discovery activities or other person-centered assessments. The assessment will be used to guide the IDT’s planning for overcoming barriers to employment and integrating clinical, assistive technology and therapy supports necessary for the person to succeed in employment.

2. Promoting career exploration based on interests within various careers through job sampling, trial work experiences, or other assessments as needed.

3. Developing and/or identifying community based job opportunities that are in line with the person’s skills and interests.

4. Developing a résumé (written or visual) that identifies a person’s relevant vocational experience.

5. Assisting the person to find jobs that are well-matched to his/her vocational outcome including negotiating with employers for job customization, which include transportation to and from interviews.

6. Supporting the person in gaining the skills or knowledge to advocate for him/herself in the workplace.

7. Educating the person and IDT on rights and responsibilities related to employment.

8. Arranging for or providing benefits counseling.

9. Facilitating/developing job accommodations and use of assistive technology such as communication devices.

10. Providing job site analysis (matching workplace needs with those of the person).

11. Assisting the person to gain and/or increase job seeking skills training, which include, but are not limited to interviewing skills, résumé writing, and work ethics training.

12. Assisting employers with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) issues, Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC) eligibility, requests for reasonable accommodations, disability awareness training and workplace modifications or make referrals to appropriate agencies.

13. Utilizing employment resources such as: One-Stop Career Centers, Department of Workforce Solutions, Business Leadership Network, Chambers of Commerce, Job Accommodation Network, Small Business Development Centers, Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE), businesses, community agencies, Partners for Employment, or DDSD resources, to achieve employment outcomes.

11.7.2.3 Job Maintenance

Job Maintenance is intended to be used as the long-term supports once funding through vocational rehabilitation or the educational systems have been utilized. Job Maintenance is provided on a one-to-one ratio. Non-face-to-face activities on behalf of the person may only be...
provided up to 50% of the billable time. All other CIE services must be conducted with the person present. Although the service is billed as a monthly unit, the rate structure assumes a caseload of five individuals per staff which allows for an average of approximately 22 hours of support per individual per month.

In special circumstances only, short-term job maintenance (job coaching generally lasting up to 4 months) services through the DD Waiver can be accessed when services are not otherwise available to the beneficiary under either special education and related services as defined in section 602(16) and (17) of the Education of the Handicapped Act (20 U.S.C. 1401(16) and (17) or vocational rehabilitation services available to the individual through a program funded under section 110 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 730).

Requests to utilize the DD Waiver for short-term job maintenance (job coaching) services must have prior approval by DDSD.

The scope of work for CIE may include, but is not limited to, the following:

1. maintaining ongoing communication with various levels of the company to assure satisfaction for both the person and the company;
2. assessing the need for additional hours of Intensive Community Integrated Employment based on individual need;
3. assisting the person with the development of natural supports;
4. assisting the person to communicate and express his/her needs with co-workers;
5. facilitating/developing job accommodations and use of assistive technology such as communication devices;
6. providing job site analysis (i.e., matching workplace needs with those of the person);
7. advocating for the person to be integrated into the work culture, including attending job–related social functions, interacting with their non-disabled co-workers during lunch or break times as well as full access to employer designated dining or break areas; and
8. providing a minimum of four hours of service monthly with a maximum of 40 hours per month for CIE Job Maintenance.

11.7.2.4 CIE- Group

In CIE- Group as many as six individuals work in an integrated setting with staff supports on site. Regular and daily contact with non-disabled coworkers and/or the public occurs. Within the CIE Group model, there are two categories of service: CIE Group Category 1 and CIE- Group Category 2 Extensive Support. The two categories are based on the intensity and nature of individual support needs. The scope of work for CIE- Group may include, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Staff ratios at a non-residential facility or in the community are dependent upon the person’s approved category of service:
   a. CIE Group Category 1 are not to exceed one-to-six (1:6).
   b. CIE – Group Category 2 – Extensive Support are not to exceed one-to-four (1:4).
2. Participating in the IDT to develop a plan to assist a person who desires to move from group employment to individual employment.

3. Providing effective job coaching and on-the-job training as needed to assist the person in maintaining the job placement and enhancing skill development.

4. Advocating for the person to be integrated into the work culture, including attending job-related social functions and interacting with non-disabled co-workers during lunch or break times, as well as fully accessing employer designated dining or break areas.

11.7.2.5 CIE-Group-Intensive Removed due to duplication

In CIE-Group-Intensive, as many as four individuals work in an integrated setting with DSP on-site. Regular and daily contact with non-disabled coworkers and/or the public occurs. The scope of work for CIE-Group Intensive may include, but is not limited to, the following:

1. participating in the IDT to develop a plan to assist a person who desires to move from group employment to individual employment;

2. providing effective job coaching and on-the-job training as needed to assist the person in maintaining the job placement and enhancing skill development; and

3. advocating for the person to be integrated into the work culture, including attending job-related social functions and interacting with their non-disabled co-workers during lunch or break times as well as fully accessing employer designated dining or break areas.

11.7.2.6 Self-Employment

Self-employment services through the DD Waiver can only be accessed when services are not otherwise available to the beneficiary under either special education and related services as defined in section 602(16) and (17) of the Education of the Handicapped Act (20 U.S.C. 1401(16) and (17)) or vocational rehabilitation services available to the individual through a program funded under section 110 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 730).

Self-employment services are intended to be used as the long-term supports once funding through vocational rehabilitation or the educational systems have been utilized.

When a person elects to start his/her own business, the CIE Provider supports the person by assisting with the development of a business plan, conducting a market analysis for the product or service, and establishing the infrastructure to support a successful business. Nonface-to-face activities on behalf of the individual may be provided only up to 50% of the billable time. All other CIE services must be conducted with the individual present. Self-employment does not preclude employment in the other models. The scope for Self-employment may include, but is not limited to, the following:

1. completing a market analysis of product/business viability;

2. assisting with and/or utilizing community resources to develop a business plan, a business infrastructure to sustain the business over time and marketing plans;
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3. assisting with obtaining a tax ID or incorporation documents and with completing any other business paperwork required by local and state codes;
4. supporting the person to develop and implement a system for bookkeeping and records management; and
5. providing effective on-the-job training and skill acquisition.

11.7.2.7 Job Aide

The Job Aide provides one-to-one (1:1) personal care services in an individual integrated employment setting for people who require assistance with Activities of Daily Living (ADL) during work hours to maintain successful employment as job coaching is reduced. The scope of work includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. assistance with personal care and ADL during work hours; and
2. advocating for the person to be integrated into the work culture, including attending job–related social functions and interacting with their non-disabled co-workers during lunch or break times as well as fully accessing employer designated dining or break areas.

11.7.2.8 Intensive CIE

ICIE is designed to provide services for people who are working in a community integrated employment setting and require more than 40 hours of staff supports per month to maintain their employment. The scope of services for ICIE is the same as those outlined in 11.7.2.3 Job Maintenance above.

11.7.3 Agency Requirements

1. Provider Agencies must submit the “SELN Data Spreadsheet with data related to work and non-work outcomes to DDSD quarterly. (See Chapter 19: Provider Reporting Requirements.)
2. CIE Provider Agencies will ensure that services occur in an integrated work setting where the person:
   a. is paid fairly for the work performed and in accordance with Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Workforce (WIOA), the Fair Labor Standards Act and NM Labor Law;
   b. is treated in a respectful manner, including respect for culture and language;
   c. shares the same status and has the same wage structure as others performing the same or similar work;
   d. is presented with opportunities for advancement which are similar to those for employees without disabilities who have similar positions;
   e. assures wages or compensation for work comply with the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) and the Code of Federal Regulations; and
   f. assures provider Medicaid reimbursement is not the source of individual compensation for work.
Chapter 12: Professional and Clinical Services

12.1 General Scope and Intent of Professional Services
Professional and Clinical Services include therapeutic services provided by licensed professionals. The services are not covered under the Medicaid State Plan, EPSDT, or bundled into any other DD Waiver service model. Depending on the discipline, professional and clinical services may include: assessment, development of related support plans, training of paid and unpaid caregivers to carry out the plan, and monitoring activities. The services are delivered in the person’s home or in the community as described in the ISP. This chapter contains requirements for Provider Agencies of the following DD Waiver services: Behavior Support Consultation (BSC), Nutritional Counseling, Therapy Services, and Preliminary Risk Screening and Consultation (PRSC).
12.2 Behavior Support Consultation

12.2.1 Positive Behavior Support

Positive Behavior Support (PBS) emphasizes the acquisition and maintenance of positive skills (e.g., building healthy relationships) to increase the person’s quality of life—understanding that a natural reduction in other challenging behaviors will follow. Specifically, in PBS the BSC identifies skills and capacities that contribute to a person’s ability to experience success and satisfaction in a range of settings. Support includes all efforts to teach, strengthen, and expand positive behaviors. The focus of support is primarily on assisting and guiding the person toward opportunities to pursue the goals that genuinely represent what is most important to him/her. An important, but secondary consideration is to understand, anticipate, and prevent problem behaviors that have general and specific outcomes or functions for the person. The usual function of problem behavior becomes less useful when people are supported effectively and when those responsible for support are given sufficient information and guidance. Problem behavior may be reduced or eliminated when a person is assisted to achieve desired goals in socially desirable ways. Effective support considers changes to the environments, relationships, and activities available to a person rather than exclusively targeting problem behavior.

12.2.2 Behavioral Support Consultation

Behavioral Support Consultation (BSC) services are intended to enhance the DD Waiver participant’s quality of life by providing PBS as the person works on functional and relational skills. BSC services identify distracting, disruptive, and/or destructive behavior that impacts quality of life and provides specific prevention and intervention strategies to manage and lessen the risks these behaviors present. While other service system settings (e.g., SSE) and generic community settings (e.g., adult continuing education) are also considered and utilized when needed, BSC services do not include individual or group therapy, or any other mental health or behavioral health services that would typically be provided through the Medicaid state plan benefits.

The BSC has the essential responsibility for identifying key aspects of positive behavior and PBS. The BSC leads the continuous discovery of antecedent conditions—the who, what, where and when of all behavior; the why regarding motivation and behavioral function; and generates prevention and intervention strategies. The BSC supports the person’s successful achievement of Vision-driven Desired Outcomes. A quality foundation for BSC has several components:

1. assessment of the person and his/her environment, including barriers to independent functioning;
2. design and testing of strategies to address concerns and build on strengths and skills for independence; and
3. writing and training plans in a way that the person and Direct Support Personnel (DSP) can understand and implement them.
12.2.3 Service Requirements

BSC services are required to include the following outcomes or activities (at a minimum) to:

1. guide the person’s and the IDT’s understanding of contributing factors that currently influence behavior such as: genetic and/or syndromal predispositions, developmental and physiological compromises, traumatic events, co-occurring I/DD and mental illness, communicative intentions, coping strategies, and environmental issues;

2. enhance the person’s and the IDT’s competency to predict, prevent, intervene with, and potentially reduce behaviors that interfere with quality of life and pursuit of ISP Desired Outcomes, including recommendations regarding needed adaptations to environments in which the person participates;

3. be available for timely discussion and revision of assessments, plans, and semi-annual reports per DOH/DDSD Service Plans for people with I/DD living in the community [7.26.5 NMAC];

4. attend and consult, either in person or by conference call, the annual ISP and any other IDT meeting convened for service planning that have behavioral implications for the person and the provision of BSC services;

5. support effective ISP implementation through timely completion of the PBSA, PBSP, BCIP, PPMP and semi-annual reporting as applicable;

6. develop assessments and plans in compliance with required components outlined in the “Beyond the ABCs” training required of new BSCs;

7. support effective implementation of the CARMP by complying with all relevant requirements found in Chapter 5.5 Aspiration Risk Management;

8. develop behavior support strategies to lessen the negative impact of contributing factors to enhance the person’s autonomy and self-determination;

9. provide IDT members, including DSP, with training, materials and/or other relevant information needed to successfully implement the PBSP and perform any ongoing data collection or provider reporting required by the PBSP and all other related plans (BCIP, PPMP, or RMP);

10. train staff, and/or an agency designated trainer;

11. collaborate with medical personnel, ancillary therapies, and Provider Agencies of Living Supports (Family Living, Supported Living, IMLS), CIHS, CIE, and CCS to promote coherent and coordinated support efforts, including mutual scheduling of timely training sessions;

12. schedule training in appropriate groupings when possible, to maximize time efficiency for all participants;
13. train and designate trainers jointly with and according to the following:
   a. Training will include discussions with the designated trainer and exercises
designed by the BSC to demonstrate understanding by DSP.
   b. After the designated training of DSP, the BSC will follow up with observation of
DSP and, if indicated, provide individual or group re-training within 30 calendar
days.
   c. Designation will follow all requirements outlined in Chapter 17.10 Individual-
Specific Training.
14. assist relevant DD Waiver Provider Agencies (e.g., Family Living, Supported Living, IMLS,
CIHS, CIE, and CCS) to reference relevant portions of the PBSP in the TSS;
15. monitor the person’s progress at a frequency determined by the BSC in conjunction with
the IDT, in various settings through direct observation, staff interviews and/or data
collection;
16. document his or her on-site visit in the agency program log where the visit occurred;
17. attend a HRC meeting, either in person or by conference call, to answer questions that
the HRC may have:
   a. at the initial presentation of any plan (PBSP, BCIP, PPMP or RMP) containing
interventions requiring review;
   b. at the annual review of any plan(s), if the restriction(s) is (are) applicable; and
   c. when any substantial changes are made to the restriction(s) that a plan contains;
18. advocate for supports that assure the person is free from aversive, intrusive measures;
chemical, mechanical, and non-emergency physical restraint; isolation; incarceration;
and abuse, neglect, or exploitation; and
19. attend psychiatric appointments when the person:
   a. has a significant change in their psychiatric condition or has a mental health
diagnosis not currently well managed, putting the individual at risk for reduced
access to community or family affiliation or resources, or increased risk of
psychiatric hospitalization or criminal justice involvement;
   b. requires ongoing psychiatric evaluation where specialized data collection and
analysis is needed;
   c. is currently in Crisis Supports due to a psychiatric or behavioral issue; or
   d. has been recommended to have a Risk Management Plan because of a
Preliminary Risk Screening where psychiatric issues are considered a contributing
factor.

12.2.4 Service Limitations
1. BSC services do not include individual or group therapy, or any other mental health or
behavioral health services that would typically be provided through the behavioral health
2. Children and young adults who receive counseling or behavioral health services through their local school may also receive BSC services through the DD Waiver; the focus of their PBSP is limited to home and community, rather than the school setting. No more than five hours of service per year may occur in the school setting for school age children and young adults, only for attending IEP meetings and cross-over training.

3. Individuals must have an initial or annual PBSA that indicates they meet the clinical necessity criteria for ongoing services, and will receive prior authorization for BSC.

12.2.4.1 Licensure

A mental health professional that wants to provide BSC services must possess one of the following approved by a New Mexico licensing board:

1. An independent practice license as a:
   a. Psychologist,
   b. Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW),
   c. Licensed Independent Social Worker (LISW),
   d. Licensed Professional Clinical Mental Health Counselor (LPCC),
   e. Licensed Professional Art Therapist (LPAT), or
   f. Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist (LMFT).

2. A supervisory-level practice license: Professionals licensed at this level are approved in one-year increments and require direct clinical supervision by an independently licensed mental health professional. These licenses include:
   a. Mental Health Counselor (LMHC),
   b. Clinical Mental Health Counselor (LMHC),
   c. Master Social Worker (LMSW), or
   d. Psychologist Associate (PA).

12.2.4.2 Clinical Experience with Individuals with I/DD

1. BSCs must have a minimum of one year of clinical experience or history of working with individuals with I/DD.

2. A combination of relevant education, internship, familial, or volunteer experience may be substituted for caseload history or clinical experience in certain exceptional circumstances with prior written agreement from the DDSD.

3. Regardless of current level of licensure (independent or supervisory) professionals without this experience require clinical supervision by an independently licensed BSC for a minimum of one year.

12.2.4.3 Exceptions to Qualifications:

1. An academic intern from an accredited university may participate in the provision of BSC services under the clinical supervision of an independently licensed BSC. The academic
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intern’s time is not billable. A copy of the signed academic internship agreement between the university, the clinical supervisor, and the academic intern and a supervision plan must be submitted to the DDSD and must not exceed two years.

2. Professionals with a Master of Arts or Master of Science degree and certified as a Board-Certified Behavior Analyst (BCBA) may provide BSC. Professionals in this category require clinical supervision by an independently licensed mental health professional; the supervisor and/or contracting agency notifies DDSD/BBS of their supervised status annually.

3. Professionals with a Master’s level teaching license working in the DD Waiver Program as a BSC as of November 1, 2012, in good standing, may continue to provide BSC. Professionals in this category require clinical supervision by an independently licensed mental health professional; the supervisor and/or contracting agency notifies DDSD/BBS of their supervised status annually.

4. BSCs who have a supervisory-level license or are in one of the exception categories require a written Supervision Plan. The supervisor is clinically responsible for all services provided by the supervisee(s) and must follow all supervision requirements of his/her licensure board. Supervisors must assure compliance with those requirements, and will consult their licensure board regularly to keep current on supervision requirements for their respective disciplines. In addition, the supervisor and supervisee agree to the following:
   a. Both supervisor and supervisee will document the clinical and service issues, as well as the review of case progress notes, assessments, and plans that are discussed at each supervision session.
   b. The supervisor will countersign all assessments, plans and semi-annual reports verifying his/her clinical review prior to the documentation being provided to teams.
   c. Documentation of the supervision will be provided to the DDSD semi-annually.

12.2.5 Agency Requirements
BSC agencies and the services that their employees or subcontractors provide are subject to the oversight and monitoring of the DDSD BBS.

1. As of July 1, 2013, each BSC Provider Agencies must employ or subcontract with at least one professional with an independent practice license.

2. BSC Provider Agencies are required to ensure BSC meeting attendance, site visits, and telephone coverage during regular business hours. BSCs are required to provide information to CMs and other pertinent IDT members regarding arrangements for vacations and/or extended absences, when the BSC is not able to respond within 24 hours during regular business hours.
12.2.5.1 Documentation

The BSC Provider Agency must ensure documentation contains all requisite components and meets the following requirements. All documents (except a BSC’s progress notes and semi-annual reports) are a billable activity and must be submitted per the person’s ISP budget year. BSCs must provide PBSAs to core IDT members at least two weeks prior to the scheduled annual IDT meeting. PBSPs and other plans (BCIP, PPMP) will be provided within 30 calendar days of the start of the annual ISP term, unless noted otherwise below:

1. Positive Behavior Supports Assessment (PBSA): Individual assessments are conducted at minimum on an annual basis, when there has been a change in the status of either the person, or the BSC Provider Agency, or when the new BSC deems it necessary to ensure the assessment accurately reflects current situation and fulfills all requirements.
2. Positive Behavior Supports Plan (PBSP): When BSC services have been authorized based upon PBSA results, the PBSP must be developed and/or revised as needed; when there has been a change in the status of the person or BSC Provider; and is updated at least annually. PBSPs must contain written strategies for DSP to implement regarding PBS.
3. Revisions required by DDSD: If the DDSD determines that there is a need to revise the PBSA and/or PBSP, the BSC must make the revisions within 30 calendar days. If health and safety issues have been identified by DDSD, an assessment or revised assessment is to be completed, the plan revised and staff training on the revisions must occur within ten calendar days of notification by DDSD.
4. Behavioral Crisis Intervention Plan (BCIP): When the person’s needs episodically exceed the techniques and interventions contained in the PBSP, a BCIP must be developed. The BCIP clearly describes how those supporting the person are to intervene in a behavioral crisis; a BCIP may include more than one behavioral concern requiring crisis intervention. All direct support personnel must be trained on the BCIP within ten (10) calendar days of plan development. The BCIP must be reviewed and modified at least annually and in response to changes in the person’s status or at the request of the DDSD. If health and safety issues have been identified by DDSD, the plan must be revised and training of DSP on the revisions must occur within ten calendar days of notification by DDSD.
5. CARMP, PRN Psychotropic Medication Plan (PPMP), and/or Risk Management Plan (RMP): BSCs develop, train, and monitor these plans when applicable, in accordance with requirements outlined in Chapter 5.5 Aspiration Risk Management.
7. Progress Notes: Document all meetings, trainings, client visits, monitoring and all other interactions for which billing is generated; time spent compiling notes is not billable.
12.2.5.2 Requirements for Document Submission

1. The BSC/BSC Agency is responsible for the timely submission to core members of the person’s IDT of the following documentation:
   a. the current PBSA, PBSP, and Semi-Annual Progress Report; and
   b. the BCIP, PPMP, and RMP when applicable.

2. The BSC/BSC Agency is responsible for submission to DDSD and/or BBS upon request and within the timeframe and format requested of the following information:
   a. the current PBSA, PBSP, and Semi-Annual Progress Report;
   b. the BCIP, PPMP, and RMP, when applicable;
   c. annual documentation of the name of the supervisor and all supervision given by the Provider Agency to subcontractors or employees;
   d. progress notes; and
   e. documentation of HRC annual approval for any PBSP, BCIP, PPMP, or RMP that requires HRC review.
12.3 Preliminary Risk Screening and Consultation

Preliminary Risk Screening & Consultation (PRSC) is designed to assess continued risk of sexually inappropriate and/or offending behavior in persons who exhibit or have a history of exhibiting risk factors for these types of behaviors. This service is part of a continuum of behavior support services (including BSC and Socialization & Sexuality Education) that promotes community safety and reduces the impact of interfering behaviors that compromise the person’s quality of life. PRSC is provided by a licensed mental health professional who has been trained and approved as a Risk Evaluator by the BBS.

12.3.1 Scope

1. The PRSC service provides, through a structured risk screening process:
   a. Identification of individual level and type of risk for inappropriate sexual behavior, including:
      i. conducting a preliminary risk screening, gathering information according to BBS-approved structured risk screening protocol;
      ii. considering the risk associated with vulnerable others (e.g., related to current roommates or changes in roommates, work or community settings that routinely may contain vulnerable persons, etc.); and
      iii. determining the periodic need to review risk based on the person’s circumstances and the clinical expertise of the Risk Evaluator in risk screening/management.
   b. Strategies for risk management under the least restrictive supervision conditions, including:
      i. developing and refining risk management strategies based on the individualized risk profile; and
      ii. recommending reduction in supervision when warranted.
   c. Technical assistance related to the identification of the management of risk level, including:
      i. preliminary risk screening and periodic case review;
      ii. case consultation with BBS staff, consultant(s) or a designee;
      iii. assistance with a referral to a licensed professional for a Risk Assessment or Psychosexual evaluation if recommended; and
      iv. assistance to the BSC or IDT when a person requires a RMP.
   d. Consultation notes and/or preliminary risk screening report.

2. Individuals may not receive BSC services from the Risk Evaluator.

3. The Risk Evaluator is required to:
   a. engage in activities necessary to collect information to complete a preliminary risk screening report, revised report, and/or consultation notes per the BBS- DD Waiver Service Standards

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approved templates including recommendations regarding measurable goals and a system of implementation; and

b. interface with BBS following completion of a screening or periodic case review in the following ways:
   i. provide reports and/or consultation notes to BBS and the referring team within 30 calendar days of the preliminary risk screening meeting; and
   ii. participate in any mandated BBS-sponsored trainings and meetings.

12.3.2 Service Requirements

12.3.2.1 Qualifications for a Risk Evaluator

This service is provided only by a Risk Evaluator who has first participated in the PRSC process as a trainee, and then as a provisional supervised Risk Evaluator.

Each professional shall provide documentation to BBS of completion of the following qualifications to be considered for provisional provider application approval:

1. a master’s or doctoral degree in a counseling or counseling-related field from an accredited college or university;
2. a current independent practice license, through the Board of the New Mexico Regulation and Licensing Department (e.g., Counseling and Therapy Practice, Psychologist Examiners, Social Work Examiners) in a counseling or counseling-related field;
3. at least two years of clinical experience working with individuals with I/DD;
4. at least one year of clinical experience working with individuals with I/DD who have inappropriate sexual behaviors;
5. have demonstrated a willingness to work collaboratively with BBS, consultants, and teams; and
6. have demonstrated a commitment to maintaining competency (through documented reading, conference attendance or training) of best practice in the field of risk screening and management of individuals with I/DD who exhibit sexually inappropriate or offending behavior.

12.3.2.1.1 Prerequisite Requirements

The professional shall provide documentation to BBS of completion of the following activities:

1. notification in writing of interest in providing the service;
2. participation in an initial interview with BBS or designated BBS consultant to determine whether qualifications have been met to be accepted into pre-requisite training; and
3. participation in at least two screenings with a BBS-approved Risk Evaluator (i.e., reviews information prior to screenings, attends screenings, debriefs, reads, and discusses consultation notes or report with the Risk Evaluator).
12.3.2.1.2 Preliminary Competency Review
After meeting the qualifications and prerequisite requirements, the professional will complete the provider application for the service and interview with BBS and/or consultants for a preliminary competency review to determine whether a Provisional 12-month Provider Approval will be granted.

12.3.2.1.3 Provisional Approval:
If granted Provisional Provider approval, the provisional Risk Evaluator is required to complete the following to become a BBS-approved Risk Evaluator within the first 12 months:

1. facilitate at least four risk screenings with on-site supervision by a BBS-approved Risk Evaluator including case preparation, interview(s), draft consultation notes or report, and feedback to teams;
2. complete at least 20 hours of additional supervised independent training and reading related to risk screening and treatment of individuals with I/DD who exhibit sexually offending behaviors;
3. demonstrate continued ability to work collaboratively with BBS and teams; and
4. participate in a final competency review with BBS to determine whether requirements for full BBS approval in this area have been met.

12.3.2.1.4 Training and Supervision Requirements for BBS-Approved Risk Evaluators
Training and supervision requirements for BBS-approved Risk Evaluators are to:

1. participate in regular, mandatory update trainings at least annually with a BBS-designated trainer; and
2. participate in ongoing supervision with a BBS-designated supervisor, which will include a combination of:
   a. on-site and telephone contact;
   b. review of documents and reports; and
   c. on-site co-facilitation of risk screenings.

12.3.3 Agency Requirements
The agency providing the PRSC service is required to submit the following to the BBS:

1. documentation that the designated Risk Evaluator has met qualifications and completed all requirements; and
2. assurance that the qualified BBS-approved Risk Evaluator will provide the service personally.
12.4 Therapy Services

DD Waiver Therapy Services are required to be consistent with the Participatory Approach Philosophy and the Collaborative-Consultative service delivery model. This service emphasizes supporting increased participation, independence, and community inclusion in combination with health and safety. Therapy services are required to support the achievement of person’s Visions and Desired Outcomes in the ISP and the prioritized areas of need identified through therapeutic assessment.

Physical Therapy (PT), Occupational Therapy (OT), and Speech-Language Pathology (SLP) are skilled therapies recommended by a person’s IDT members and a clinical assessment that demonstrates the need for therapy services.

Individuals on the DD Waiver with rehabilitation/therapy needs related to illness or injury, may receive referrals for Medicaid State Plan (or other medical coverage plans) for acute medically focused therapy, Home Health Therapy or Hospice Services. The DD Waiver Therapist collaborates as needed and shares knowledge about the person to support the delivery of these services.

Non-duplicative DD Waiver Therapy Services may be provided concurrently with both Medicaid funded State Plan or other covered therapy services as well as in-home Home Health Therapy and Hospice services. DD Waiver Therapy Services may not be provided concurrently with inpatient Medicaid Services (e.g., hospitalization).

12.4.1 Participatory Approach

The “Participatory Approach” is person-centered and asserts that no one is too severely disabled to benefit from assistive technology and other therapy supports that promote participation in life activities. The Participatory Approach rejects the premise that an individual shall be “ready” or demonstrate certain skills before assistive technology can be provided to support function. All therapists are required to consider the Participatory Approach during assessment, treatment planning, and treatment implementation. Services provided using the Participatory Approach are person centered:

1. Therapy Services are required to be based upon each person’s needs, tolerance for activity, preferences, and abilities.
2. Therapy Services are required to be designed to support functional participation and self-advocacy in fulfilling roles with family, friends, the community, and members of common interest groups.
3. Interventions will be determined by the person, whether his or her preferences are expressed independently, with assistive devices or interpreted by others and according to culturally-appropriate and age-appropriate values.
4. Services provided using the Participatory Approach are required to integrate therapy strategies into daily life.
5. The therapist shall develop strategies to support activities of daily life through development of WDSIs addressing a variety of topics including health and safety needs. The WDSIs are utilized by DSP during routine activities, and by IDT-members to create TSS that further integrate therapy strategies into the ISP.

12.4.2 Collaborative-Consultative Model
The Collaborative-Consultative therapy service delivery model is required to be followed by therapists providing therapy under the DD Waiver. The role of the therapist is to design and train supportive/adaptive strategies through direct collaboration with the person, DSP and other members of the IDT. Purposes for collaboration and consultation include the following:

1. to ensure that therapy provided under the NM DD Waiver is of the highest quality and professionally appropriate;
2. to coordinate therapy interventions and ensure consistent approaches;
3. to share information as it pertains to the person receiving services;
4. to perform specialty evaluations such as aspiration risk management; and
5. to provide crossover training and to respond to special requests for assistance.

12.4.3 Delivery of Therapy Services/Service Setting
Therapy services must be delivered in settings where the person lives his/her life. This includes home and community settings. Visits may not occur exclusively in only one setting. Therapists may use their expertise with a specific modality to deliver therapy services (e.g., pool, horses, dogs) but may not use that modality exclusively so that home visits or delivery of therapy in other life settings are excluded.

12.4.4 Physical Therapy
12.4.4.1 Qualifications:
1. A physical therapist, or a physical therapy assistant, licensed by the New Mexico Regulation and Licensing Department (NMRLD), may provide billable physical therapy services in accordance with the American Physical Therapy Association’s scope of practice.
2. A physical therapist providing services under the DD Waiver shall follow supervision provisions of New Mexico’s Physical Therapy licensure standards.
3. A student physical therapist or a student physical therapist assistant may provide billable physical therapy services if a formal academic intern agreement is signed by the therapy Provider Agency and the university and 100% on-site supervision is provided for evaluation and treatment services by a licensed physical therapist or physical therapy assistant who is an approved DD Waiver therapist.

12.4.4.2 Scope
1. Physical therapy is a skilled licensed therapy service involving the diagnosis and management of movement dysfunction and the enhancement of physical and functional
availability. Physical therapy addresses the restoration, maintenance, and promotion of optimal physical function, wellness and quality of life related to movement and health. Physical therapy prevents the onset, symptoms and progression of impairments, functional limitations, and disability that may result from diseases, disorders, conditions or injuries.

2. A licensed Physical Therapy Assistant (PTA) may perform physical therapy procedures and related tasks pursuant to a plan of care/therapy intervention plan written by the supervising physical therapist.

12.4.5 Occupational Therapy

12.4.5.1 Qualifications

1. An OT or Certified Occupational Therapy Assistant (COTA) with a current and active license issued by the NMRLD may provide billable occupational therapy services in accordance with the current NM OT Licensing Board/OT Practice Act and applicable American Occupational Therapy Association (AOTA) documents.

2. A Level II Student Intern from an AOTA accredited university may provide billable services on behalf of an occupational therapy Provider Agency, if a formal academic intern agreement is signed by the Therapy Provider Agency and the student’s university. An OT Student must receive 100% on-site supervision during client evaluation and treatment by a DD Waiver OT (for OT students) or a DD Waiver OT and OTA as applicable (for OTA students). The supervising OT shall review and approve all support services such as non-direct Assistive Technology services. The supervising OT shall review and sign all therapy related reports/documentation completed by the Level II Student Intern.

3. An Occupational Therapy Aide/Technician or a Level I Student Intern is not permitted to provide billable occupational therapy services to DD Waiver participant.

12.4.5.2 Scope

1. Occupational Therapy is a skilled licensed therapy service involving the use of everyday life activities (occupations) for evaluation, treatment, and management of functional limitations. Occupational Therapy addresses physical, cognitive, psychosocial, sensory, and other aspects of performance in a variety of contexts to support engagement in everyday life activities that affect health, well-being, and quality of life.

2. Occupational Therapy services typically include:
   a. evaluation and customized treatment programs to improve one’s ability to engage in daily activities;
   b. evaluation and treatment for enhancement of performance skills;
   c. health and wellness promotion;
   d. environmental access and assistive technology evaluation and treatment; and
e. training and consultation to family members, direct support personnel, and others as indicated.

3. Occupational Therapy Assistants may perform occupational therapy procedures and related tasks pursuant to a therapy intervention plan written by the supervising OT and in accordance with the current NM OT Licensing Act.

12.4.6 Speech-Language Pathology

12.4.6.1 Qualifications

1. A Speech Language Pathologist (SLP), licensed by the NMRLD, may provide billable speech-language pathology services in accordance with the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA) scope of practice.

2. A clinical fellow with clinical fellow licensure issued by the NMRLD may provide billable speech-language pathology services with supervisory experiences as detailed in their Clinical Fellowship Plan accepted by ASHA:
   a. A copy of the clinical fellow temporary license shall be submitted to the DDSD Provider Enrollment Unit (PEU) with required provider application materials.
   b. The clinical fellowship supervisor shall be knowledgeable about current clinical best practices with the I/DD population and these DD Waiver Therapy Standards. All services provided are required to be within the ASHA scope of practice.
   c. The approval to provide services shall be obtained prior to the initiation of therapy services by the clinical fellow. Proof of permanent New Mexico Speech-Language Pathology licensure shall be submitted to PEU within 18 months or at the successful completion of the Clinical Fellowship Plan, whichever occurs first.

3. A graduate student intern from an ASHA accredited university may provide billable services in cooperation with a speech language pathology Provider Agency:
   a. If a formal academic intern agreement is signed by the Therapy Provider Agency and the university and 100% on-site supervision is provided for evaluation and treatment services by a licensed speech-language pathologist who is an approved DD Waiver Therapy Service Provider Agency.
   b. All required clinical documentation is signed by the student intern and the supervising DD Waiver speech-language pathologist.
   c. The academic intern agreement is approved annually for a term of one year.
   d. The approval to work as an intern is granted for no more than two (2) one-year terms for any individual.

4. An Apprentice in Speech Language Therapy is not permitted to provide billable speech therapy services to DD Waiver participants.
12.4.6.2 Scope
Speech-Language Pathology Service, also known as Speech Therapy, is a skilled licensed therapy service, provided by a Speech-Language Pathologist. Speech Therapy involves the non-medical application of principles, methods and procedures for the diagnosis, counseling, and instruction related to the development of and disorders of communication including speech, fluency, voice, verbal and written language, auditory comprehension, cognition, swallowing dysfunction and sensorimotor competencies. Speech-Language Pathology services are also used when a person requires the use of an augmentative and alternative communication system and/or strategies.

12.4.7 Service Requirements

12.4.7.1 Client Ratio and Co-Treatment for OT, PT and SLP
1. Therapists provide individual therapy using a therapist-to-client ratio of one therapist to one DD Waiver participant (1:1 ratio). This may include collaboration with multiple DSP, for the period of the therapy service.
2. Therapists may provide co-treatment when there is a functional and/or clinical need for more than one therapy discipline to meet during a session to address the needs of one individual. This treatment is utilized when multiple areas of expertise are required to meet a Desired Outcome.
3. Co-treatment is utilized for a limited time, for a specific objective and identified in the Therapy Intervention Plan, when anticipated. It may include collaboration with one or more family members and/or DSP.

12.4.7.2 IDT Participation
Therapists support the individual in achieving their ISP visions, Desired Outcomes and Action Plans through the following requirements:
1. Therapists participate in annual and any ARM related IDT meetings by physical presence or conference call. Therapists are required to participate in other IDT meetings when therapy related concerns are on the agenda.
2. If real-time participation at the IDT is not possible, the therapist will:
   a. inform the CM before the meeting regarding their absence and provide input relevant to the topic of the meeting;
   b. submit applicable therapy reports and other required documentation that would support the IDT’s discussion of the issue prior to the meeting;
   c. contact the CM after the meeting for a summary to determine assignments the IDT members may have requested of the therapist; and
   d. submit additional relevant documentation to the IDT within required timelines.
3. Therapists provide clinical expertise to all members of the IDT as needed. Therapists are required to contribute expertise to support the person’s achievement of Visions, Desired Outcomes and Action Plans as identified in the ISP.
Therapists support the person to access and utilize AT, PST and Environmental Modifications through the following requirements:

1. Therapists are required to be or become familiar with AT and PST related to that therapist’s practice area and used or needed by individuals on that therapist’s caseload.
2. Therapist are required to maintain a current AT Inventory in each Living Supports and CCS site where AT is used, for each person using AT related to that therapist’s scope of service.
3. Therapists are required to initiate or update the AT Inventory annually, by the 190th day following the person’s ISP effective date, so that it accurately identifies the assistive technology currently in use by the individual and related to that therapist’s scope of service.
4. Therapist are required to maintain professional documentation related to the delivery of services related to AT, PST and Environmental Modifications. (Refer to Chapter 14: Other Services for more information about these services.)
5. Therapists must respond to requests to perform in-home evaluations and make recommendations for environmental modifications, as appropriate.

12.4.7.4 Aspiration Risk Management Supports (ARM)
Therapists support the person in minimizing aspiration risk, identifying signs of illness and obtaining prompt medical treatment through the following requirements. Therapists are required to follow all applicable activities related to the ARM as described in Chapter 5.5 Aspiration Risk Management.

12.4.7.5 Collaboration and Consultation
DD Waiver therapists collaborate and consult with a variety of professionals and nonprofessionals to support the identified needs of the person. This includes members of the IDT; Primary Care Practitioners and medical specialists; other clinical professionals and a variety of Provider Agency personnel. These activities include but are not limited to:

1. Collaborating with IDT members and Provider Agency personnel regarding therapy needs, seeking input for assessment, development, and implementation of the Therapy Intervention Plan and WDSIs.
2. Attending specialized medical or employment related appointments to obtain clinical information related to therapy services and provide input as clinically indicated.
3. Communicating concerns about the person’s condition and the implementation of plans to the appropriate agency staff in a timely manner.
4. Collaborating with agencies on the IDT to schedule appropriate training and support regarding WDSI implementation in sessions that are mutually beneficial and maximize time efficiency for all participants. Scheduling additional one to one training may be needed to ensure competence for strategies that could impact health and safety.

5. Communicating to ensure that therapy appointments occur as scheduled and DSP are available to participate in therapy sessions, as requested.

6. Communicating with Living supports and CI agencies regarding new or existing DSP that require training; status of assistive technology (through use of the Assistive Technology Inventory monitoring process); significant change in condition; and/or other issues that affect therapy.

7. Collaborating and communicating with fellow DD Waiver therapists regarding the needs of the persons supported.

8. Collaborating with therapists delivering services through Medicaid State Plan or other insurance funded medical rehabilitation services to share knowledge about the person that supports the delivery of those services. Non-duplicative DD Waiver therapy services may be delivered concurrent with medical rehabilitation services, but not concurrently with inpatient services.

9. Consulting and collaborating with DD Waiver agency staff and with Home Health and Hospice providers preceding or during in-home care; verifying that DD Waiver therapy services may be delivered concurrent with Home Health and in-home Hospice care.

12.4.7.6 Skilled Treatment/Individual Therapy
Therapists may provide direct skilled treatment to individuals whose assessment results indicate interventions that may be applied only by a licensed therapist. Skilled treatment requirements include:

1. Skilled treatment services are used to treat a specific clinical diagnosis and/or condition.
2. Treatment of specific conditions are clinically related to a person’s I/DD.
3. Skilled treatment services may not be delegated or included in a WDSI.
4. Skilled treatment services are required to be provided in conjunction with the Collaborative-Consultation Model of service delivery, which incorporates IDT participation, and when appropriate, development of WDSI by therapists and routine implementation of WDSIs by DSP training of DSP and family, monitoring strategy implementation and collaboration with IDT agencies and Provider Agencies.
5. Skilled treatment services may be applied in natural environments and clinical settings. Family and/or DSP, in all relevant settings, are required to be trained by therapists on WDSIs.
12.4.7.7 Training of IDT Members by Therapists

1. Training frequency is required at least annually on all WDSIs. Training may occur more frequently, as needed, according to the therapist’s judgment or as requested by family, DSP, or IDT.

2. Therapists may, according to their clinical judgment, designate an agency staff to provide ongoing training of DSP in their agency following verification of competence by the therapist. The designee must agree to be a designated trainer and the IST Designation Record Form must be completed and submitted to the designee’s personnel file. Trainer designation should be specified in the IST section of the ISP under “who provides the training” as “therapist or designee”.

3. In some instances, therapists may provide targeted assessment and brief intervention for targeted needs. The therapist may develop WDSI as part of these services. After initial training the therapist may, according to their clinical judgment, transfer training and monitoring responsibilities to another therapist on the team or to the Living Supports and/or Community Inclusion agency.

4. The individual should be present during training sessions whenever appropriate. The presence of the person is necessary for effective training of such programs as the CARMP.

12.4.7.8 Monitoring Services

Therapists are required to monitor and may measure the effectiveness of therapy activities listed in this chapter. Monitoring can include a variety of approaches such as observation, data collection and interview as well as “hands-on” intervention to assess the effectiveness of strategies.

1. Therapists are required to monitor the progress of the person toward the achievement of therapeutic goals and objectives including those that relate to specific visions and desired outcomes in the ISP.

2. Therapists are required to monitor the implementation of WDSIs to determine the need for additional training, effectiveness of the WDSI, and readiness for fading.

3. Therapists may transfer monitoring to another IDT member after short-term targeted intervention. This is upon the discretion and consensus of the IDT.

4. Therapists are required to monitor the effectiveness of their skilled therapy interventions. Therapists are required to monitor, any AT or PST devices related to that therapist’s scope of practice to ensure devices are available, functioning properly, and are effective in the settings of intended use.
12.4.7.9 Fading of Therapy Services

1. Therapists are required to at least annually consider whether services may be faded, if life circumstances are stable; therapy services are focused on monitoring, observing, and assessing progress; and development and training of WDSIs have been completed.

2. Monitoring of WDSI implementation provides the therapist with information regarding the appropriateness and degree of fading for each aspect of the WDSI.

3. As a part of fading, therapists may consider if a designated trainer might complete WDSI and/or CARMP training when appropriate. Fading may occur for each aspect of service provision at a time.

12.4.7.10 Transitioning Therapy Services

Therapists and Therapy Provider Agencies are required to conduct an orderly and smooth transition of therapy services when necessary.

1. The therapist must follow the requirements described in Chapter 9: Transitions.

2. The therapist must complete the following during a transition of services:
   a. The therapist is required to provide a written transition of therapy notice to the CM and the person/guardian at least 30 days prior to the anticipated transition or as soon as possible due to unforeseen circumstances.
   b. The therapist is required to complete and distribute a Discontinuation of Therapy Services report (See 12.4.7.12.7 Discontinuation of Therapy Services Report below) and provide the new therapist with copies of the current therapy intervention plan, evaluation reports and other relevant therapy documentation created during the past 12 months.

3. When needed, the transitioning therapist may collaborate with the new therapist during the initial visit.

4. When therapy is initiated by a new provider, it is the responsibility of the new therapist to review the previous evaluation and determine if another assessment with accompanying evaluation report will be completed or if therapy can proceed with the original information.

12.4.7.11 Discontinuation of Therapy Services

It is required that therapies delivered according to the Collaborative-Consultative Model be discontinued when fading has been successful, there are no other services recommended by the therapist and no additional services are requested by the IDT or additional therapy services are not authorized. Resources to guide this process are available under the https://nmhealth.org/about/ddsd/pgsv/clinical/publications/.
When discontinuation of therapy services is being considered the following actions are required:

1. Discontinuation of the therapy service will be discussed by the full IDT prior to exiting of that service.
2. When the IDT determines that a therapy will be discontinued, the following will occur:
   a. The IDT is required to consider integrating appropriate strategies and/or WDSIs developed by the therapist into the ISP, TSS and/or transferring the training and monitoring responsibilities to another entity (i.e. different therapy provider, as appropriate; supervisor at the Living Supports and/or CI agency).
   b. If a therapy service is discontinued, strategies and/or WDSIs developed by the therapist will no longer be identified with the therapist’s name, but may be integrated into the ISP as described above. Short-term therapy because of targeted evaluation/intervention for a specific IDT request for consultation is not subject to this requirement.
   c. When any therapy service is no longer deemed necessary the therapist is required to complete and distribute a Discontinuation of Therapy Service Report.
   d. A therapy service that is discontinued may be re-initiated only when the IDT provides a clear documented rationale regarding the renewed need for the service that meets established clinical criteria for prior authorization. The rationale may include loss of function since discharge using the last evaluation report and a new evaluation to support that determination; the introduction of a new Action Plan that require additional therapeutic support; or a current evaluation report that states the need for specific services not currently available on the IDT.

12.4.7.12 Therapy Documentation
Therapists create, provide, distribute, and retain all needed documentation for individuals on their caseload through the following requirements.

12.4.7.12.1 General Documentation Requirements
1. All reports must be titled as to the type of required report or description of report content, if not a standard required report.
2. Reports must have a heading that includes the following at a minimum: client name, client date of birth, last 4 numbers of client SS#, date of report, and date(s) of service. If service is a span of time, indicate start and end date of service period that report covers; CM name and agency.
3. Subsequent pages must have client name, report title, report date and page number.
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4. Each report must end with licensed therapist’s signature (hand written or electronic); professional credentials, date of signature, name of Provider Agency and contact phone number.

12.4.7.12.2 Initial Therapy Evaluation and Assessments
Evaluations are initiated at the request of the IDT and may be comprehensive or focused on a targeted area. The evaluation is an assessment of the person’s status, functional skills and needs. Assessments are required to be individualized, functionally based and consider functional environments.

1. Initial and Targeted Therapy Evaluation Reports:
   a. An Initial or targeted Therapy Evaluation Report is required when a new therapy service is initiated and will contain:
      i. referral information;
      ii. relevant background medical and social history;
      iii. relevant diagnoses;
      iv. assessment tools;
      v. processes used and results;
      vi. interpretation of assessment data;
      vii. recommendations regarding referral to other services if applicable; and
      viii. recommendations regarding the need for services and any areas of focus for that therapy discipline’s intervention.
   b. When initial assessments are completed, the IDT is provided with therapy recommendations regarding the person’s therapy support needs.
   c. Are required to be individualized, to be functionally based, and to consider functional environments.
   d. Other IDT-members shall be consulted to obtain information, as appropriate.

7. Timeline and Distribution:
   a. The initial assessment must be completed within 30 calendar days following the approved budget.
   b. The subsequent Initial Therapy Evaluation Report must be distributed to the IDT within 14-calendar days following completion of the initial assessment.
   c. The total time from budget approval to report distribution shall be within 44 days.

12.4.7.12.3 Annual Therapy Re-Evaluation Report
Therapists are responsible for conducting an annual re-assessment and writing an Annual Therapy Re-Evaluation Report for individuals recommended to receive continued ongoing therapy services.
1. The Annual Therapy Re-Evaluation Report shall contain:
   a. The response to any therapy related changes in the person’s living or day activities during the prior year.
   b. The therapy related response to any recommendations generated by entities outside of the IDT.
   c. The functional status of the person in all areas addressed in therapy during the prior year. For individuals at moderate or high risk for aspiration and an ongoing CARMP, this includes an ARM re-evaluation.
   d. Status of and recommendations regarding continuation, modification, or discontinuation of current therapy goal(s) and objective(s). This may include WDSIs, DSP training, and AT. For individuals at moderate or high risk for aspiration, this includes recommendations for continuation or modification to CARMP strategies.
   e. Assessment tools/processes used, and the results obtained for any pertinent areas traditionally addressed by that therapy discipline.

2. Timeline and Distribution: The Annual Therapy Re-Evaluation Report must be distributed by the therapist to the person/guardian and an IDT member from each service provider that appears on the budget, no less than 14-calendar days prior to the annual IDT meeting.

12.4.7.12.4 External Consultation Reports
External consultation reports such as video fluoroscopy and specialty clinics reports may be retained and referenced as needed in the Therapist’s documentation.

12.4.7.12.5 Therapy Documentation Form (TDF)
The TDF combines the Therapy Intervention Plan (TIP), the Semi-Annual Review, and the worksheet to guide a Therapy Services Prior Authorization Request.

1. The TDF is required for initial and ongoing therapy intervention. The TDF itself contains instructions for completion. There is also an associated instruction sheet to the TDF that contains detailed information. The therapist must follow the instructions and complete each required section of the TDF:
   a. The TIP section should be revised during the ISP cycle if there is a significant change in the person’s status that requires significant changes to therapy services.
   b. If there is a change in therapists, the TIP should be reviewed and may be modified as needed.
   c. A revision may be submitted, if there is a change in the TIP that requires additional units during the ISP cycle.
12.4.7.12.6  Written Direct Support Instructions (WDSIs)

Therapists are required to develop Written Direct Support Instructions (WDSIs) for all areas in which DSP need guidance to incorporate therapy instructions into the person’s daily life routines and targeted activities. WDSIs may be developed to support the person with health, safety, ISP desired outcomes and/or increased participation/independence in daily routines and to support portions of ISP visions and outcomes. Therapists must use professional judgment to determine which strategies are appropriate and safe for DSP to implement. These strategies would not include skilled therapy services.

1. WDSIs become the basis for training sessions with DSP and are an outline of the areas for DSP training. WDSIs are prioritized and developed gradually based on therapy assessment, the person’s needs and preferences, as well as interactive trials of various strategies with the person, the therapist and DSP to determine their effectiveness.

2. WDSIs shall be written with distinct titles that address individual areas of instruction. WDSIs should not be combined so that all areas of instruction for a therapy discipline are combined into one global WDSI. WDSIs shall be developed with user-friendly language that is easily understood by those implementing the instructions. The use of bullet lists, diagrams and photos are good strategies for effective WDSIs.

3. Therapists are required to develop at least one WDSI within the first six months of receiving an initial therapy budget for ongoing intervention with an individual. Additional WDSIs shall be developed for all appropriate areas as described above and according to the Therapy Intervention Plan and discipline-specific needs. WDSIs shall be reviewed annually and revised as needed.

4. The CARMP integrates instructions for ARM from many clinical disciplines into one document. The therapist’s role is described in Chapter 5.5 Aspiration Risk Management.

5. Each WDSI must contain:
   a. A distinct title that describes the individual area of instruction;
   b. the name of the individual;
   c. the most recent date the plan was developed, reviewed or revised;
   d. an outline of strategies that are to be carried out by the DSP;
   e. information regarding the frequency or under what circumstances the strategies should be implemented; and
   f. the name and credentials of the author and contact information for the author.

6. Timeline and Distribution:
   a. New WDSIs are due, following strategy development and before DSP implementation.
   b. Ongoing, continued or maintenance WDSIs should be reviewed and revised as needed and re-distributed 3-weeks prior to the ISP effective date for a new ISP
cycle. These WDSIs may be revised and re-distributed as needed within the ISP annual cycle.

c. All WDSIs shall be distributed to the CM, to IDT members responsible for developing TSS and to all agencies where the instructions will be implemented.

12.4.7.12.7 Discontinuation of Therapy Services Report
A Discontinuation of Therapy Services Report is required when any ongoing therapy service is stopped, within or at the end of an ISP service cycle. This report may be combined with the content of the Annual Re-Evaluation Report if the discharge from therapy occurs near the time that this report is due to the IDT. In this case, the report title will be Discontinuation of Therapy Services Report and the content will be included in the appropriate therapy report.

1. The Discontinuation of Therapy Services Report shall contain:
   a. Date that the provider’s therapy services were discontinued;
   b. reason for discontinuation of therapy services delivered by the current therapy provider;
   c. the status of most recent therapy goals;
   d. recommendations from the current therapy provider regarding therapy;
   e. use of assistive technology;
   f. implementation of specific therapy strategies;
   g. other services that may be needed; and
   h. the status of the current budget including the balance of units, by billing code, which have not been used by the discharging therapist.

2. Timeline and Distribution: The Discontinuation of Therapy Services Report shall be distributed to all IDT members with the content of the Annual Re-Evaluation at the time this report is due. If services are discontinued off cycle of this report, the Discontinuation of Therapy Services Report is due within 14-calendar days following the end of services.

12.4.8 Therapy Agency Requirements
Therapy Provider Agencies are required to establish and maintain separate financial reporting and accounting activities that are in accordance with state requirements.

Therapy Provider Agencies are required to have an established automated data system for financial reporting purposes. Secured internet access is required to access the Medicaid billing system.
12.5 Nutritional Counseling

Nutritional Counseling Services (NCS) allows for the collaboration, consultation, evaluation, assessment, planning, development, implementation, teaching, and monitoring of a nutritional plan that supports the individual with nutritional needs to attain or maintain the highest possible level of health.

Nutritional Counseling Services are already available and bundled into the reimbursement rates for the recipients of DD Waiver Family Living, Supported Living and IMLS.

Nutritional Counseling Services provided by the DD Waiver are in addition to, and shall not duplicate those nutritional or dietary services allowed in the person’s Medicaid state plan benefit, or other funding source.

12.5.1 Scope

The scope of nutritional counseling includes the following activities to:

1. perform assessment/evaluation of individual nutritional needs annually or as needed due to a change of condition;
2. develop a nutritional plan, train DSP as needed, and revise plans annually or as warranted by change of condition;
3. participate in collaborative assessment for people who are identified at moderate or high risk for aspiration;
4. train relevant DSP to implement appropriate section of the CARMP;
5. monitor the nutrition portion of the CARMP a minimum of four times a year, revise and retrain as necessary;
6. participate in IDT meetings as needed; communicate information; share documentation and provide training and consultation to IDT members, DSP, and other relevant parties on the person’s nutritional needs and implementation of the plan;
7. educate the person to manage his/her own dietary needs via counseling and other nutritional interventions; and
8. monitor the effectiveness of nutritional plan, adjusting plan content and strategies as indicated.

12.5.2 Service Requirements

Nutritional Counseling may be provided in the same setting and at the same time as another service except for Supported Living, Family Living or IMLS.

Nutritional Counseling involves the following service requirements to:

1. attend ISP meetings as needed when nutritional issues are on the agenda;
2. collaborate with physicians, nursing, and IDTs as needed regarding the nutritional needs of persons with enteral (G or J tube) feedings; weight issues or complex medical nutritional needs to support health and safety;
3. provide Nutritional Counseling in a manner consistent within professional scope of practice and within the established code of conduct; and
4. provide the Nutritional Counseling individually, not with a group of recipients.

12.5.3 Agency Requirements
1. The Nutritional Counseling Provider Agency must assure that employees or contractors submit:
   a. any evaluation or assessments once completed;
   b. the nutritional plan and a semi-annual report to IDT members which must:
      i. summarize progress toward nutritional goals outlined in the nutritional plan including the CARMP; and
      ii. address the extent to which nutritional interventions are successful in supporting the person’s health (e.g. impact on constipation, weight or disease management).
2. The Nutritional Counseling Provider Agency must assure that employees or contractors delivering this service maintain relevant licensure or certification requirements with the State of New Mexico Licensing Board, and act within their recognized professional code of conduct from American Association of Nutrition and Dietetics.
3. The Nutritional Counseling Provider Agency must maintain adequate staffing to meet the nutritional needs of the people in service.
4. The Nutritional Counseling Provider Agency must provide for coverage or reassignment of contractors or employees experiencing significant illness or vacation.
Chapter 13: Nursing Services

This chapter contains standards for the delivery of nursing services that support the health and safety of persons on the DD Waiver.

The Nursing Services Chapter is divided into two parts:

- **Part 1** addresses general nursing requirements that are applicable for all nursing supports provided through in the DD Waiver.

- **Part 2** addresses specific Adult Nursing Services (ANS) requirements. Although all Family Living Provider Agencies are required to be ANS Provider Agencies, delivering nursing through ANS is not limited to Family Living Provider Agencies. Any nurse or health organization may contract to be an ANS provider for DDSD. The ANS section of this chapter includes information regarding situations for which ANS are required and gives general guidance to all ANS Provider Agencies.

13.1 Overview of The Nurse’s Role in The DD Waiver and Larger Health Care System

Routine medical and healthcare services are accessed through the person’s Medicaid State Plan benefits and through Medicare and/or private insurance for persons who have these additional types of insurance coverage. DD Waiver health related services are specifically designed to support the person in the community setting and compliment but may not duplicate those medical or health related services provided by the Medicaid State Plan or other insurance systems.

Nurses play a pivotal role in supporting persons and their guardians within the DD Waiver system and are a key link with the larger healthcare system in New Mexico. DD Waiver Nurses identify and support the person’s preferences regarding health decisions; support health awareness and self-management of medications and health conditions; assess, plan, monitor and manage health related issues; provide education; and share information among the IDT members including DSP in a variety of settings.

Nurses also respond proactively to chronic and acute health changes and concerns, facilitating access to appropriate healthcare services. This involves communication and coordination both within and beyond the DD Waiver system and typically includes contact and collaboration with the person, guardian and IDT members, which include: Primary Care Practitioners (physicians, nurse practitioners or physician assistants), specialty practitioners, Dentists and the Medicaid Managed Care Organization (MCO) Care Coordinators. Refer to Chapter 5.1 Healthcare Coordination for additional details.

13.2 Part 1 - General Nursing Services Requirements

The following general requirements are applicable for all RNs and LPNs in the DD Waiver System whether providing nursing through a bundled model in Supported Living, Intensive Medical Living Services (IMLS), Customized Community Supports Group (CCS-G) or separately budgeted through Adult Nursing Services (ANS). Refer to the Chapter 10: Living Care Arrangements (LCA) for provider agency responsibilities related to nursing.
13.2.1 Licensing and Supervision
1. All DD Waiver Nursing services must be provided by a Registered Nurse (RN) or licensed practical nurse (LPN) with a current New Mexico license in good standing.
2. Nurses must comply with all aspects of the New Mexico Nursing Practice Act including:
   a. An RN must provide face-to-face supervision and oversight for LPNs, Certified Medication Aides (CMAs) and DSP who have been delegated specific nursing tasks.
   b. An LPN or CMA may not work without the routine oversight of an RN.

13.2.2 Collaboration
DD Waiver nursing is a community nursing service. Nurses in various service settings must routinely and professionally communicate and collaborate with one another for the benefit of the person’s health and safety.

1. When persons are served in multiple settings, nurses will communicate, collaborate and share e-CHAT assessment information and healthcare plans including a CARMP. Each nurse is responsible for creating and training plans pertinent to their service setting.
2. The nurse will collaborate with the CM to support well planned discharges from hospitals or other OOHP; to support the person; to implement new orders and to review or revise assessments and plans as needed.
3. When a person changes provider, it is the responsibility of both the existing and new provider to ensure that safe and appropriate planning takes place. For persons with health-related issues, nurses must attend or participate by phone in IDT meetings to develop a transition plan to address the exchange of health-related information, personal preferences and required documentation, training of staff, and moving logistics.
4. When Hospice or Palliative services are utilized, DD Waiver Provider Agency nurses communicate and collaborate with the Hospice or Palliative team to develop new or edit existing HCPs and MERPs. These plans must reflect the person’s condition, health or end of life plans made by the person/health decision maker/guardian. The plans are intended to support the person’s decisions and provide clear guidance to the DSP regarding the steps to take to care for the person while in hospice or palliative care including who to contact in specific circumstances. The DD Waiver Provider Agency nurses are responsible for training the DD Waiver DSP on these plans and helping the DSP to support the wishes of the person and their guardian.
13.2.3 General Requirements

1. Each person has a licensed primary care practitioner and receives an annual physical examination and specialty medical/dental care as needed. Nurses communicate with these providers to share current health information.

2. Orders from licensed healthcare providers are carried out until discontinued or a Decision Consultation Form is completed.
   a. The nurse will contact the ordering practitioner within three business days if the order cannot be implemented due to the person’s or guardian’s refusal or due to other issues delaying implementation of the order.
   b. Based on prudent nursing practice, if a nurse determines to hold a practitioner’s order, he/she is required to document the circumstances and rationale for this decision and to notify the ordering practitioner as soon as possible, but no later than the next business day.
   c. The nurse may attend physician, specialist visits or other medical appointments as indicated to communicate concerns and provide support and planning for complex needs.

3. Training, oversight and monitoring of DSP is done in accordance with healthcare provider orders, HCPs and prudent nursing practice.

4. Documentation of nursing assessments, communications, and actions is properly recorded. (See 13.2.4 Documentation Requirements for all DD Waiver Nurses below.)

13.2.4 Documentation Requirements for all DD Waiver Nurses

Documentation of all professional nursing activities is required to be timely, accurate and in accordance with these standards.

1. All interactions with the person, healthcare providers, families, and DSP are documented in a signed progress note or log indicating time, date, reason for the call or visit, the outcome, and any planned next steps.

2. Nursing visits conducted to monitor health status or to evaluate a change of clinical condition must be documented in a signed, legible progress note that records both date and time. This progress note will contain:
   a. subjective information including the person’s complaints and symptoms and observations reported by DSP, family, or other team members;
   b. objective information including apparent signs, physical examination and assessments including vital signs, weight, and other pertinent data for the given situation;
   c. nursing assessment; and
   d. a nursing plan that address the person’s health issues, including all interventions and interactions with healthcare providers.
3. Follow up on any recommendations of medical consultants will be documented.
4. Documentation may be handwritten, typed and printed, or in an electronic format.
5. Out-of-sequence charting or late entry may be used to note information that was missed or not written in a timely manner. The new entry must be dated and timed and identified as an “out of sequence” or “late entry”. The late entry must contain the date, time and a summary of the missed events.
6. Electronic signatures are acceptable with the nurse’s credentials identified.
7. Nurses will provide the IDT with semi-annual reports as described in 19.5 Semi-Annual Reporting and must report the person’s current health status, all significant changes to date, and all progress towards planned health-related goals.
8. The nurse will collaborate with the CM to support appropriate discharge planning and to implement all new orders, including revision of assessments and plans.
9. When a person changes his/her provider:
   a. It is the responsibility of both the existing and new providers to develop and implement a transition plan that addresses:
      i. exchange of health-related information;
      ii. effective communication of individual preferences;
      iii. ensuring the transfer of required documentation; and
      iv. implementation of appropriate logistics.
   b. The nurse prepares a discharge summary report and provides it to the CM and receiving provider on the day of discharge, regardless of length of stay.
      i. The summary must contain a synopsis of the person’s stay and reflect current health status and needs at time of discharge.
      ii. The nurse must collaborate with other agency nurses as needed to facilitate a smooth transition of care.
      iii. Any impact to the person’s LOC due to health or functional status changes must be discussed with the CM prior to the discharge.

13.2.5 Electronic Nursing Assessment and Planning Process
The nursing assessment process includes several DDSD mandated tools: the electronic Comprehensive Nursing Assessment Tool (e-CHAT), the Aspiration Risk Screening Tool (ARST) and the Medication Administration Assessment Tool (MAAT). This process includes developing and training Health Care Plans and Medical Emergency Response Plans.

The following hierarchy is based on budgeted services and is used to identify which Provider Agency nurse has primary responsibility for completion of the nursing assessment process and related subsequent planning and training. Additional communication and collaboration for planning specific to CCS or CIE services may be needed.
The hierarchy for Nursing Assessment and Planning responsibilities is:

1. Living Supports: Supported Living, IMLS or Family Living via ANS;
2. Customized Community Supports- Group; and
3. Adult Nursing Services (ANS):
   a. for persons in Community Inclusion with health-related needs; or
   b. if no residential services are budgeted but assessment is desired and health needs may exist.

13.2.6 The Electronic Comprehensive Health Assessment Tool (e-CHAT)

1. The e-CHAT is a nursing assessment. It may not be delegated by a licensed nurse to a non-licensed person.
2. The nurse must see the person face-to-face to complete the nursing assessment. Additional information may be gathered from members of the IDT and other sources.
3. An e-CHAT is required for persons in FL, SL, IMLS, or CCS-Group. All other DD Waiver recipients may obtain an e-CHAT if needed or desired by adding ANS hours for assessment and consultation to their budget.
4. When completing the e-CHAT, the nurse is required to review and update the electronic record and consider the diagnoses, medications, treatments, and overall status of the person. Discussion with others may be needed to obtain critical information.
5. The nurse is required to complete all the e-CHAT assessment questions and add additional pertinent information in all comment sections.
   a. LPNs may contribute to but may not approve the e-CHAT. When a LPN completes the ARST and MAAT and contributes to the e-CHAT, the RN is required to review, edit if needed, and approve the e-CHAT within three business days.
   b. Non-nurses may not complete or approve the e-CHAT. Non-nurses may only enter data into the e-CHAT. This data may only be from a paper version of the e-CHAT that has been completed, signed, and dated by an RN. Data entry must occur within three business days of completion. The RN is required to review and electronically approve the e-CHAT within three business days after data entry. The original signed and dated paper version must be retained in the agency file.
6. The final comment section will reflect the nurse’s complete clinical assessment of the person’s current health status which must include:
   a. additional narrative notes regarding any health-related issues that were not previously captured;
   b. a synopsis of progress toward achieving care planned goals for persons with established plans; and
   c. the actions and decisions regarding HCPs or MERPs.
7. Dates for HCPs and MERPs must be noted on the e-CHAT Summary Sheet and updated as plans are created or revised.
8. Plans must be reviewed and revised annually at minimum and whenever needed to reflect changes in condition and treatment.
9. HCPs (including the CARMP) and MERPs must be linked and attached in the Therap system.
10. The CARMP is the designated HCP for Aspiration Risk Management (ARM). All aspiration-related plans should be incorporated into the CARMP. (See 5.5 Aspiration Risk Management for more detail).
11. The narrative section of the e-CHAT Summary Sheet is used to document when persons, or guardians of persons, who reside with biological Family Living providers opt out of Ongoing Adult Nursing Services. These notes will indicate the reason why the nurse did not proceed with plans that are required or were to be considered based on the e-CHAT. Refer to 13.3 Part 2- Adult Nursing Services for details regarding ANS.
12. Entry and approval of an e-CHAT, ARST and MAAT in Therap is required to be completed:
   a. within no more than three business days of admission or transfer to a new Provider Agency, or two weeks following the initial ISP or transition meeting, whichever comes first;
   b. at least 14 calendar days but no more than 45 calendar days prior to the annual ISP meeting;
   c. within three business days of a significant change of health status (change of condition); and
   d. upon return from any out of home placement (OOHP) including hospitalization, long term care, rehab/sub-acute admission or incarceration.

13.2.7 Aspiration Risk Management Screening Tool (ARST)
1. A licensed nurse completes the Aspiration Risk Management Screening tool (ARST) and takes actions as detailed in in Chapter 5.5 Aspiration Risk Management.

13.2.8 Medication Administration Assessment Tool (MAAT)
1. A licensed nurse completes the DDSD Medication Administration Assessment Tool (MAAT) at least two weeks before the annual ISP meeting.
2. After completion of the MAAT, the nurse will present recommendations regarding the level of assistance with medication delivery (AWMD) to the IDT. A copy of the MAAT will be sent to all the team members two weeks before the annual ISP meeting and the original MAAT will be retained in the Provider Agency records.
3. Decisions about medication delivery are made by the IDT to promote a person’s maximum independence and community integration. The IDT will reach consensus.
regarding which criteria the person meets, as indicated by the results of the MAAT and the nursing recommendations, and the decision is documented this in the ISP. Options include:

a. Self-administration;
b. Self-administration with physical assistance by staff;
c. Assistance with medication delivery (AWMD) by staff;
d. Medication administration by licensed/certified personnel (RN, LPN and CMA); or
e. Mode of medication delivery determined by the guardian when a consensus cannot be reached.

4. After the IDT determines which criteria the person meets, the agency nurse will obtain needed Primary Care Practitioner orders.

13.2.8.1 Self-Administration of Medication
1. Persons receiving CIHS-Independent Living while living with family or friends are not required to have a PCP order or consent to self-administer medications.
2. All people who self-administer medications in Living Supports must have a current Primary Care Practitioner order to self-administer medication and a current written consent.
3. If the person has the potential to self-administer medications and only needs additional training and support (which is based on the current MAAT results, the nurse’s recommendation and the level of delivery agreed upon by the IDT), the IDT (including the nurse) should coordinate, plan and provide this training and support.
4. The IDT should consider the use of AT or Personal Support Technology (PST) to support independence with self-administration. Individuals and staff should receive appropriate training as needed to support the person’s optimal self-sufficiency.
5. After any needed training is completed, the nurse will complete another MAAT to determine the level of support needed.

13.2.8.2 Self-Administration of Medication with Physical Assistance by Staff
1. People with physical challenges that prevent them from completing the process of taking medication independently, but who otherwise meet all criteria for independent self-administration, may receive support in the form of physical assistance from staff. Specific ordered medications may need to be delivered by licensed/certified personnel per the MAAT.
2. All persons in Living Supports must have a current written consent, obtained from the person or guardian/surrogate healthcare decision maker for provision of self-administration of medication with physical assistance and a current Primary Care Practitioner order to self-administer medications with physical assistance by staff.
13.2.8.3 Assistance with Medication Delivery by Staff (AWMD)

For people who do not meet the criteria to self-administer medications independently or with physical assistance, trained staff may assist with medication delivery if:

1. Criteria in the MAAT are met.
2. Current written consent has been obtained from the person/guardian/surrogate healthcare decision maker and there is a current Primary Care Practitioner order to receive AWMD by staff.
3. Only AWMD trained staff, in good standing, may support the person with this service.

13.2.8.4 Medication Administration by Licensed/Certified Personnel

1. A Registered Nurse (RN) or Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN) is required to administer a medication if it is delivered by any of the following medication routes:
   a. Intramuscular (IM), subcutaneous (SQ), or intravenous (IV) injection;
   b. Nasogastric (NG) tube; or
   c. Nebulizer, if the medication is not pre-mixed.
2. In all settings with required nursing services except Related Family Living, a licensed nurse (RN or LPN) must administer any new medication that has been prescribed which requires a routine ordered assessment with the delivery of each dose until:
   a. The nurse determines the person’s condition is stable; and
   b. A MERP is in place if deemed necessary by the nurse; and
   c. DSP, including CMAs, are adequately trained and demonstrate competence on the MERP related to the person’s condition, the desired effects of the medication utilized, and the routine ordered assessment with the delivery of each dose.
3. A CMA Level I or II may administer medications through all routes included in the Certified Medication Aide chapter of the Nurse Practice Act. CMAs must be supervised/directed by an RN, work for an agency currently approved by the Board of Nursing, and function in accordance with all New Mexico Board of Nursing Rules.

13.2.9 Healthcare Plans (HCP)

1. At the nurse’s discretion, based on prudent nursing practice, interim HCPs may be developed to address issues that must be implemented immediately after admission, readmission or change of medical condition to provide safe services prior to completion of the e-CHAT and formal care planning process. This includes interim ARM plans for those persons newly identified at moderate or high risk for aspiration. All interim plans must be removed if the plan is no longer needed or when final HCP including CARMPs are in place to avoid duplication of plans.
2. In collaboration with the IDT, the agency nurse is required to create HCPs that address all the areas identified as required in the most current e-CHAT summary
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report which is indicated by “R” in the HCP column. At the nurse’s sole discretion, based on prudent nursing practice, HCPs may be combined where clinically appropriate. The nurse should use nursing judgment to determine whether to also include HCPs for any of the areas indicated by “C” on the e-CHAT summary report. The nurse may also create other HCPs plans that the nurse determines are warranted.

3. Each HCP must be reviewed, developed, or revised as needed within five business days of hospital or rehabilitation discharge or change of medical condition.

4. HCPs must include a statement of the person’s health conditions and needs, and should list measurable goals intended to be achieved through implementation of the HCP.
   a. Needs statements may be based upon supports needed for the person to maintain a current health-related strength, ability, or skill and/or to remediate, minimize or manage existing health conditions.
   b. Goals must be measurable and may have an achievement, maintenance, or palliative focus.

5. Interventions that may prevent a medical emergency must be addressed in each HCP to support the response actions identified in the corresponding MERP.

6. HCPs and goals should be revised when: a person’s needs have changed; the goal has been met; there is potential to attain a new or additional goal; a maintenance or palliative goal is no longer appropriate; or the person no longer requires supports to attain the goal.

7. Interventions/strategies described in the plan should be personalized to reflect the person’s unique needs, should provide guidance to the DSP, and should be designed to support successful interactions.

8. In order to access timely treatment, HCPs should include person-specific subtle or atypical signs of illness or pain so that DSP and other staff are able to promptly identify these and notify the nurse if they occur.

9. Some interventions may be carried out by DSP, family or other team members, while other interventions may be carried out exclusively by an agency nurse. Persons responsible for each intervention or strategy must be specified in the plan by discipline and/or title. Interventions or strategies must be written in plain language that is easily understood by the person responsible for implementation.

10. Include the person’s name and date of birth on the HCP and on each paper page. The HCP must be signed by the author.

11. Each HCP must be reviewed semi-annually to determine its effectiveness and must be revised as needed. The review must be documented.
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12. Dates for HCP and MERPs must be noted on the e-CHAT Summary Sheet and updated as plans are created or revised.

13. HCPs (including CARMP) must be linked/attached into the Therap system and available in the service setting.

14. Plans or revisions authored by an LPN must have RN review and approval as indicated by review date and signature.

15. When Hospice or Palliative care services are utilized, DD Waiver Provider Agency nurses must develop new or edit existing HCPs and MERPs to reflect the person’s condition and desires. Plans must clearly indicate steps that DSP need to take and who to contact first when health conditions change.

13.2.10 *Medical Emergency Response Plan (MERP)*

1. The agency nurse is required to develop a Medical Emergency Response Plan (MERP) for all conditions marked with an "R" in the e-CHAT summary report. The agency nurse should use her/his clinical judgment and input from the Interdisciplinary Team (IDT) to determine whether shown as "C" in the e-CHAT summary report or other conditions also warrant a MERP.

2. MERPs are required for persons who have one or more conditions or illnesses that present a likely potential to become a life-threatening situation. These include:
   a. Seizure disorder/epilepsy creating risk for prolonged seizures or status epilepticus;
   b. Neurological disorders requiring devices or implants such as shunts or vagal nerve stimulator that may have specific directions for use or require intervention if malfunction occurs;
   c. Cardiac conditions that create risk for heart attack or cardiac failure;
   d. Asthma or other respiratory disease creating risk for respiratory distress or failure;
   e. Diabetes mellitus creating risk for diabetic coma from very high or very low blood sugar;
   f. Risk for sepsis due to use of high dose steroids, cancer chemotherapy, removal of spleen, certain immune disorders, or presence of an indwelling urinary or IV catheter;
   g. Risk for aspiration creating risk for aspiration pneumonia; acute respiratory distress or sepsis;
   h. Gastrointestinal disorders with history of severe constipation, impaction, bowel obstruction or gastric bleeding;
   i. Feeding tubes; address risk of tube displacement or blockage;
j. Severe allergies that are known to result in anaphylactic shock or other severe, life threatening reaction;
k. Bleeding risk related to diseases, disorders or anticoagulant therapy; and
l. Other conditions based on the nurse’s judgment.

3. The MERP cannot be combined with or replace the HCP. Measures to prevent a life-threatening condition are addressed in the HCP.

4. Authors of the MERP should encourage family members/guardians to provide input regarding the situation(s) under which a medical emergency may occur and the action steps that the person and/or his/her guardian desire to be taken in a medical emergency. Persons and/or guardians should be given the opportunity to receive training on MERP implementation.

5. The MERP must be written in clear, jargon-free language and include at a minimum the following information:
   a. A brief and simple description of the condition or illness with the most likely life-threatening complications that might occur.
   b. How those complications may appear to an observer.
   c. Clear, jargon free, step-by-step instructions regarding the actions to be taken by DSP and/or others to intervene in the emergency, including criteria for when to call 911 directly.
   d. List of emergency contacts with phone numbers.
   e. Reference to whether the person has advance directives or not, and if so, where the advance directives are located if pertinent to the MERP.

6. The nurse is not required to create a MERP for persons in respite services. In this setting, families are responsible for sharing a copy of all instructions regarding MERPs with the Respite Provider Agency at their discretion.

7. Based on the frequency and outcome of medical emergencies, the nurse may identify the need to revise the person’s HCP or the MERPs.
   a. The MERP must be reviewed by the agency nurse or other author for needed revisions no later than two weeks prior to the annual ISP meeting.
   b. During the annual meeting, the IDT discusses the continued need for each condition listed in the MERPs and whether the current plan(s) need(s) to be modified or eliminated.
   c. If the emergency response involves delivery of a PRN medication, the prior consultation with the agency nurse requirements of the 13.2.12 Medication Delivery as it relates to use of PRN medication will be adhered to.
      i. The only exception to prior consultation with the agency nurse is to administer selected emergency medications as listed on the DOH-DDSD - Clinical Service Website https://nmhealth.org/about/ddsd/pgsv/clinical/.
8. MERPs must be linked/attached into the Therap system and available in the service setting.
9. Dates for MERPs must be noted on the e-CHAT Summary Sheet and updated as plans are created or revised.
10. Revisions authored by an LPN must have RN review and approval as indicated by review date and signature.

13.2.11 Training and Implementation of Plans

1. RNs and LPNs are required to provide Individual Specific Training (IST) regarding HCPs and MERPs.
2. The agency nurse is required to deliver and document training for DSP/DSS regarding the healthcare interventions/strategies and MERPs that the DSP are responsible to implement, clearly indicating level of competency achieved by each trainee as described in Chapter 17.10 Individual-Specific Training.
3. Training must be offered at least annually to those routinely supporting the person.
4. The IDT determines whether natural supports need to be included in training on the content of the person’s MERP based upon the role of the natural support(s) in the person’s life, and is so, includes those persons in the IST section of the ISP.
5. Nurses are responsible for providing training on the MERP to DSP/DSS working with the person as well as any other persons listed in the IST section of the ISP. The nurse may designate an alternate, competent trainer to provide education about the MERP.
   a. Family Living provider subcontractors who are related by affinity or by consanguinity who have arranged for MERPs to be developed by the primary care practitioner or a physician specialist are responsible for working with the author to obtain reviews and any needed revisions no later than two weeks prior to the annual ISP meeting.
6. If such healthcare strategies are not delegated nursing tasks, at the nurse’s discretion, a designated trainer may be identified by the nurse who is then authorized to train DSP.
7. For delegated nursing tasks or nursing functions, the delegating nurse is required to provide training and monitoring for continued competence.
8. The training roster will indicate the plans by name and the content covered. The plans should be attached to the roster, in addition to being made available in the specifically needed settings.
9. Nurses will monitor the implementation of plans during routine visits and will retrain as needed to support proper delivery of care.
10. Nurses will communicate any concerns with DSP implementation of plans to the Living Supports or Community Inclusion agencies for resolution of issues.
13.2.12 Medication Delivery
Nurses are required to:

1. Be aware of the New Mexico Nurse Practice Act, and Board of Pharmacy standards and regulations.
2. Communicate with the Primary Care Practitioner and relevant specialists regarding medications and any concerns with medications or side effects.
3. Educate the person, guardian, family, and IDT regarding the use and implications of medications as needed.
4. Administer medications when required, such as intravenous medications; other specific injections; via NG tube; non-premixed nebulizer treatments or new prescriptions that have an ordered assessment.
5. Monitor the MAR or treatment records at least monthly for accuracy, PRN use and errors.
6. Respond to calls requesting delivery of PRNs from AWMD trained DSP and non-related (surrogate or host) Family Living Provider Agencies.
7. Assure that orders for PRN medications or treatments have:
   a. clear instructions for use;
   b. observable signs/symptoms or circumstances in which the medication is to be used or withheld; and
   c. documentation of the response to and effectiveness of the PRN medication administered.
8. Monitor the person’s response to the use of routine or PRN pain medication and contact the prescriber as needed regarding its effectiveness.
9. Assure clear documentation when PRN medications are used, to include:
   a. DSP contact with nurse prior to assisting with medication.
      i. The only exception to prior consultation with the agency nurse is to administer selected emergency medications as listed on the Publications section of the DOH-DDSD -Clinical Services Website https://nmhealth.org/about/ddsd/pgsv/clinical/.
   b. Nursing instructions for use of the medication.
   c. Nursing follow-up on the results of the PRN use.
   d. When the nurse administers the PRN medication, the reasons why the medications were given and the person’s response to the medication.
10. Deliver medications or treatments for routes that are not addressed under the AWMD Training program, unless trained (e.g., enemas or DDSD recognized emergency medications) or formally delegated.
11. Monitor and document the person’s response and the effectiveness of medication in routine documentation as warranted and as part of the e-CHAT. This includes contacting DD Waiver Service Standards Reissue December 28, 2018; Effective date January 1, 2019 Page 170 of 285
the ordering practitioners as needed to address any concerns related to medications or treatments.

12. Document any observed or reported signs of allergic reaction or adverse medication effects and provide needed follow up and supports including accessing appropriate medical treatment and communicating with the ordering practitioner.

13. Know the location of medication information from the prescribing pharmacy regarding medications that are kept in the home and community inclusion service locations.

14. Support the DSP awareness of the expected desired outcomes of administrating the medication.

15. Support the person’s increased independence.

16. Collaborate with agency supervisors to investigate and correct medication errors.

17. Follow up on pharmacy consultant reports as needed and participate in the agency Quality Improvement process.

13.2.13  Monitoring, Oversight, and On-Call Nursing

1. The following is the minimum, face-to-face home visit schedule based on the person’s e-CHAT acuity level that is required in all service settings except in IMLS and for JCMs:
   a. Low acuity – at least annually;
   b. Moderate acuity – at least semi-annually;
   c. High Acuity – at least once per quarter; and
   d. High Aspiration Risk – at least monthly.

2. For JCMs, nurses are required to, at minimum, visit according to a combination of the person’s e-CHAT Acuity level and the Aspiration Risk level. The required frequencies are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency of Nursing Visit for JCMs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low eCHAT Acuity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Asp Risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mod Asp Risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Asp Risk</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. All monitoring visits should be based on prudent nursing practice and clinical issues that require a face to face nursing visit to monitor the status of the person and discuss issues with DSP. These visits may occur at the home or other settings. They may not be delegated to a non-nurse.

   a. Refer to 10.3.10 Living Supports-IMLS for additional home visit responsibilities in IMLS.
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b. Refer to 13.3 Part 2- Adult Nursing Services of this chapter for information about ANS with Family Living.

4. Change of condition: If the nurse identifies or is notified of any change of condition, the nurse may (based on prudent nursing practice):
   a. complete a face-to-face assessment,
   b. refer the person for immediate emergency care, or
   c. work with the CM to coordinate an IDT meeting,
   d. All actions will be documented as described in 13.2.4 Documentation Requirements for all DD Waiver Nurses.

5. On-call nursing:
   a. An on-call nurse is required to be available to DSP. They must be able to respond within 15 minutes by phone and within 60 minutes in-person to assess the person if deemed necessary per prudent nursing judgment.
   b. The on-call nurse is required to make an on-site visit when information provided by DSP indicates, in the nurse’s professional judgment, that there is a need for a face-to-face assessment to determine appropriate action.
   c. The on-call nurse is not obligated to make an onsite visit if, based on prudent nursing practice, they determine it is preferable to refer for immediate access to urgent care or ER.
   d. An LPN on duty or on-call must have access to their RN supervisor by phone in case consultation is required.
   e. On-call nurses are required to document the calls they receive, the actions they have taken or directed; to communicate with their agency peers and to follow up as needed on the person’s status.

13.2.14 Nurse Delegation
1. Delegation is a unique relationship between the nurse and a DSP. Delegation is contingent on nursing judgment. As such, delegation cannot be mandated by the agency and cannot be transferred between nurses or between direct support staff. When delegation of specific nursing functions has been granted, the nurse, must:
   a. Train each DSP to skill level competency.
   b. Monitor ongoing staff performance, skill level, and the person’s health status.
   c. Rescind delegation immediately at any time the nurse determines that the DSP is unwilling or unable to safely perform the delegated task.
   d. All activities related to delegation must be documented by the delegating nurse and retained in a separate staff file at the agency office.
   e. If the nurse or DSP are no longer employed by the agency, the delegation relationship is nullified.
For delegated nursing tasks, training and monitoring for continued competence can only be provided by the delegating nurse.

13.3 Part 2- Adult Nursing Services

Adult Nursing Services (ANS) are designed to meet a variety of health conditions experienced by adults receiving services on the DD Waiver Program. These services are intended to support the highest practicable level of health, functioning and independence for persons, age 21 years and older who:

1. reside in a Family Living setting;
2. receive Customized In-Home Supports;
3. require ANS but who do not receive Living Supports; or
4. require ANS during participation in CCS-I or CCS-Small Group and/or CIE.

ANS are also available for young adults, age 18 through 20, who reside in Family Living and are at aspiration risk and who are required to have ARM supports.

There are two categories of ANS, Nursing Assessment and Consultation Services and Ongoing Adult Nursing Services (OANS) described in detail in the following Scope of Services.

13.3.1 Scope of Nursing Assessment and Consultation Services

This core nursing service provides an initial and annual comprehensive health assessment and subsequent consultation from the nurse to the person, healthcare decision maker/guardian and, as requested, with the IDT. This activity is required for all participants in Family Living, including young adults from age 18 through 20, and is available to all persons in the service settings listed above. No Prior Authorization is needed for this service. An assessment (including ARST, MAAT and e-CHAT) is completed. Based on identified health needs, potential ongoing services are identified, and plans developed.

1. Nursing Assessment and Consultation is the first step in determining the person’s health needs and possible eligibility for additional services. It provides 12 hours or 48 units of nursing time each ISP year to provide the following services:
   a. The nurse completes an initial and annual e-CHAT including the ARST; the MAAT and any other assessments identified as relevant per prudent nurse practice. This includes review of existing health related information from practitioners. After the assessment is complete, the nurse will review the ANS eligibility parameters and identify any Ongoing Adult Nursing Services (OANS) for which the person may qualify.
   b. The nurse meets with the person, guardian, and CM and, as requested, with the IDT, regarding the results of the above assessment and resulting recommendations including a discussion of plans that are required or could be considered and any indicated need for OANS. Prior Authorization for OANS will then be initiated based on the services that are selected or that are required. See 13.3.2 Scope of Ongoing Adult Nursing Services (OANS) below.
c. The nurse may development and train any needed interim HCPs, PPMPs, or MERPs pending authorization of selected OANS.

d. The nurse may also provide consultation regarding health-related issues, as requested by the person, family/guardian or IDT. If OANS is not selected, the consultation may not exceed the remaining balance of the 12 hours budgeted for initial/annual Nursing Assessment and Consultation Services and the hours needed for the assessment process for the next ISP cycle.

e. If the person is hospitalized or experiences a significant change of condition, the nurse may request an additional eight (8) hours or thirty-two (32) units. These additional hours are used to: attend hospital discharge meetings or related IDT meetings; update assessments, care plans or MERPs to reflect the person’s changed health status; create any needed interim plans; conduct training with family/DSP on these changes as needed; complete the Ongoing Adult Nursing parameters tool; and meet with the person or guardian and prepare prior authorization requests for OANS if desired by the person or his/her guardian.

2. Nursing Assessment and Consultation is optional for persons who receive CIHS, CIE, CCS-I or CCS-Small Group. It should be budgeted if the person is suspected or is known to have diagnoses, health issues or medical needs that may require HCPs, a CARMP or MERPs to be developed and trained in order to allow non-related DSP to safely support the person during those hours of service. This includes those persons whose DSP are AWMD-trained and who assist with medication or PRN medications during these services.

3. Nursing Assessment and Consultation is a required service for young adults and adults who reside in Family Living with either non-related or related Family Living providers:
   a. Persons in Family Living with non-related or host families must access required components of OANS as described in 13.3.2 below.
   b. If the person receives Family Living from a family member related by affinity or consanguinity, and the person or guardian determine that OANS as described in these standards are not desired, the family will provide any needed health supports or interventions based on guidance from the person’s healthcare providers.
   c. The related Family Living Provider is responsible for sharing all information with substitute care providers. However, if the substitute care provider is not related by affinity or consanguinity, then pertinent OANS must be added.

13.3.2 Scope of Ongoing Adult Nursing Services (OANS)
Ongoing Adult Nursing Services (OANS) are an array of services that are available to young adult and adults who require supports for specific chronic or acute health conditions. OANS may only begin after the Nursing Assessment and Consultation has been completed.
The ANS Provider Agency nurse completes the designated ANS parameter tool to determine needed nursing hours. This includes any additional required information supporting the need for this service.

Several elements of OANS are required if the person is a JCM; resides with non-related or host Family Living providers; or receives health related supports that require training and oversight by nursing in CCS-I, CCS- small group, CIE, or CIHS. OANS includes the following which are described below: Healthcare Planning and Coordination, Aspiration Risk Management, Medication Oversight, Nurse Delegation, Medication Administration by a Licensed Nurse, and Coordination of Complex Conditions.

13.3.2.1 Healthcare Planning and Coordination

Provision of Healthcare Planning and Coordination is required in Family Living with non-related or host families and if the person is a JCM residing with either a related or non-related Family Living provider. It is optional for all other eligible persons. In addition:

1. If the person resides with biological family (by affinity or consanguinity) and it is determined that Healthcare Planning and Coordination is not a desired service, the family provides any needed health supports or interventions based on guidance from the person’s healthcare providers.

2. Participation in CCS, CIHS and CIE may be dependent upon provision of this service in cases in which the person has a need for health-related supports from DSP who require training and oversight by a nurse. This includes the development, training, monitoring, and revision as needed, of HCPs and MERPs which are labeled as “required” in the e-CHAT and additional HCPs and MERPs labeled as “consider” in the e-CHAT and which the nurse recommends.

   a. If the person or guardian objects to the HCPs or MERPs, concerns are discussed with the person/guardian. The nurse works with the CM to initiate the DCP, and deletes or modifies the plans to reflect the person’s/guardian’s final decision.

3. Frequency of monitoring is based on the person’s needs, assessed risk, and prudent nursing practice.

4. The nurse participates in the annual ISP meeting and other IDT meetings with health issues on the agenda.

5. The nurse provides response/consultation, as needed, for unanticipated health related events. The nurse relies on prudent nursing practice to determine if a face-to-face assessment is warranted or if urgent or emergent care is needed.

6. The nurse provides a semi-annual nursing report to the IDT and at least two weeks prior to the annual ISP meeting, the nurse completes and distributes a nursing report regarding the person’s status and outcomes of HCPs and MERPs implemented during the year.

7. The nurse documents all related nursing activities.
13.3.2.2  Aspiration Risk Management (ARM)
The nurse is responsible for all nursing activities listed in Chapter 5.5 Aspiration Risk Management. This service is required in Family Living for surrogate/host families and JCMs and is optional in CIHS.

1. Biological Family Living providers who are the Guardian for persons at moderate or high risk, may opt out of ARM supports, after the CARMP has been developed and presented to the person and guardian.

2. If the person resides with biological family (by affinity or consanguinity) and it is determined that ARM is not a desired service, the family will continue to provide any needed health supports or interventions based on guidance from the person’s health care providers. However, if the person/biological family is receiving ARM-related therapy services, and therefore have a CARMP, they must also budget this component of OANS.

13.3.2.3  Medication Oversight

1. Medication Oversight by a DD Waiver nurse is required in Family Living when a person lives with a surrogate/host family; for all JCMs; and whenever non-related DSP provide supports. The nurse is responsible for:
   a. Communicating with the person’s healthcare providers regarding medications and attend condition specific medical appointments as needed;
   b. Monitoring and documenting the person’s response and the effectiveness of medication;
   c. Educating person, guardian, family, and IDT regarding the use and implications of medications as needed;
   d. Monitoring Medication Administration Records (MARs) for accuracy, PRN use and errors;
   e. Responding to calls requesting delivery of PRN medications from AWMD trained DSP; surrogate or host Family Living providers and CMAs:
      i. Family Living providers related by affinity or consanguinity are not required to contact the nurse prior to assisting with delivery of a PRN medication; and
   f. Collaborating with agency supervisors to investigate and correct medication errors; and
   g. Follow up on pharmacy consultant reports.

2. Medication Oversight is optional if the person lives independently and can self-administer their medication or resides with their biological family (by affinity or consanguinity.) If it is determined that Medication Oversight is not desired, the family must continue to provide any needed health supports or interventions based on guidance from the Primary Care Practitioner or specialists and all elements of DD Waiver Service Standards

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medication administration and oversight are the sole responsibility of the person and their biological family. In addition, for Family Living participants the biological family must:

a. Communicate at least annually, and as needed, for significant change of condition with the agency nurse regarding the current medications and the person’s response to medications for purpose of accurately completing required nursing assessments.

b. The agency is not responsible for providing a monthly MAR unless the family requests it and continually communicates all medication changes to the Provider Agency in a timely manner to insure accuracy of the MAR.

3. Medication Oversight is not optional if substitute care is provided by DSP who are not related. A MAR is required for the substitute care provider to use. Biological families are encouraged but not required to use the MAR. Note: DSP who are related must complete AWMD training.

13.3.2.4 Nurse Delegation

1. Nurse delegation must be budgeted if delegation relationships exist or the nurse determines that delegation may be utilized to support the delivery of specific tasks in Family Living with surrogate/host families or when DSP support the individual in CIE, CCS-I or small group, substitute care, respite, or other settings where Adult Nursing is delivered.

2. If the person resides with their biological family (by affinity or consanguinity), delegation of nursing tasks is only relevant if the person receives services from persons who are not related by affinity or consanguinity and the person requires specific nursing functions that may be delegated by a licensed nurse during those services.

3. Nurses must ensure compliance with the New Mexico Nurse Practice Act, DDSD Standards and relevant agency policies and procedures when delegation of specific nursing functions has been granted, including:

   a. Assessing the skill level of the DSP and provision of training to a competent skill level for each delegated task;

   b. Monitoring and observing staff performance, skill level, and the person’s health status;

   c. Rescinding delegation at any time the nurse determines that the DSP is unwilling or unable to safely perform the delegated task;

   d. Responding as needed to report of changing condition or needs; and

   e. Documenting all delegation related activities.

13.3.2.5 Medication Administration by Licensed Nurse

Medication administration by a licensed nurse is allowed under the following circumstances:
1. Routine administration of medication when required by DDSD Medication Administration and Assessment tool including documentation and oversight of person’s response to those medications:
   a. As a result of discussion with the Primary Care Practitioner, as needed, and as follow-up to pharmacy consultant reports;
   b. To respond as needed to a report of changing condition or needs;
   c. To document all related nursing activities;
   d. In addition to completion of the required designated Ongoing Adult Nursing eligibility parameters, detailed justification for administration of medication by a nurse must be submitted for prior authorization review to indicate why medication delivery must be carried out by a nurse rather than by a CMA, DSP trained in AWMD, family member, or natural support trained by the family; and
   e. This service is required in Family Living with surrogate/host families when criteria are met.

13.3.2.6 Coordination of Complex Conditions
In addition to Healthcare Planning and Coordination described above, the nurse will provide ongoing support and resources to the person who has complex medical conditions to support the person and guardian if applicable. This service is required in Family Living for surrogate/host families and all JCMs. It is optional for all others.

The following tasks will be provided as needed:

1. Frequent and ongoing assessment, assuring coordination of health-related services and monitoring of the person’s complex medical conditions;
2. Communicating with the Primary Care Practitioner and relevant specialists;
3. Collaborating with the designated Healthcare Coordinator (HCC), Home Health Services, Palliative Care and Hospice staff;
4. Assessing and monitoring the response to and effectiveness of interventions and adjustment of HCPs and MERPs;
5. Educating and providing support for the person, guardian, family, and team regarding the implications of the person’s condition(s);
6. Attending condition specific medical appointments;
7. Performing nursing tasks consistent with practitioner orders for interventions or treatments which the nurse is not electing to delegate;
8. Responding as needed to a report of changing condition or needs;
9. Serving as a resource for accessing needed information or supports; and
10. Documenting all related nursing activities.
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13.3.3 ANS Service Limitations
1. All OANS beyond Nursing Assessment and Consultation must meet eligibility per the ANS parameter tool, clinical criteria, and prior authorization review.
2. Persons cannot receive ANS during Supported Living or IMLS since nursing is fully bundled into those services.
3. Medication administration may only be billed at the LPN rate, regardless of whether the medication was administered by a RN, LPN or CMA.
4. Supported Living, IMLS and CCS-Group nurses are expected to administer specific medications if needed during delivery of that service. Billing separately for Medication Administration by a Licensed Nurse is not allowed.

13.3.4 ANS Service Requirements
1. ANS are provided by RNs or LPNs who are licensed to practice in the state of New Mexico.
2. All ANS providers, including Family Living Providers, must request budgets to include any required services listed above.
3. All ANS providers must assure compliance with 13.2 Part 1 - General Nursing Services Requirements and the scope of 13.3.2 Scope of Ongoing Adult Nursing Services (OANS).

13.3.5 ANS Agency Requirements
1. All providers of ANS must offer and deliver these services in accordance with applicable sections of the New Mexico Administrative Code and the New Mexico Nurse Practice Act.
2. ANS must be offered and provided by all Family Living providers.
3. All providers of ANS must assure that nurses providing this service hold a current RN or LPN license with the New Mexico State Board of Nursing. LPNs must be supervised by an RN per the New Mexico Nurse Practice Act.
4. All providers of ANS must ensure that nurses providing services for the agency complete the training upon hire or assignment to these services within the timeframes listed in the Chapter 17: Training Requirements.
5. All providers of ANS must designate an RN who is the head nurse for the agency and who is responsible for ongoing supervision of the nursing department. The DDSD Regional Office must be given contact information and notified when turnover occurs. A RN will supervise those services delivered by LPNs and CMAs. Such supervision must include periodic face to face interaction and observation.
6. The RN who is the head nurse for the agency must hold a current New Mexico license; must reside in New Mexico (or, if residing in a neighboring state, must not live more than one hour away from the New Mexico border.)
7. ANS Provider Agencies must:
a. assure 24-hour access to an on-call nurse to provide support, consultation or direction to persons and DSP. An LPN may take call but must have an RN backup for consultation as needed.
   i. Delegation is not necessary if the DSP or Family Living Provider is related to the individual by affinity or consanguinity.

b. if CMAs are utilized, maintain compliance with applicable New Mexico Board of Nursing rules.
Chapter 14: Other Services

14.1 Assistive Technology Purchasing Agent

The use of Assistive Technology (AT) is valuable in supporting individuals with I/DD through a “Participatory Approach” which presumes that all persons, regardless of the degree of disability, can participate in daily activities and achieve individual goals. The selected AT Purchasing Agent acts as a fiscal agent and processes the approved DD Waiver Budget Based AT application forwarded from the CM.

14.1.1 Scope
1. The AT Purchasing Agent either purchases the needed equipment or reimburses the requestor.
2. Records are kept demonstrating all activities related to the service and reports are provided as required.

14.1.2 Service Limitations
1. AT covered by the person’s state plan benefit, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR), the public schools, or other funding sources shall not be covered by the DD Waiver Budget Based application.
2. The total cost shall not exceed $250.00 including the 10% administrative fee per ISP year.
3. Purchase of batteries to power AT devices is limited to $40.00 per ISP year.
4. Items used primarily for sensory stimulation shall not be approved.
5. Devices, materials, or supplies used primarily during therapy services or directed primarily toward a therapeutic outcome such as increasing range of motion shall not be approved.
6. Educational software shall not be approved, except for applications for iPads, smartphones, and other similar devices used to increase the person’s level of independent functioning.
7. Items intended to prepare a person for a functional activity rather than perform the functional activity shall not be approved.
8. The purchase of items or services that are prohibited by federal, state, or local statutes and standards shall not be authorized or reimbursed.
9. Taxes charged for reimbursement of goods is not allowed.

14.1.3 Service Requirements
1. The AT Purchasing Agent either purchases approved items directly or issues a reimbursement check payable to the person or entity responsible for making the purchase on behalf of the person on the DD Waiver.
2. The check cannot be made to any individual or provider who is not a member of the person’s IDT.
3. The AT Purchasing Agent must obtain receipts for all items.
4. The AT Purchasing Agent may not process additional AT Fund applications if the requestor has not submitted receipts within 90 days from the date of prior checks.
5. The AT Purchasing Agent must notify the requestor that they are on a hold status until the prior receipts are received.
6. The AT Purchasing Agent is required to maintain a complete accounting of all finances used for each person supported by the Provider Agency.
7. Complete accounting shall include a primary financial file for each person, which contains receipts for all device(s) and/or materials purchased.
8. An annual accounting of all finances used per person supported by the agency must be delivered to the respective CMs no more than 45 days and no less than 10 days before the ISP planning meeting.

14.1.4 Agency Requirements
1. The AT Purchasing Agent must provide the individual or his/her legal representative and the CM with an annual report of the AT device(s) and/or materials purchased with DD Waiver funds. The annual report shall contain all information from the person’s primary financial file.
2. The AT Purchasing Agent must provide routine reports to the DDSD designated Bureau as outlined in the State of New Mexico, DOH DDSD Provider Agreement.
14.2 Personal Support Technology

Personal Support Technology (PST) service is an electronic monitoring device/system and associated supports that assist individuals with I/DD to be more independent in their home or community. PST may decrease needs for assistance or supervision by on-site staff and may replace some on-site supervision with off-site supervision. This service is intended to: promote increased independence and quality of life, offer opportunities to live as safely and with as much privacy as possible in one’s home and in the community, and to promote increased health as well as increased personal freedom.

PST provides up to 24-hour alert, monitoring, or personal emergency response capability. PST is available to people who have a demonstrated need for timely response due to health or safety concerns, and who may be afforded increased independence, freedom, privacy, and quality of life by using PST.

Examples of PST include but are not limited to: home sensors with alert capability that detect movement, door/window status, temperature/fire/smoke/CO2 levels, or appliance use/status; medication management systems; programs and applications that allow remote task/event cueing or location assistance/monitoring; personal emergency response systems; remote video, audio or other monitoring systems; and environmental control devices/systems that are associated with a monitoring device/system.

14.2.1 Scope

Personal Support Technology services include:

1. installation of electronic devices and education in the use of the devices;
2. rental of electronic device;
3. maintenance for the electronic device;
4. warranty fees;
5. subscription costs which may include a customized response plan, maintenance costs, remote call center staff response, monitoring fees and some education/training costs;
6. daily monitoring; and
7. provision of assistance in response to events identified through monitoring, unless a natural support has been pre-arranged to provide response.

14.2.2 Service Requirements

1. The cost of this service shall not exceed $5000 per ISP year inclusive of a 15% allowable administrative fee.
2. Reimbursement is through an at cost reimbursement plus administrative fees or a daily unit for maintenance.
3. PST must support an ISP Vision-driven outcome that reflects a desire to increase or maintain independence in the home or community with limited on-site assistance or supervision by paid staff. Alternatively, support of the ISP may be demonstrated through justification in the Health and Safety Section of the ISP.
4. When a monitoring service/device indicates that the person with I/DD needs assistance, on-call supports shall be promptly available to assist:
   a. Response may consist of an on-site visit, remote (i.e., phone or video guidance) to the individual, calling 911, or individuals designated on the individualized response protocol on behalf of the person, depending upon the requirements of the situation.
   b. On-call supports shall be delivered by staff of participating agencies and/or by call center staff of a monitoring service agency unless a natural support has committed to provide such response when needed.

1. Non-Waiver funds shall not be permitted to upgrade an existing PST system that was purchased with waiver funds.
2. DD Waiver funds may not be used for remote monitoring systems intended to monitor DSP or agency staff.

14.2.3 Agency Requirements
1. PST Provider Agencies must assure there is HRC approval when the proposed device and/or system may impact the person’s privacy or other rights (See Chapter 3.3 Human Rights Committee for more information.)
2. PST Provider Agencies must maintain documentation in the form of a log to include the person’s identification on all pages of documents.
3. Receipts for all expenditures for PST devices/services must be maintained including any estimates that have been received.
4. Upon request, the PST Provider Agency must submit a copy of the PST log to the CM.
14.3 Crisis Supports

14.3.1 Scope

Crisis Supports are designed to provide an intensive level of supports by trained staff to a person experiencing a behavioral or medical crisis. Crisis Supports help the person and his/her support network to stabilize the crisis. Crisis Supports may be provided within the person’s home or in an alternate residential setting.

The Crisis Supports provider is required to do the following:

1. provide trained Crisis Response Staff (CRS) to assist in supporting and stabilizing the person’s medical or behavioral condition;
2. provide training and mentoring for staff, family members, IDT members and other natural supports to remediate the crisis and minimize or prevent recurrence;
3. arrange, if necessary, for an alternative residential setting and provision of CRS to support the person in that residential setting;
4. deliver Crisis Supports in a way that maintains the person’s normal routine to the maximum extent possible;
5. deliver Crisis Supports in a way that maintains the person’s human rights to the maximum extent possible;
6. present and receive approval from an HRC for a short-term restriction in the case of a severe health and safety risk;
7. assist in stabilizing and preparing the person to return to his/her original residence or to move into a new permanent residence because of an amendment to the ISP;
8. consult with IDT members, DSP, and other relevant personnel needed to ensure the implementation of the person’s PBSP and ISP; and
9. attend IDT meetings.

14.3.2 Service Requirements

Crisis Supports are provided when a person requires crisis intervention as determined through the DDSD-BBS. Crisis Supports are provided under the following circumstances:

1. Referral and prior written authorization are provided by the BBS.
2. The timeline does not exceed 90 calendar days, unless there is approval from the DDSD Director under extraordinary circumstances, in which case duration and intensity of the crisis intervention is assessed weekly by BBS staff. The duration of this service does not exceed 180 calendar days per ISP year.
3. Crisis Supports can be delivered in conjunction with Supported Living, Family Living, CIHS or in rare circumstances IMLS. Nursing services during Crisis Supports shall be delivered by the Crisis Alternative Placement, the Supported Living provider, or the IMLS.
Provider Agencies or by accessing ANS as determined by the IDT in consultation with BBS during the crisis.

14.3.3 Service Criteria Location
All Crisis Supports will conform to the supports needed by the person per his/her ISP, with accommodations that are consistent with the IDT members’ consideration of the crisis event and the person’s status.

14.3.3.1 Crisis Supports in the Person’s Residence
The Crisis Supports Provider Agency will provide CRS to support the person in the person’s home when feasible and recommended by the BBS. The Crisis Provider Agency will provide or coordinate support services with the person’s approved Living Supports, CIHS, CCS, and CIE Provider Agencies as applicable.

1. CRS may be utilized to augment and mentor existing DSP if a move to a Crisis Supports Provider Agency is determined to be unfeasible.
2. As determined necessary by the BBS, CRS staff may be utilized as the sole support to the person. In this instance, the Provider Agency may not bill for Living Supports if they are not providing staffing support to the person.

14.3.3.2 Crisis Supports in an Alternate Residential Setting
The Crisis Supports Provider Agency will provide or coordinate an alternate residential setting, if necessary. In the event a person needs to receive Crisis Supports away from his or her home, the Crisis Supports Provider Agency will arrange to have an alternate setting available. This may be an apartment, a motel, or a bedroom at a different residence. Required arrangements by the Crisis Supports Provider Agency for this contingency include:

1. The Crisis Supports Provider Agency plan for an alternate residential setting must be submitted to DDSD within 30 calendar days of the approval of the agency’s provider agreement that includes this service.
2. The Crisis Supports Provider Agency’s plan must include primary and secondary arrangements for providing an alternate residential setting.
3. If a change in residence is required beyond a primary and secondary arrangement to assure the health and safety of the person or others, the Crisis Supports Provider Agency shall assist the person, his or her team, and the BBS to secure an alternate residential placement for the person.

14.3.4 Agency Requirements
14.3.4.1 On-call Coverage
The Crisis Supports Provider Agency will establish an “on-call” system and ensure that sufficient staff is available to respond to relevant crisis calls from BBS on a twenty-four hour/seven day a week basis. The initial on-call response to BBS should occur within 30 minutes. The Crisis Supports Provider Agency is required to designate sufficient trained staff to be available in the event of a crisis.
14.3.4.2 IDT Coordination
The Crisis Supports Provider Agency shall work with the person’s IDT members, respective DDSD Regional Office and Regional BBS staff to affect a timely transition of services to the selected Crisis Supports Provider Agency. Any permanent change in residence due to a crisis will occur because of an ISP modification reviewed and approved by the person, guardian and the IDT. A change in residence will be based upon the long-term interests of the person. As outlined in Chapter 6.5.2 ISP Revisions, any member of the IDT (including the Crisis Supports Provider Agency) may request an IDT meeting.

14.3.4.3 Required Orientation
The Crisis Supports Provider Agency’s upper and middle management, including the Chief Executive Officer(s), agency directors, service coordinators and DSP supervisors, will attend orientation to the crisis response system and the DD Waiver Crisis Supports service. Orientation is conducted by DDSD-BBS staff and addresses the following:

1. elements of crisis response;
2. standards regarding Behavior Support; and
3. reviewing and monitoring process for this crisis service.

14.3.4.4 Staffing Requirements
1. The staff-to-client ratio for this service is, at a minimum, one-to-one (1:1).
2. The agency is responsible for the management and staffing of the crisis, unless an alternative agreement has been reached between the Crisis Supports Provider Agency and the BBS Chief or designee. The BBS Statewide Crisis Coordinator/Administrator, BBS Consultant, BBS Clinical Director, and/or designated BBS staff will be available for consultation and technical assistance on a case-by-case basis.
3. All DSP designated by the agency to be CRS shall have already completed the required DDSD training in accordance with DDSD training requirements for DSP described in Chapter 17.1 Training Requirements for Direct Support Personnel and Direct Support Supervisors.
4. CRS shall also complete additional training as described in 17.1.1 Additional Requirements for Crisis Response Staff (CRS) and their DSS.
5. Designated DSP that have not completed this training may not work alone as the designated CRS for any person in services, but may support the person during the same period with a designated CRS if the support is deemed necessary by the BBS, in conjunction with the IDT.
14.4 Environmental Modification

Environmental Modification includes physical adaptations identified in the person’s ISP, which provide direct medical or remedial benefits to the person’s physical environment. Environmental Modification must address the person’s disability and enable the person to function with greater health, safety, or independence in his/her residence. All services shall be provided in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local building codes.

Environmental Modification is available to a person of any age and shall be coordinated with the person, guardian, CMs, Provider Agencies, licensed contractors, and members of the IDT. Environmental modification projects include repairs or modification to existing equipment.

14.4.1 Scope

Environmental Modification addresses targeted medical, safety or functional concerns that incorporate the person’s specific clinical and functional strengths and needs.

1. Examples of Environmental Modification include the following modifications of the person’s physical environment, the accompanying purchases as well as the necessary installation services:
   a. ramps;
   b. lifts/elevators;
   c. porch or stair lifts;
   d. hydraulic, manual, or other electronic lifts/elevators incorporated into the building structure;
   e. roll-in showers;
   f. sink modification;
   g. bathtub modifications;
   h. toilet modifications;
   i. water faucet controls;
   j. floor urinal and bidet adaptations;
   k. turnaround space adaptations;
   l. widening of doorways/hallways;
   m. specialized accessibility/safety adaptations/additions;
   n. installation of specialized electronic and plumbing systems to accommodate medical equipment and supplies;
   o. handrails, grab-bars, door handle adaptations, trapeze and mobility track systems for home ceilings; or
   p. automatic door opener/doorbells.
2. Environmental Modifications include environmental controls incorporated into the house infrastructure such as:
   a. voice, light, and/or motion-activated and electronic devices;
   b. modified switches, outlets or other structural controls for home devices;
   c. alarm, alert or signaling systems which do not duplicate such systems included with PST obtained under that separate service;
   d. fire safety adaptations;
   e. medically necessary air filtering devices;
   f. medically necessary heating/cooling adaptations; or
   g. glass substitutes for windows and doors or other structural safety modifications.
3. Improvements or repairs to the existing home, which do not provide direct medical, safety, or functional benefit to the person or which should be included as part of routine home maintenance, shall not be approved. Such non-covered adaptations, modifications or improvements include:
   a. carpeting except for repairs to carpet needed due to permitted modification, e.g., repair to carpet in a door widening;
   b. roof repair;
   c. furnace replacement;
   d. remodeling bare rooms;
   e. other general household repairs;
   f. vehicle modifications; and
   g. outdoor fences.
4. No duplicate environmental modifications shall be approved. For example, if the person has a safe and usable ramp, a replacement ramp shall not be approved.
5. Environmental modifications cannot be used to fund new residential construction, even if the new dwelling is designed to accommodate the needs of individuals with I/DD.
6. Equipment that is covered under the State of New Mexico’s Medicaid program shall not be purchased under the DD Waiver.

14.4.2 Service Requirements
1. Environmental Modifications to the home owned by the person, owned by the guardian, owned by the family, owned by the provider, or leased homes must be compliant with the DD Waiver Standards and should meet the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) applicable guidelines when ADA guidelines will also meet the person’s functional needs.
2. Environmental Modifications must comply with state and local building codes and standards.
3. Withholding or denial of final payment may occur if the person in service or his/her guardian files a dispute to the respective DDSD Regional Office regarding the quality of work and the DDSD Regional Office agrees with the complaint.

4. The cost of the Environmental Modification plus the administrative fee shall not exceed the maximum cost of $5,000.00 every five ISP years.

5. The DDSD Verification of Benefit Availability form must be obtained from the Regional Office prior to approval of this service.

6. Administrative costs of the Environmental Modification Service Provider (EMSP) will not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the total cost of the environmental modification project managed by the Provider Agency.

7. The EMSP must coordinate environmental modification pre-plan reviews with the person, guardian, or other family members, CMs, Provider Agencies as applicable and the therapist who conducted the assessment report.

8. The EMSP must coordinate with the therapist and/or qualified individual who provided the assessment to acknowledge, document and assure planned modifications will meet the person’s clinical and functional needs:
   a. Coordination should occur at an in-person on-site evaluation.
   b. If in-person on-site coordination cannot occur or if this is not needed because the planned modification is very minor, coordination can occur via e-mail or phone with Regional Office approval.
   c. Both the evaluator and the EMSP should document what was agreed upon regarding the Environmental Modification Plan during this meeting or through alternate communication.

9. The EMSP must develop an Environmental Modification assessment of the home and scope of work needed to complete the modification.

10. The EMSP must provide or secure licensed contractor(s) or vendor(s) to provide construction and/or remodeling services.

11. The EMSP must ensure that proper design criteria are addressed in planning and design of the adaptation.

12. The EMSP must provide administrative and technical oversight of construction projects.

13. The EMSP must inspect the final environmental modification project to ensure that the adaptation(s) meet the approved plan submitted for environmental adaptation.

14. The EMSP must interpret codes and clarify building procedures to the person, guardian, homeowner or other family members, CM, and Provider Agencies and DDSD prior to construction activities.

15. When requested, the EMSP must provide consultation to the person, guardian, homeowner or other family members, CMs, Provider Agencies, subcontractors and
DDSD concerning environmental modification projects to the person’s residence prior to or during construction activities.

16. The EMSP must review plans submitted by sub-contractors, if applicable, for environmental modifications to ensure that the plans are architecturally sound, address functional needs outlined in the Environmental Modification Evaluation, and comply with state and local building codes and standards.

17. The EMSP must review accuracy of construction costs submitted by sub-contractors, if applicable.

18. The EMSP must ensure inspection of the final environmental modifications to ensure compliance with all local, state, and federal codes and requirements.

19. The EMSP must meet reasonable timelines for completion of environmental modifications:
   a. The EMSP must contact person/guardian/homeowner within one business week of being notified of the signed SFOC to schedule the initial site visit.
   b. The EMSP must provide an itemized price quote to the CM within ten business days after first visit with homeowner/person/guardian.
   c. The EMSP must complete all modifications within six weeks of the approved budget. A waiver of this time-line must be sought from the Regional Office if extraordinary circumstances prevent the EMSP from meeting this requirement.
   d. The EMSP must meet in person at DDSD with Regional DDSD representative where the provider headquarters are located at signing of initial contract and at renewal of each new contract period, for training and updates from DDSD.

20. The EMSP must provide a minimum of a one-year written warranty of the work completed, including both materials and labor, to person, guardian, homeowner or other family members, and CM.

14.4.2.1 Cost of Materials:
   1. Materials utilized in projects shall be of Medium Grade and meet industry construction standards while considering the personal preferences of the homeowner.
   2. DD Waiver funds may not be used for upgrades in materials that do not offer functional benefits to the person.
   3. Purchase receipts for all materials must be kept in the Provider Agency’s file and must be furnished to the CM.

14.4.2.2 Use of Funding
   1. Cost estimates, items and project plans are required to specifically identify the materials to be purchased and the labor costs associated with the expenditure of DD Waiver versus non-DD Waiver funds.
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2. DD Waiver funds may not be utilized to upgrade fixtures or other construction materials solely based on aesthetic qualities or personal preferences when lower cost fixtures or materials can provide the same or similar functional benefit to the person.
3. EMSP's may not provide any materials/services not in the original approved bid.
4. DD Waiver funds cannot be used to repair environmental modification upgrades or other augmentations to environmental modifications when DD Waiver funds did not cover the original environmental modification.
5. Any augmentation or upgrade to the DD Waiver funded portion of the environmental modification may void any warranties in place.
6. When one or more individual(s) in DD Waiver services who are roommates will benefit from an environmental modification, each impacted roommate shall equally divide the cost of the environmental modification from their respective ISP budget.

14.4.3 Agency Requirements
The EMSP must demonstrate the following:

1. The EMSP must have documentation verifying that the provider and any subcontractors utilized are bonded and Licensed Building Contractor(s) are authorized to complete the project by the State of New Mexico.
2. The EMSP must obtain all necessary permits as required by local and state laws.
3. The EMSP must demonstrable knowledge and work history showing the ability:
   a. to interpret the principles and practices of architecture, building codes and standards, building materials and construction methods, structural, mechanical, plumbing, and electrical systems;
   b. to interpret and prepare architectural working drawings and specifications, mediate contractual problems, and ensure compliance with all laws, rules and standards of the State of New Mexico, including the federal, state, and local building codes;
   c. to understand and implement contracting practices and procedures, construction cost estimating and knowledge of comparable costs to accomplish the adaptations;
   d. to incorporate architectural design, standards and technical data relating to building design and construction; and
   e. to interpret, implement and ensure that Federal ADA standards and applicable guidelines are followed in all environmental adaptations when applicable to the person’s needs.
14.5 Independent Living Transition

Independent Living Transition Service provides funding for one-time expense(s) for people who transition from 24-hour setting under Living Supports (Supported Living, Family Living or IMLS) to a home or apartment of their own with intermittent support that allows the person to live more independently in the community.

14.5.1 Scope

1. Independent Living Transition includes but is not limited to:
   a. Expenses associated with security and/or rental deposits that are required to obtain a lease on an apartment or home;
   b. Set up fees or deposits for utilities (cell phone or land line, electricity, heating etc.);
   c. Furnishings and household goods to establish safe and healthy living arrangements (bed, chair, dining table and chairs, bed linens and bath towels, eating utensils, food preparation items and a telephone); and
   d. Initial or one-time fees associated with the cost of paying for pest control, allergen control or cleaning fee prior to occupancy.

2. Independent Living Transition Provider Agencies are not required to attend IDT meetings. However, the Independent Living Transition Provider will provide documentation or information to the IDT to support the planning process. This information may be provided in person or through the CM.

14.5.2 Service Requirements

1. Written justification must address the need for Independent Living Transition Service to fulfill supports in the ISP and identify the associated ISP Desired Outcomes. DD Waiver funds are the payer of last resort; the team is required to identify all other sources of funds prior to accessing this service.

2. DDSD Verification of Benefit Availability form must be obtained from the Regional Office prior to approval of this service.

3. Funds may not be utilized to pay for food, clothing or rental/mortgage costs excluding deposits as specified above.

4. The Administrative cost of the Independent Living Transition Provider will not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the total cost of dollars expended. The Administrative cost must be included within the one-time maximum cost of $1,500.

14.5.3 Agency Requirement

1. Independent Living Transition Provider Agencies must maintain documentation in the form of a log to include:
   a. The person’s name on all pages of all documents;
b. signature of author on all documents;
c. dates of expenditures;
d. amount and reason for expenditure based on the following funding categories:
   i. security and/or rental deposit,
   ii. utility deposit,
   iii. household goods (specify items),
   iv. furniture (specify items),
   v. pest control or allergen control, and
   vi. cleaning fees prior to occupancy.

2. Receipts for expenditures must be maintained.
3. The Independent Living Transition Provider must submit a copy of the Independent Living Transition log to the CM.
14.6 **Non-Medical Transportation**

The Non-Medical Transportation Service enables people to gain access to waiver and non-medical community services, events, activities, and resources as specified in the ISP. A person may access mileage reimbursement and/or reimbursement for a transportation pass.

### 14.6.1 Scope

Non-Medical Transportation services include transportation services between the person’s home and non-medical services, resources or activities related to work, volunteer sites, homes of family or friends, civic organizations or social clubs, public meetings or other civic, cultural, and spiritual activities or events that support activities or achievements of ISP Desired Outcomes.

### 14.6.2 Service Requirements

1. Mileage reimbursement for non-medical transportation is one mile with a maximum cap of $750 per ISP year.
2. A public transportation pass plus up to ten percent (10%) administrative cost of the purchase price must be included within the maximum cost of $460 for transportation passes per ISP year.
3. This service cannot be used to replace transportation available through the Medicaid State Plan including but not limited to transportation to medical care appointments.
4. This service cannot be used to replace the transportation responsibility of:
   - Living Supports-Family Living;
   - Living Supports-Supported Living;
   - Living Supports IMLS; or
   - Customized Community Supports.
5. For people who receive Family Living, Supported Living or IMLS, Non-Medical Transportation services may only be provided:
   - under situations where extensive travel (more than one hundred (100) miles round trip) is required to meet Desired Outcomes in the ISP; or
   - for the purchase of a public transportation pass.
6. The Non-Medical Transportation provider is required to provide both funding for purchase of public transportation on behalf of the person supported and to provide direct Non-Medical Transportation services.
7. Each service option must be clinically justified and utilized to fulfill identified activities associated with the ISP Vision and Outcomes.
8. The Non-Medical Transportation provider is required to deliver this service to all DD Waiver participants selecting their agency through a SFOC regardless of whether the person also receives other services from the agency.
9. The Non-Medical Transportation Provider must submit a copy of a transportation log to the CM on a semi-annual basis throughout the person’s ISP year.

10. The Non-Medical Transportation Provider is not required to attend IDT meetings.

11. The Non-Medical Transportation Provider, if requested, will provide documentation or information to the IDT (in person or through the CM) to support the planning process.

14.6.2.1 Driver Responsibilities
1. Drivers must not leave any person unattended in the vehicle.
2. Drivers must remove keys from the vehicle whenever he/she is not in the driver’s seat.
3. Drivers must lock all doors while the vehicle is moving.
4. Drivers must ensure that all persons use appropriate safety restraints as required for the person (seat belts, car seats, or other age appropriate restraint systems).
5. Drivers must follow all traffic laws.

14.6.3 Agency Requirements
14.6.3.1 Provider Agency Records
1. A signed consent form must be obtained prior to transporting a child (age birth through seventeen). The appropriate parent, guardian, or legal representative is complete the consent form. The signed form is maintained at the Non-Medical Transportation Provider Agency.
2. The Non-Medical Transportation Provider must maintain documentation when transporting people in the form of a transportation log to include:
   a. proper individual identification shall be included on all pages of documents;
   b. date(s) of service, including dates and signatures of authors on all documents;
   c. time in and time out;
   d. location(s) where the person begins travel and the destination point, i.e., point to point, not round trip); and
   e. total miles traveled.
3. The Non-Medical Transportation Provider is responsible for compiling and maintaining documentation supporting the use of transportation passes. Documentation supporting the implementation of activities in the ISP including Desired Outcomes may be used for audit and billing purposes.

14.6.3.2 Driver Qualifications
All drivers are required to:
1. possess a valid New Mexico driver’s license, and be free of physical or mental impairment that would adversely affect driving performance. Eligible drivers will not have any Driving Under the Influence convictions, or chargeable (at fault) accidents within the previous two years;
2. be trained to implement individual-specific techniques to ensure the safe transportation of individuals who have unique medical, physical, or behavioral considerations; and
3. complete training by the Provider Agency to report incidents or accidents.

14.6.3.3 Vehicle Requirements
1. All vehicles used to provide Non-Medical Transportation are required to comply with state automobile insurance requirements.
2. Vehicles used to transport people with physical disabilities shall be accessible. Special lifts and other equipment shall be in safe working order.
3. The provider will ensure the following when transporting people:
   a. Written procedures for reporting incidents will be kept in all vehicles used to provide non-medical transportation services.
   b. Vehicles used for people who use wheelchairs have locking mechanisms which are used to immobilize wheelchairs during travel.
   c. A basic First Aid kit is kept in all vehicles.

14.6.3.4 Exceptions for Use of Public Transportation
The purchase of a pass for travel on public transportation does not require the Public Transportation System to be a Non-Medical Transportation Provider. Only Public Transportation Systems operated in accordance with State of New Mexico Regulations and Licensing Requirements may be used for the provision of Non-Medical Transportation services.
14.7 Supplemental Dental Care

Supplemental Dental Care allows adults (over age 21) on the DD Waiver to receive one preventive examination and cleaning each ISP year that is in addition to the benefit provided through the Medicaid State Plan. Skilled clinical dental services are provided by a licensed dentist or a certified dental hygienist.

14.7.1 Scope

The Supplemental Dental Care Provider Agency functions as a payee for one preventive examination and cleaning each ISP year that is in addition to the benefit provided through the Medicaid State Plan.

14.7.2 Service Requirements

1. To access this service, the person’s established dental provider must identify that an additional routine preventive oral examination and cleaning is required to maintain and/or preserve oral health.

2. The Supplemental Dental Care Provider Agency must submit a copy of the documentation of service delivery to the CM when requested.

3. A Supplemental Dental Care Provider Agency is not required to attend IDT meetings but must provide documentation of the visit from the dental clinician as needed or requested by the CM.

4. The Supplemental Dental Care Provider Agency may include a service fee up to ten percent (10%) of the total cost of the services to cover administrative costs.

14.7.3 Agency Requirements

1. The Supplemental Dental Care Provider Agency is required to ensure that a licensed dentist per New Mexico Regulation and Licensing Department provides the oral examination.

2. The Supplemental Dental Care Provider Agency is required to ensure that a dental hygienist certified by the New Mexico Board of Dental Health Care provides the routine dental cleaning services.

3. The Supplemental Dental Care Provider Agency functions as a payee for the service, bills the person’s DD Waiver budget for this service within the timely filing period, and reimburses the clinical dental provider within 30 days of receipt of payment.

4. The Supplemental Dental Care Provider Agency is required to maintain accurate records regarding all services billed and reimbursed to the dental clinician.
14.8 Respite

Respite is a flexible family support service. The primary purpose of respite is to provide support to the person and give the primary-unpaid caregiver time away from duties. Respite services include assisting with routine ADL (e.g., bathing, toileting, preparing or assisting with meal preparation, and eating); enhancing self-help skills; increasing social and community awareness; providing opportunities for leisure, play, neighborhood involvement and other recreational and social activities; and providing opportunities for the person to make his/her own choices about daily activities.

Respite may be provided in:

a. the person’s home;
b. the provider’s home;
c. a community setting of the person’s or family’s choice (e.g., community center, swimming pool, park); or
d. a location in which other people are provided care (e.g., a respite home).

There are two rates and models for respite: individual and group for less than or equal to five people.

14.8.1 Scope

The scope of Respite includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. training and assistance for community integration, including implementation of preferential meaningful activities;
2. assistance in developing and/or maintaining social, spiritual, and individual relationships, including the development of generic and natural supports of the person’s choosing;
3. implementing plans as applicable to the person in services (e.g. WDSI, TSS, HCPs including CARMPs, MERPs, PBSPs, RMPs, PPMPs and BCIP);
4. assistance in implementing health maintenance supports and accessing urgent medical care when needed; and
5. assistance with medication management needs to include reminding, observing, and monitoring self-administration of medication.

14.8.2 Service Requirements

1. People receiving Family Living, Supported Living, IMLS, and CIHS- independently (not with a family or natural support) may not access respite.
2. Medication administration is not a support in respite and must be arranged for separately by the primary caregiver.
3. Respite services are available to a person of any age living with an unpaid primary caregiver including CIHS living with family unpaid.
4. The use of respite services is determined by the primary caregiver in consultation with the IDT and recorded in the person’s ISP.

5. If respite is the only service included in the ISP other than Case Management, for an adult age 21 or older, the following is required:
   a. The IDT shall complete a Decision Justification Form to explain why respite alone is the appropriate service delivery approach for the person. This document must be attached to the ISP.
   b. The Respite Provider Agency must submit semi-annual progress reports to the CM that describe progress on the Action Plan(s) and Desired Outcome(s).

14.8.3 Agency Requirements
Respite Provider Agencies must meet the following requirements:

1. The Respite Provider Agency must provide an individual accounting of any personal funds used monthly, including receipts for expenditures in the community.
2. DSP providing Respite cannot also be a primary caregiver or a person who resides in the same dwelling as the person supported.
3. When Respite is provided overnight, DSP may sleep when the person is asleep, but only when the IDT members agree to this and the environment is safe and secure.
14.9 Socialization and Sexuality Education (SSE)

People with I/DD have sexual rights that must be respected, valued, and nurtured. Sexuality is an essential part of anyone’s health, well-being, and identity. Persons with I/DD need to be able to interact with others that they encounter day-to-day, and to be free to form close friendships or love relationships that they choose. Socialization & Sexuality Education in the form of the Friends & Relationships Course (FRC) provides concrete, interactive instruction that teaches people the social and sexuality skills needed to form relationships. Another important aspect of the classes helps people to make the strongest connection possible between individual personal values and informed choices about relationships and sexuality. Students learn to ask for, develop, and strengthen the practical support that they receive from others, assisting them to experience fulfillment and satisfaction in their lives, while at the same time increasing their interest and participation in community life.

The FRC involves the person’s network of support (natural supports, paid supports, teachers, nurses, family members, guardians, friends, advocates, and/or other professionals) teaching them to support the social and sexual lives of persons with I/DD, through participation in classes, and by using trained and paid self-advocates as role models and peer mentors in classes.

The IDT provides services and supports to FRC students in such a way that the skills the person is learning in the FRC are being practiced, reinforced, and expanded in all settings. The IDT is required to integrate these skills and supports into the person’s Desired Outcomes and TSS where and when appropriate.

14.9.1 Scope

The scope of Socialization and Sexuality Education (SSE) includes, but is not limited to:

1. providing adult education, using the FRC curriculum, about the social skills and sexual knowledge needed to develop and maintain meaningful relationships, including romantic relationships;
2. collaborating with members of the person’s IDT to:
   a. secure a support person to attend classes with the student, and to continue support for skills learned in class outside of the classroom; and
   b. integrate classroom goals and learning objectives into the individual student’s ISP and PBSP, if person has a PBSP;
3. recruiting people who have attended classes and demonstrated leadership skills to be trained and hired as self-advocate peer mentors; and
4. emphasizing course content on how to assert participants’ rights to be free from aversive, intrusive measures; chemical, mechanical, and programmatic physical restraint; isolation; incarceration; and ANE.
14.9.2 Service Requirements

14.9.2.1 Friends and Relationships Course (FRC) Teacher/Peer Mentor Qualifications:
The FRC is taught by qualified individuals who have demonstrated competency through training, supervised teaching, and fulfilling specific certification criteria. DDSD also requires that self-advocates be trained as peer mentors to assist teachers and students by acting as role models and mentoring students.

1. FRC teachers shall meet the following qualifications:
   a. Master's degree in Psychology, Counseling, Special Education, Social Work, or related field; or
   b. Registered Nurse (RN) or Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN); or
   c. Bachelor’s degree in Special Education; or
   d. Other interested persons (e.g., parents, guardians, DSP) who have supported at least one person through the entire three series of classes as approved by the BBS Chief or Clinical Director; and
   e. Completion of student pre-requisites and student teacher training requirements as described in Chapter 17.8 Trainers of Socialization & Sexuality Education, resulting in the approval to teach.

2. In order to be trained and hired, the peer mentor is required to:
   a. have attended the series for which he/she will mentor; and
   b. have demonstrated leadership skills.

14.9.3 Agency Requirements
The FRC is conducted in the most inclusive way possible, integrating students with a range of cognitive function, cultural and ethnic backgrounds and disabilities, and sexual orientations and lifestyles. SSE Provider Agencies must meet the following requirements to conduct the FRC:

1. Prior to receiving approval from the BBS to provide the service the agency shall identify:
   a. at least one BBS-certified Lead Teacher to teach the class; and
   b. at least one peer mentor to support the class.

2. Conducting classes in a location which is in a community setting (i.e., community center, college) is strongly recommended.

3. Requirements for class organization are to:
   a. coordinate with the BBS to determine what area of the county, region, or state there is a need for a class;
   b. set the class schedule and communicate to regional BBS staff. Classes normally will be held across three terms: fall (Labor Day to Thanksgiving); Winter (New Year’s Day to end-of-March); and Spring (April to end-of-May);
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c. engage in all activities necessary to disseminate information about scheduled classes to CMs, BSCs, parents, guardians, and other key team members in a timely way to ensure student registration and attendance;

d. enroll students in class when a SFOC is received, and maintain a list with the person’s name (and name and number of the support person(s) who will support the student);

e. ensure that no more than 25 people with I/DD are registered for each class, not counting any persons attending to support those people (regardless of funding source);

f. maintain sign-in sheets for people and the individuals who support them to attend each class; and

g. submit a list of graduates to BBS upon completion of each series of the FRC.
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Chapter 15: Provider Enrollment

15.1 Provider Enrollment Unit
The Provider Enrollment Unit (PEU) enrolls agencies and sole proprietors to provide services through the DD Waiver and manages numerous processes related to enrollment and Provider Agreements. The PEU processes both new and renewal provider applications, waivers of provider accreditation (See Chapter 16.2 Accreditation for more information), amendments to Provider Agreements, expiration and termination of Provider Agreements, Provider Agency withdrawal from the DD Waiver, as well as moratoria on new clients to Provider Agencies. The PEU maintains the most current information on Provider Agencies and the SFOC forms which list all available Provider Agencies for each DD Waiver service in all thirty-three counties of the State. The PEU also tracks licensure and insurance policies of DD Waiver Provider Agencies.

15.2 Application Process
Enrollment is ongoing, and there is no cost associated with an application. The PEU provides requested information via phone, face to face meetings, email, fax, or the United States Postal Service.

PEU processes provider applications according to the following steps:

1. Applicants must submit the application to the PEU to review for completeness.
2. If the application is missing three items or less, the PEU contacts the applicant to request the missing items. If the application is missing more than three items, the application is denied.
3. The PEU submits a completed application to the appropriate DDSD Regional Office(s) for review.
4. The Regional Office(s) responds with an approval, a request for additional information, or a denial.
   a. If the application is approved, the PEU will produce a new Provider Agreement for the provider to sign and begin working with the HSD/MAD and the Medicaid Fiscal Agent to obtain a Medicaid number for a new provider. Provider Agencies shall not make a direct request to HSD/MAD or the Medicaid Fiscal Agent to obtain a Medicaid number.
   b. If the DDSD Regional Office requests additional information, the PEU contacts the Provider Agency with the request.
   c. If the application is denied, the PEU sends a letter to the applicant, advising them of the Regional Office’s decision and the reason(s) for the denial.

15.2.1 New Applicants
1. New applicants must fully meet the CMS Final Rule Settings Requirements to be approved as a DD Waiver provider.
2. Provider Agencies cannot begin providing DD Waiver services until the HSD/MAD has approved their application and the PEU has placed their agency on the SFOC form.

3. The entire application process takes approximately three months to complete.

15.2.2 Renewing Provider Agencies

1. Renewing Provider Agencies have a transition period to fully meet the CMS Final Rule Settings Requirements based on the state’s approved Statewide Transition Plan.

2. Current Provider Agencies who are 120 days away from the expiration of their existing Provider Agreement, will receive a renewal notice from the PEU via email.

3. Provider Agencies have 30 days from the date of the renewal notice to turn in a completed renewal application.

4. During the renewal process, Provider Agencies may update demographic information, phone and fax numbers, counties, and add or delete services.

5. If a Provider Agency needs to delete services upon renewal of their Provider Agreement, the Provider Agency must provide written confirmation stating that the current DD Waiver recipients have been transitioned and billing for the deleted service(s)/county(s) is complete.

6. The entire renewal process takes approximately 60 days to complete.

15.3 Amendments

DDSD may approve an amendment to a Provider Agreement when a provider wants to add or delete services, counties, or regions or when the term of a Provider Agreement needs to be extended for any reason. Amendments are processed according to the following steps:

1. Provider Agencies must mail the Amendment Form to the PEU and must include an original signature. Faxed or emailed amendment requests are not accepted.

2. If the term of a Provider Agreement needs to be extended, the PEU sends a pre-filled Amendment Form to the provider for signature.

3. To add a county, region, or service to a Provider Agreement, the Provider Agency must submit an Amendment Form, the appropriate Additional Program Description(s) and licensure (if applicable) to the PEU. A Provider Agency may not amend their Provider Agreement to add services or a county to a region where the provider already has a moratorium.

4. To delete a county, region, or service from a Provider Agreement, the Provider Agency must submit an Amendment Form and written confirmation stating that any current DD Waiver recipients have been transitioned and billing for the deleted service(s)/county(s) has been completed.

5. If any of the necessary items are missing from an amendment request, the PEU contacts the Provider Agency for the missing items.
6. The PEU submits a complete amendment request to the appropriate DDSD Regional Office(s) for review.

7. The Regional Office(s) responds with an approval, a request for additional information, or a denial.
   a. If the amendment request is approved, the PEU processes the amendment request and sends a confirmation letter to the Provider Agency.
   b. If the DDSD Regional Office requests additional information, the PEU contacts the Provider Agency with the request.
   c. If the amendment request is denied, the PEU sends a denial letter to the Provider Agency.

15.4 Moratoria

15.4.1 Self-Imposed Moratorium
A self-imposed moratorium is the removal of a Provider Agency from the SFOC form in specific counties for a limited amount of time, per the provider’s request. This allows the Provider Agency to refrain from accepting new clients during the term of the moratorium. Provider requests for a self-imposed moratorium must be related to extenuating circumstances and conditions, for example: (a) many individuals have been accepted into service within a short time frame, (b) loss of key staff, (c) temporary economic issues that impact the agency’s ability to accept additional individuals and (d) staff illness or physical disability affects the ability of the agency staff to travel long distances. A self-imposed moratorium must be approved by the DDSD and may be approved in part or in whole.

Provider Agencies requesting a self-imposed moratorium must:
1. fill out a Self-Imposed Moratorium Form and submit the form to the PEU for processing; and
2. provide services to all of individual(s) who selected their agency via a signed SFOC form prior to the approval date of the self-imposed moratorium.

15.4.2 State-Imposed Moratorium
A state-imposed moratorium is issued by the DDSD or the Internal Review Committee (IRC). A state-imposed moratorium removes the provider from the SFOC for an unspecified amount of time. Provider Agencies placed on a state-imposed moratorium receive a letter explaining the reason(s) for the action and what must occur in order for the moratorium to be lifted.

15.5 Provider Withdrawal from the DD Waiver
Provider Agencies may choose to withdraw from the DD Waiver at any time, but retain responsibility for providing services until all DD Waiver participants have been transitioned to new Provider Agencies or no longer need the services. When verification that all transitions have occurred, and the agency’s billing is complete, the PEU works with HSD/MAD to close the provider’s DD Waiver Medicaid number or to remove the DD Waiver from the provider’s Medicaid number.
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To withdraw from the DD Waiver program, Provider Agencies are required to:

1. Submit the following to the PEU at least 30 days prior to the estimated closure date:
   a. written notice of intent to withdraw;
   b. a copy of the notice that will be provided to the person and/or guardians and their CMs; and
   c. a current list of individuals who will need to be transitioned including each person’s legal name, address, phone number, social security number, and CM.
2. Continue providing services to individuals on the agency’s existing caseload until those individuals have been transitioned to another agency or no longer require services.
3. Follow all transition requirements detailed in Chapter 9: Transitions.
4. Notify the DDSD Regional Office(s) and/or the PEU when all individuals have been transitioned and billing is complete.

15.6 Expiration or Termination of Provider Agreement
A Provider Agreement may expire or be terminated by the DOH. The Provider Agency remains responsible for providing services to ensure health and safety until all DD Waiver participants have been transitioned to new Provider Agencies or no longer need the services. If necessary, the PEU will extend the Provider Agreement until the transition of services and provider billing is complete.

Upon verification that all transitions have occurred and the agency’s billing is complete, the PEU works with HSD/MAD to close the provider’s DD Waiver Medicaid number or to remove the DD Waiver from the provider’s Medicaid number.

Immediately upon receipt of the written notice from DDSD of the expiration or termination from DD Waiver program, the Provider Agency must:

1. provide written notice to all staff and individuals/guardians within five calendar days of receipt;
2. continue to provide essential services and supports during the period of expiration or termination management until the transition of all individuals is complete;
3. work with the DDSD Regional Office to ensure adequate transition planning takes place;
4. follow all transition requirements detailed in Chapter 9: Transitions; and
5. notify the DDSD Regional Office(s) and/or the PEU when all individuals have been transitioned and billing is complete.
Chapter 16: Qualified Provider Agencies

Qualified DD Waiver Provider Agencies must deliver DD Waiver services. DD Waiver Provider Agencies must have a current Provider Agreement and continually meet required screening, licensure, accreditation, and training requirements as well as continually adhere to the DD Waiver Service Standards. All Provider Agencies must comply with contract management activities to include any type of quality assurance review and/or compliance review completed by DDSD, the Division of Health Improvement (DHI) or other state agencies.

16.1 Caregivers Criminal History Screening Program

The Caregivers Criminal History Screening Program (CCHSP) is essential to the enforcement of the DOH policy of “Zero Tolerance” of Abuse, Neglect & Exploitation (ANE) and to the DHI mission of enhancing the quality of health systems for all New Mexicans. CCHSP includes Provider Agency requirements to complete a caregiver criminal history screening background check and to check the Employee Abuse Registry (EAR). Requirements are as follows:

1. For the purposes of the DD Waiver, the CCHSP applies to any non-licensed person whose employment, contractual or volunteer service with a DD Waiver Provider Agency includes direct care or routine and unsupervised physical or financial access to any care recipient serviced by that Provider Agency including:
   a. DSP, Direct Support Supervisors and Service Coordinators for CCS, CIE, Respite, CIHS, and Living Supports (Family Living, Supported Living, and IMLS);
   b. any unlicensed CMs;
   c. administrators or operators of facilities who are routinely on site where support is provided;
   d. any unlicensed providers of SSE; and
   e. any compensated persons such as employees, contractors, volunteers, and employees of contractors.

2. All non-licensed personnel must obtain a caregiver criminal history screening background check within 20 calendar days of hire (NMAC7.1.9). Provider Agencies must also check the EAR prior to hiring or contracting with an employee (NMAC 7.1.12).

3. Individuals with a disqualifying criminal conviction or who have been placed on the EAR for a substantiation of ANE are not eligible to work as a caregiver or have access to patient/client/resident information or records.

16.2 Accreditation

Provider Agencies of Case Management, CIE, CCS, CIHS, Living Supports (Family Living, Supported Living, and IMLS), and Respite are required to become accredited by CARF International or The Council on Quality and Leadership. Accreditation requirements include:

1. obtaining accreditation for each required service;
2. meeting initial accreditation requirements within 18 months of becoming a provider;
3. obtaining accreditation for any required service added to a Provider Agreement during the next accreditation survey or no later than 18 months after adding the service; and
4. keeping accreditation current unless a waiver of accreditation is granted by meeting any of the following criteria:
   a. The Provider Agency has not provided services to any individuals within nine months of being placed on the SFOC form.
   b. The Provider Agency has three or fewer individuals, and/or received an annual sum of less than $100,000 of Medicaid funding from the prior year, specifically for the DD Waiver.
   c. The Provider Agency has received two consecutive, three-year accreditation terms.
   d. Quality review and quality assurance activities conducted by state agencies do not result in DDSD revocation of the exemption.

16.3 Direct Support Personnel Educational and Experience Requirements
DSP refers to the staff and subcontractors employed by DD Waiver Provider Agencies that provide direct, daily, hourly and routine supports. DSP are primary implementers of the ISP and carry out individualized strategies developed and trained to promote health, safety, and the achievement of ISP visions and Desired Outcomes. DSP are full participating members of the IDT.

DSP and their supervisors (DSS) or Service Coordinators are an integral part of the structure of Provider Agencies that provide Community Integrated Employment, Customized Community Supports, Respite, Customized In-Home Supports, and Living Supports (Family Living, Supported Living, and IMLS).

Minimum education requirements for DSP and DSS are:

1. DSP must be 18 years or older; and have a high school diploma or GED. DSP hired prior to January 1, 2013; DSP in family living, related by affinity or consanguinity; and DSP in Respite are exempt from this requirement. The exemption to the high school diploma or GED requirement for DSP hired prior to January 1, 2013 remains applicable only when there is less than a 24-month gap in employment at any time.
2. DSS must be 21 years of age or older, have a high school diploma or G.E.D, and have a minimum of one year of experience working with people with I/DD or related field or have a degree in a related field as a substitute for experience.

16.4 Professional Licensure
Professionals licensed by their respective boards must practice under the confines of their license and provide a current license to their agency annually. Agencies must provide current licenses to DDSD PEU upon request. All relevant professional licensure for all hired and subcontracted personnel must be active in the state of New Mexico for:

1. Nursing as separate service or bundled into a Living Support;
2. Behavioral Support Consultation;
3. Case Management Services;
4. CMAs;
5. Environmental Modification;
6. Nutritional Counseling;
7. OTs COTAs, PTs, PTAs and SLPs; and
8. Risk Evaluators for PRSC.

16.5 Board of Pharmacy
All DD Waiver Provider Agencies with service settings where medication administration/assistance to two or more unrelated individuals occurs must be licensed by the Board of Pharmacy and must follow all Board of Pharmacy regulations related to medication delivery including but not limited to:

1. pharmacy licensing;
2. medication delivery;
3. proper documentation and storage of medication;
4. use of a pharmacy policy manual; and
5. holding an active contract with a Pharmacy Consultant.

16.6 Conflict of Interest
DD Waiver Provider Agencies must mitigate any conflict of interest issues by adhering to at least the following:

1. Any individual who is an employee or subcontractor of an entity that is compensated for providing DD Waiver services to an individual must not serve as guardian or Power of Attorney for that individual, except when related by affinity or consanguinity [§ 45-5-31(1) A NMSA (1978)]. Affinity which stems solely from the caregiver relationship is not sufficient to satisfy this requirement.
2. DD Waiver Provider Agencies may not employ or sub-contract with DSP who are an immediate family member to support the person in services, except when the person is in Family Living, Respite, or CIHS.
3. DD Waiver Provider Agencies may not employ or subcontract with a spouse or domestic partner to support the person in services.

16.7 Compliance with Federal and State Rules and DDSD Service Standards
DD Waiver Provider agencies must comply with all applicable federal and state rules and DD Waiver Service Standards. Agencies are required to submit polices or procedural descriptions in their initial and renewal application which address applicable requirements.

16.7.1 Exception to the Standards
In extraordinary circumstances, a Provider Agency may need to request an exception to the standards. An exception may be based on individual circumstances or extenuating
circumstances at the agency. Any exception to the standards needs prior approval from DDSD according to the following:

1. For exceptions to standards that directly impact a person in service, the exception may be granted using the Exception Authorization Process, formerly known as the H Authorization Process, which requires the CM to submit the request on required forms along with supporting documentation to the DDSD Regional Office Bureau Chief or designee for review and determination.

2. For exceptions to the standards related to service and/or agency requirements, the exception may be granted through a review of specific circumstances by designated DDSD staff, which requires the agency to submit the request to the local Regional Office. The local Regional Office forwards the request to the appropriate DDSD Management staff for review and determination.

3. All exceptions must be approved prior to implementing.

4. Federal and state requirements are considered when reviewing any requests for exceptions.

5. Any Provider Agency operating under an approved exception must have supporting documentation on file for quality review activities.

6. Exceptions may be time limited or revoked based on individual and/or agency circumstances.

16.8 Regional Office Contract Management

The DDSD is authorized, by agreement with the HSD, to enforce DD Waiver Service Standards and service regulations with DD Waiver Provider Agencies and to impose sanctions on Provider Agencies for failure to perform in accordance with standards applicable under statute, regulation, and contract.

As such, DDSD Regional Directors (in collaboration with Bureau Chiefs as needed) initially provide technical assistance or administrative actions (such as a Performance Improvement Plan (PIP)) to assist Provider Agencies.

If the technical assistance and/or administrative actions taken are unsuccessful in resolving the concern, the DDSD Regional Director (in collaboration with Bureau Chiefs as needed) will refer the issue to the Regional Office Bureau Chief and respective Deputy Director for further action. Any determination of a High Impact violation will be referred to the Internal Review Committee (IRC) for consideration of action.

16.8.1 Technical Assistance and Administrative Actions and Sanctions

DDSD Regional Office Directors (in collaboration with Bureau Chiefs as needed) may provide technical assistance or directly impose administrative actions, Civil Monetary Penalties (CMP)s, and sanctions on community based Provider Agencies for non-compliance with (or violations of) regulations, service standards, guidance documents, and/or Provider Agreement requirements.
The DDSD Regional Office Director must engage in activities that are less than sanctions to resolve the issue and/or concern prior to the imposition of any CMP or other sanctions. Because each administrative action may not be appropriate to the situation and/or concern, implementation of each or all types of technical assistance or administrative action is not required prior to the imposition of a CMP or sanction. Provider Agency requirements related to technical assistance or administrative actions by the Regional Office may include but are not limited to:

1. providing information, documentation, or follow up;
2. meeting with Regional Office personnel to assure that agency policies, procedures, guidelines, and practices comply;
3. following any mandatory directed technical assistance from the Regional Office;
4. implementing a PIP; and
5. completing a focused survey conducted by DHI-QMB when requested via the IRC.

### 16.9 Quality Management Bureau Surveys

The Department of Health’s Division of Health Improvement (DHI) is the regulatory entity providing compliance oversight for the DD Waiver. The QMB survey team conducts unannounced on-site, systems-based surveys and other quality improvement activities related to the health, welfare and safety of individuals receiving these supports.

Provider Agencies of Case Management, Living Supports, Customized Community Supports, and Community Integrated Employment must submit to QMB compliance surveys based on the CMS waiver assurances and New Mexico’s approved DD Waiver, DD Waiver Service Standards, and other rules and regulations. Provider Agencies undergoing a QMB Compliance Survey undergo the following:

1. Each DD Waiver provider surveyed by QMB receives an overall determination of Compliance, Partial Compliance or Non-Compliance based on standard level deficiencies and/or with conditions of participation (CoP) level deficiencies.
2. A CoP is a fundamental regulation, standard, or policy with which a provider must comply to ensure individual health and welfare.
3. CoP are determined by the DDSD and DHI and are reviewed and updated when programmatic changes occur. (See the DHI website at [https://nmhealth.org/about/dhi/](https://nmhealth.org/about/dhi/) for updates to survey tools and CoP listing.)
4. All deficiencies are identified and cited in the QMB Report of Findings and require corrective action along with ongoing Quality Assurance/Quality Improvement processes when identified.
5. Routine surveys are conducted every three years, except for case management which is annually.
6. Compliance Determinations are used to identify a provider’s overall level of compliance and indicate the frequency of the review cycle for future QMB reviews.
7. Based on compliance determinations, surveys may occur more frequently, i.e. between 12 to 36 months.

8. Upon completion of a QMB survey, the DD Waiver Provider Agency, DDSD and other State entities receive a Report of Findings. Once the Report of Findings is distributed, Provider Agencies have 45 days to complete the POC process. The Provider Agency is required to:
   a. submit a Plan of Correction (POC) within ten working days to address all identified deficiencies; and
   b. once the POC is approved, submit evidence of correction of all deficiencies and an ongoing Quality Assurance/Quality Improvement process.

9. During the survey process and in the Report of Findings, Provider Agencies are encouraged to seek technical assistance from the DDSD respective Regional Office. If significant issues are identified during the compliance survey, QMB may refer the agency to DDSD for technical assistance.

10. Provider Agencies receiving a determination of **Non-Compliance** with CoP may receive a verification survey, within 180 working days of their POC approval.

11. Provider Agencies may be referred by QMB to the IRC for **Non-compliance** with any Condition of Participation, a pattern of **Non-compliance**, failure to submit required documentation, or failure to comply with a POC.

16.10 Individual Quality Review for Jackson Class Members (JCMs)
The DHI/QMB Individual Quality Review (IQR) team, conducts individualized surveys of JCMs. All services received by the individual JCM are reviewed to determine the quality of services and supports. The IQR survey includes a documentation review of provider records, observations and interviews of the person, guardian, DSP, CM and ancillary provider’s documentation review. The IQR will result in findings and recommendations related to the individual JCM.

16.10.1 Types of Findings and Recommendations
Findings are identified as issues noted during the IQR survey. These issues need the attention of the IDT to address and bring resolution to ensure the JCM has quality supports and services in place. Types of findings are as follows:

1. Standard Findings and Recommendations: Issues noted in the IQR survey that need the attention of the IDT and follow the standard 30, 60, 90-day timeframe. These findings are categorized by type.

2. Immediate Findings and Recommendations: Issues noted during the IQR survey that need immediate attention for individuals whom have urgent health, safety, environmental and/or abuse/neglect/exploitation issues identified which the team is not successfully addressing in a timely fashion. These findings must be followed up on immediately.
3. Special Findings and Recommendations: Issues noted during the IQR survey for individuals whom issues have been identified that, if not effectively addressed, are likely to become an urgent health and safety concern.

4. Repeat Findings and Recommendations: Issues noted during the IQR survey that have been identified in a previous quality audit for the JCM.

16.10.2 Provider Responsibilities during the IQR

The JCM is selected through a randomized, stratified sample process. DHI/QMB with the assistance of DDSD provides notification to the person/guardian, CM and relevant Provider Agencies and works with the IDT members to schedule interviews and on-site observations, as well as, to provide the designated timeline for document production.

Once the individuals to be surveyed have been selected, Provider Agencies have the responsibility to:

1. produce the required documentation requested by DOH within the designated time lines;
2. participate in the scheduled interviews and on-site observations and provide any requested information during the IQR survey;
3. review the Findings and Recommendations produced by the survey;
4. meet as a team to develop a plan to resolve each Finding:
   a. If the associated recommendations are not acceptable to the IDT, other solutions may be offered, or the DCP may be enacted and must be documented.
5. meet with DOH to review the Findings and Recommendations;
6. provide evidence to the DDSD to resolve each Finding and Recommendation at 30 calendar days, 60 calendar days, 90 calendar days and 120+ calendar days according to the following:
   a. Provider Agencies may submit evidence and other information to support resolution of the findings and recommendations at any point and do not have to wait for the next 30-day increment to provide the information to DDSD.
   b. If the evidence produced by the IDT is deemed sufficient for closure by the assigned DDSD follow up lead, DOH will close that Finding and Recommendation and notify the CM of this closure.
   c. If the evidence produced is deemed to be insufficient, Provider Agencies will reassess the plan, actions and/or strategies to resolve the identified issues. The 30, 60, 90-day time frames remain for further follow-up.
   d. Provider Agencies must utilize IQR data when developing and implementing their Quality Improvement Strategy (QIS) (See Chapter 22: Quality Improvement Strategy).
16.11 Internal Review Committee (IRC)
The IRC may receive referrals from the QMB, IMB, DDSD, or the HSD/MAD. Based on the severity of deficiencies identified, the IRC has the authority to take administrative action, including directed corrective action, moratorium on new admissions, or civil monetary penalty. The IRC may also recommend high level sanctions including withholding payment, transition of individuals in service, placing the provider under the supervision of a monitor, or reduction of a contract term, amount, or scope.
Chapter 17: Training Requirements

The purpose of this chapter is to outline requirements for completing, reporting and documenting DDSD training requirements for DD Waiver Provider Agencies as well as requirements for certified trainers or mentors of DDSD Core curriculum training.

These Service Standards affirm the following values:

1. Training promotes health, safety, person-centered practices, community involvement, and meaningful outcomes for people receiving services.
2. Staff are interested in and should have access to training that promotes competence and career development.
3. Training promotes the retention of staff.
4. Best practices in adult learning and developmental disabilities continue to change; therefore, training methodology and specific skill competencies should be reviewed and revised on a regular basis.

These Service Standards apply to trainers and mentors of core curriculum training courses and Provider Agencies of the following services:

1. Case Management services,
2. Living Supports (Supported Living, Family Living and IMLS),
3. Customized In-Home Supports (CIHS),
4. Customized Community Supports (CCS),
5. Community Integrated Employment (CIE),
6. Crisis Supports,
7. Behavior Support Consultation (BSC),
8. Adult Nursing Services (ANS),
9. Preliminary Risk Screening and Consultation (PRSC),
10. Socialization and Sexuality Education (SSE),
11. Substitute Care,
12. Respite,
13. Nursing provided in Supported, Family Living or via Adult Nursing Services (ANS), and
14. Therapies.

17.1 Training Requirements for Direct Support Personnel and Direct Support Supervisors

Direct Support Personnel (DSP) and Direct Support Supervisors (DSS) include staff and contractors from agencies providing the following services: Supported Living, Family Living, CIHS, IMLS, CCS, CIE and Crisis Supports.

1. DSP/DSS must successfully:
   a. Complete IST requirements in accordance with the specifications described in the ISP of each person supported and as outlined in 17.10 Individual-Specific Training below.
   b. Complete training on DOH-approved ANE reporting procedures in accordance with NMAC 7.1.14.
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c. Complete training in universal precautions. The training materials shall meet Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements.
d. Complete and maintain certification in First Aid and CPR. The training materials shall meet OSHA requirements/guidelines.
e. Complete relevant training in accordance with OSHA requirements (if job involves exposure to hazardous chemicals).
f. Become certified in a DDSD-approved system of crisis prevention and intervention (e.g., MANDT, Handle with Care, CPI) before using EPR. Agency DSP and DSS shall maintain certification in a DDSD-approved system if any person they support has a BCIP that includes the use of EPR.
g. Complete and maintain certification in a DDSD-approved medication course if required to assist with medication delivery.
h. Complete training regarding the HIPAA.

2. Any staff being used in an emergency to fill in or cover a shift must have at a minimum the DDSD required core trainings and be on shift with a DSP who has completed the relevant IST.

3. Staff providing direct services shall complete safety training within the first 30 days of employment and before working alone with a person receiving services. The training shall address at least the following:
   a. operating a fire extinguisher;
   b. proper lifting procedures;
   c. general vehicle safety precautions (e.g., pre-trip inspection, removing keys from the ignition when not in the driver’s seat);
   d. assisting passengers with cognitive and/or physical impairments (e.g., general guidelines for supporting people who may be unaware of safety issues involving traffic or those who require physical assistance to enter/exit a vehicle);
   e. operating wheelchair lifts (if applicable to the staff’s role);
   f. wheelchair tie-down procedures (if applicable to the staff’s role); and
   g. emergency and evacuation procedures (e.g., roadside emergency, fire emergency).

4. DSP and DSS shall also complete DDSD-approved core curriculum training facilitated by certified trainers and mentors which includes:
   a. Pre-Service for DSP/DSS within 30 days of hire and before working alone with any person receiving DD Waiver services;
   b. Foundations for Health and Wellness within 30 days of hire and before working alone with any person receiving DD Waiver services;
   c. DDSD-approved curriculum on Indications of Illness and Injury within 30 days of hire and prior to working alone with a person in services;
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d. ANE training within 30 days of hire and prior to working alone with a person in services and according to requirements detailed in Chapter 18.1 Training on Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation (ANE) Recognition and Reporting;

e. Person-Centered Planning 1-Day within 90 days of hire;

f. DDSD ANE On-line Refresher training renewed annually, within one year of successful completion of the DDSD ANE classroom training;

g. Advocacy 101 within one year of hire;

h. Participatory Communication and Choice-Making within one year of hire;

i. Positive Behavior Support Strategies within one year of hire;

j. Teaching and Support Strategies (TSS) within one year of hire;

k. Assistance with Medication Delivery (AWMD) within 90 days of hire if designated as required in the MAAT;

l. Introduction to Supporting Sexuality for Persons with IDD as designated in the ISP or by the IDT within 90 days of hire; and

m. Any other training that DDSD designates as being required.

5. Staff providing services on a temporary or interim basis shall comply with the training requirements of the staff for whom they are replacing.

6. The requirement for a Family Living provider to take any training prior to working alone with a person receiving services is waived if the person receiving services is already living in the household when services are to begin. The requirement to take the training within thirty days remains.

17.1.1 Additional Requirements for Crisis Response Staff (CRS) and their DSS
After completing DDSD-approved core curriculum training, designated CRS shall successfully complete the following crisis-related training no later than 90 calendar days after approval of the provider agreement or being designated to the Crisis Response Staff position:

1. Crisis Response Training totaling 16 hours, to include these topics:
   a. Crisis Response,
   b. Clinical Training,
   c. Settings/Consideration Grid,
   d. Positive Behavioral Supports for Crisis, and

2. Introduction to Supporting Sexuality for Persons with I/DD.

17.1.2 Training Requirements for Service Coordinators (SC)
Service Coordinators (SCs) refer to staff at agencies providing the following services: Supported Living, Family Living, Customized In-home Supports, Intensive Medical Living, Customized Community Supports, Community Integrated Employment, and Crisis Supports.

1. A SC must successfully:
a. Complete IST requirements in accordance with the specifications described in the ISP of each person supported, and as outlined in the 17.10 Individual-Specific Training below.
b. Complete training on DOH-approved ANE reporting procedures in accordance with NMAC 7.1.14.
c. Complete training in universal precautions. The training materials shall meet Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements.
d. Complete and maintain certification in First Aid and CPR. The training materials shall meet OSHA requirements/guidelines.
e. Complete relevant training in accordance with OSHA requirements (if job involves exposure to hazardous chemicals).
f. Become certified in a DDSD-approved system of crisis prevention and intervention (e.g., MANDT, Handle with Care, CPI) before using emergency physical restraint. Agency SC shall maintain certification in a DDSD-approved system if a person they support has a Behavioral Crisis Intervention Plan that includes the use of emergency physical restraint.
g. Complete and maintain certification in AWMD if required to assist with medications.
h. Complete training regarding the HIPAA.

2. Any staff being used in an emergency to fill in or cover a shift must have at a minimum the DDSD required core trainings.

3. SCs shall complete safety training within the first 30 days of employment and before working alone with a person receiving services. The training shall address at least the following:
   a. operating a fire extinguisher;
   b. proper lifting procedures;
   c. general vehicle safety precautions (e.g., pre-trip inspection, removing keys from the ignition when not in the driver’s seat);
   d. assisting passengers with cognitive and/or physical impairments (e.g., general guidelines for supporting people who may be unaware of safety issues involving traffic or those who require physical assistance to enter/exit a vehicle);
   e. operating wheelchair lifts (if applicable to the staff’s role);
   f. wheelchair tie-down procedures (if applicable to the staff’s role); and
   g. emergency and evacuation procedures (e.g., roadside emergency, fire emergency).

4. SC shall also complete at DDSD-approved core curriculum training facilitated by certified trainers and mentors which includes:
   a. Pre-Service Manual for CM/SC (Online) part 1 within 30 days of hire;
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b. DDSD-approved curriculum on Indications of Illness and Injury within 30 days of hire and prior to working alone with a person in services;

c. ANE training within 30 days of hire and prior to working with alone with a person in services and according to requirements detailed in Chapter 18.1 Training on Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation (ANE) Recognition and Reporting;

d. Two-Day Person-Centered Planning for CM/SC within 90 days of hire;

e. DDSD ANE On-line Refresher training renewed annually, within one year of successful completion of the DDSD ANE classroom training;

f. Promoting Effective Teamwork within 90 days of hire;

g. ISP Critique within one year of hire (must have prerequisite and 90 days experience with ISP’s);

h. Health and Wellness Coordination within one year of hire;

i. Participatory Communication and Choice-Making within one year of hire;

j. Positive Behavior Support Strategies within one year of hire;

k. Advocacy Strategies within one year of hire;

l. Introduction to Supporting Sexuality for Persons with I/DD within one year of hire;

m. If a service coordinator at an agency providing Crisis Supports, SCs must complete a Crisis Response Orientation to include the following topics:
   i. elements of crisis response;
   ii. DDSD standards regarding behavior support, healthy relationships and sexuality, and use of psychotropic medications; and
   iii. review and monitoring process for the crisis service; and

n. Any other training that DDSD designates as being required.

17.2 Training Requirements for CMs and Case Management Supervisors

1. CMs must successfully:
   a. complete IST requirements in accordance with the specifications described in the ISP of each person supported;
   b. complete training on DOH-approved ANE reporting procedures in accordance with NMAC 7.1.14;
   c. complete training regarding the HIPAA; and
   d. complete the ARM course offered by the DDSD.

2. CM and CM Supervisors shall also complete DDSD-approved core curriculum training facilitated by certified trainers and mentors which includes:
   a. Pre-Service Manual for CM/SC (Online) part 1 within 30 days of hire;
   b. DDSD-approved curriculum on Indications of Illness and Injury within 30 days of hire and prior to working alone with a person in services;
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- ANE training within 30 days of hire and prior to working with alone with a person in services and according to requirements detailed in Chapter 18.1 Training on Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation (ANE) Recognition and Reporting;
- Pre-Service Manual part 2 within 90 days of hire;
- Two-Day Person-Centered Planning for CM/SC within 90 days of hire;
- DDSD ANE On-line Refresher training renewed annually, within one year of successful completion of the DDSD ANE classroom training;
- Promoting Effective Teamwork within 90 days of hire;
- ISP Critique within one year of hire;
- Health and Wellness Coordination within one year of hire;
- Participatory Communication and Choice-Making within one year of hire;
- Positive Behavior Support Strategies within one year of hire;
- Advocacy Strategies within one year of hire;
- Introduction to Supporting Sexuality for Persons with I/DD within one year of hire; and
- Any other training that DDSD designates as being required.

3. Substitute CMs shall comply with the training requirements of the CM for whom they are substituting.

17.3 Training Requirements for Substitute Care and Respite
Substitute care and respite staff shall complete a minimum of 40 hours of training within the first year of assignment. Thereafter, they shall complete a minimum of 10 hours per year. Specific requirements shall include:

1. Applicable safety training requirements described in 17.1 Training Requirements for Direct Support Personnel and Direct Support Supervisors above.
2. Agency-specific course requirements (which may include core curriculum trainings);
3. ANE training within 30 days of hire and prior to working with alone with a person in services and according to requirements detailed in Chapter 18.1 Training on Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation (ANE) Recognition and Reporting.
4. DDSD ANE On-line Refresher training shall be renewed annually, within one year of successful completion of the DDSD ANE classroom training.
5. The maximum number of IST hours outside of a formal classroom setting that can be applied to the 40-hour requirement is eight.
6. The maximum number of IST hours outside of a formal classroom setting that can be applied to the 10-hour requirement is four.
7. Assistance with Medication Delivery (AWMD) within 90 days of hire if designated as required in the MAAT.
8. Introduction to Supporting Sexuality for Persons with IDD as designated in the ISP or by the IDT.
17.4 Nurses
Nurses employed or subcontracted by the Adult Nursing, Supported Living, Family Living, and IMLS Provider Agencies must meet the following training requirements:

1. ANE training within 30 days of hire and prior to working with alone with a person in services and according to requirements detailed in Chapter 18.1 Training on Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation (ANE) Recognition and Reporting;
2. completion of the DDSD Nurse Orientation and Healthcare Planning modules within the first 90 calendar days of hire or assignment to this service;
3. within the first 180 calendar days of hire or assignment to the service, observation of a full two-day AWMD Course to ensure awareness of expectations of DSP personnel assisting individuals with medication;
4. DDSD ANE On-line Refresher training to be renewed annually, and not to exceed 12-month intervals;
5. within 12 months of hire complete training for ARM and Effective Individual Specific Training Techniques;
6. within 12 months completion of the on-line PCP for nurses and therapists or one/two day in person course; and
7. completion of the DDSD-approved curriculum on Indications of Illness and Injury within 90 days of hire and prior to working alone with a person in services.

17.5 Behavior Support Consultants (BSCs)
All BSCs must successfully complete a set of core trainings during the first two years of providing BSC services. In addition to the requirements below, BSCs will participate in any additional trainings that are mandated by DDSD-BBS.

1. The following ANE Trainings are required:
   a. ANE training within 30 days of hire and prior to working with alone with a person in services and according to requirements detailed in Chapter 18.1 Training on Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation (ANE) Recognition and Reporting;
   b. For BSCs with a date of hire prior to March 1, 2018, the ANE training within one year of the effective date of these DD Waiver Service Standards i.e., March 1, 2019; and
   c. DDSD ANE On-line Refresher training to be renewed annually, within one year of successful completion of the DDSD ANE classroom training.
2. Completion of the DDSD-approved curriculum on Indications of Illness and Injury is required within 90 days of hire and prior to working alone with a person in services.
3. The following trainings/BBS Quarterly meetings are required within the first six months:
   a. Beyond the ABC’s; and
   b. At least one BSC Quarterly Meeting offered by BBS.
4. The following trainings/BBS Quarterly Meetings are required within the first twelve months:
   a. Introduction to Supporting Sexuality for Persons with I/DD;
   b. The One Day Person Centered Planning for Therapists;
   c. the Risk Management Strategies for the Preliminary Risk Screening course offered by DDSD-BBS;
   d. the ARM course offered by the DDSD;
   e. Psychotropic Medication;
   f. Co-occurring Disorders (DD/MI) and Neurobehavioral Issues;
   g. Effective Individual Specific Training Techniques; and
   h. at least one BSC Quarterly Meeting offered by BBS.

5. Additional, Ongoing Requirements: After the first year and ongoing, the BSC must:
   a. attend a minimum of two BSC Quarterly Meetings offered by BBS annually; and
   b. participate in any additional trainings mandated by DDSD/BBS.

17.6 Therapists (OT, PT, & SLP)
All therapists serving DD Waiver participants are required to complete the following:

1. The following ANE Trainings are required:
   a. ANE training within 30 days of hire and prior to working with alone with a person in services and according to requirements detailed in Chapter 18.1 Training on Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation (ANE) Recognition and Reporting;
   b. For therapists with a date of hire prior to March 1, 2018, the ANE training within one year of the effective date of these DD Waiver Service Standards i.e., March 1, 2019; and
   c. DDSD ANE On-line Refresher training to be renewed annually, within one year of successful completion of the DDSD ANE classroom training.

2. Approved curriculum on Indications of Illness and Injury within 90 days of hire and prior to working alone with a person in services.

3. The following training is required during the first 12 months of DD Waiver therapy service provision:
   a. Training in Therapy Standards/Participatory Approach;
   b. Person-Centered Planning for Therapists;
   c. Effective Individual Specific Training Techniques;
   d. ARM training; and
   e. Any additional trainings mandated by DDSD.

17.7 Risk Evaluators (Preliminary Risk Screening & Consultation)
All Risk Evaluators are required to participate in mandatory trainings at least annually with the BBS designated trainer for the service.
17.8 Trainers of Socialization & Sexuality Education

17.8.1 Student Teacher Training

Prior to being considered for approval as a student teacher, interested individuals shall successfully complete the following pre-requisites:

1. attend classes for all three series, supporting a person to complete Series I - III of the Friends and Relationship class taught by a certified BBS class trainer; or
2. with prior written approval of the BBS Chief or Clinical Director, complete a combination of class attendance and equivalent training (Introduction to Sexuality for Persons With I/DD) and/or prior supervision; and
3. upon completion of requirements, submit a written request to the BBS Chief or Clinical Director requesting a review of supervised teaching experience and approval to student teach.

17.8.2 Primary Lead Teachers

Approved student teachers shall successfully complete the following requirements to become a primary or Lead Teacher:

1. arrange for supervision from a BBS-certified Lead Teacher prior to teaching classes;
2. student teach all classes in each series under supervision, conducting consultations with the support personnel and/or peer mentors attending the classes when needed, participate in supervision per requirements, and participate in any training mandated by BBS; and
3. upon completion of requirements, submit a written request to the BBS Chief or Clinical Director requesting a review of supervised teaching experience and approval to teach independently.

17.9 Reporting and Documentation Requirements

These Service Standards establish minimum requirements for reporting and documentation of DDSD training requirements. Requirements are:

1. Within five working days of a training, certified trainers of core curriculum modules (except AWMD) shall, using approved forms/processes and submit course information to the DDSD statewide training database, indicating at least the following:
   a. name of course;
   b. date(s) of course;
   c. name of certified facilitator(s);
   d. names and unique identifier information (first three letters of last name, first two letters of first name and last four numbers of the social security number, i.e., John Doe would be DOE-JO-1234) of all course participants; and
   e. Pass (P) or Fail (F) course grades for each course participant.
2. AWMD must be entered after successful demonstration of the skills.
3. Within five working days of a train-the-trainer session, certified mentors of core curriculum modules shall, using approved forms/processes, submit trainer certification information to the DDSD statewide training database, indicating at least the following:
   a. name and signature of trainer (who is being certified);
   b. name and signature of course mentor;
   c. name of course;
   d. date of certification; and
   e. level of certification.

4. Agencies shall submit the names, hire dates and position titles of all DSP, Direct Support Supervisors, Service Coordinators, CMs, Case Management Supervisors, Nurses, Therapists (PT, OT, SLP), and BSCs to the DDSD statewide training database. This data must be submitted using approved processes within ten (10) working days of the date of hire/initiation of subcontract.

5. Agencies shall submit names, hire dates and position titles of any other agency personnel who will take core curriculum trainings as part of their job responsibilities (e.g., respite staff and trainers) to the statewide training database. This data must be submitted using approved processes within ten working days of the date of hire.

6. A person’s training history will be tracked by their unique identifier within the statewide training database.

7. All personnel working for Provider Agencies that provide Supported Living, IMLS, Family Living, CIHS, CCS, CIE, and Crisis Supports must be listed as DSP in the database.

8. Agencies shall submit information to the DDSD statewide training database regarding personnel changes (e.g., when a staff member leaves the agency, changes his/her name or receives a promotion) within ten working days, using approved processes.

9. Agencies maintain accurate and complete training records and maintain documented proof that former and current staff have completed required trainings. Documented proof consists of the following, when applicable:
   a. competency verification forms;
   b. signed and dated course rosters (for agency trainer);
   c. copies of course completion certificates/cards (when courses do not require trainees to complete a competency verification form/test);
   d. completed on-site skills demonstration forms for AWMD; and
   e. agency sign-in sheets (only for IST sessions outside of a formal classroom setting).

10. Within ten working days of a request, agencies shall provide former and current staff with copies of the first page of their completed competency verification forms and/or course completion certificates/cards.
11. Agencies shall develop a written procedure, specifying the standardized process for agency tracking of IST requirements.

12. Agencies shall be subject to training audits conducted by DOH staff or designees.

Training audits may include (but not be limited to) the following:
   a. training record reviews;
   b. interviews with agency personnel; and
   c. in-class monitoring.

17.10 Individual-Specific Training

The following are elements of IST: defined standards of performance, curriculum tailored to teach skills and knowledge necessary to meet those standards of performance, and formal examination or demonstration to verify standards of performance, using the established DDSD training levels of awareness, knowledge, and skill.

Reaching an **awareness level** may be accomplished by reading plans or other information. The trainee is cognizant of information related to a person’s specific condition. Verbal or written recall of basic information or knowing where to access the information can verify awareness.

Reaching a **knowledge level** may take the form of observing a plan in action, reading a plan more thoroughly, or having a plan described by the author or their designee. Verbal or written recall or demonstration may verify this level of competence.

Reaching a **skill level** involves being trained by a therapist, nurse, designated or experienced designated trainer. The trainer shall demonstrate the techniques according to the plan. Then they observe and provide feedback to the trainee as they implement the techniques. This should be repeated until competence is demonstrated. Demonstration of skill or observed implementation of the techniques or strategies verifies skill level competence. Trainees should be observed on more than one occasion to ensure appropriate techniques are maintained and to provide additional coaching/feedback.

Individuals shall receive services from competent and qualified Provider Agency personnel who must successfully complete IST requirements in accordance with the specifications described in the ISP of each person supported.

1. IST must be arranged and conducted at least annually. IST includes training on the ISP Desired Outcomes, Action Plans, strategies, and information about the person’s preferences regarding privacy, communication style, and routines. More frequent training may be necessary if the annual ISP changes before the year ends.

2. IST for therapy-related WDSI, HCPs, MERPs, CARMPs, PBPSA, PBSP, and BCIP, must occur at least annually and more often if plans change, or if monitoring by the plan author or agency finds incorrect implementation, when new DSP or CM are assigned to work with a person, or when an existing DSP or CM requires a refresher.

3. The competency level of the training is based on the IST section of the ISP.

4. The person should be present for and involved in IST whenever possible.
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5. Provider Agencies are responsible for tracking of IST requirements.

6. Provider Agencies must arrange and ensure that DSP’s are trained on the contents of the plans in accordance with timelines indicated in the Individual-Specific Training Requirements: Support Plans section of the ISP and notify the plan authors when new DSP are hired to arrange for trainings.

7. If a therapist, BSC, nurse, or other author of a plan, healthcare or otherwise, chooses to designate a trainer, that person is still responsible for providing the curriculum to the designated trainer. The author of the plan is also responsible for ensuring the designated trainer is verifying competency in alignment with their curriculum, doing periodic quality assurance checks with their designated trainer, and re-certifying the designated trainer at least annually and/or when there is a change to a person’s plan.

17.10.1 IST Training Rosters

IST Training Rosters are required for all IST trainings:

1. IST Training Rosters must include:
   a. the name of the person receiving DD Waiver services;
   b. the date of the training;
   c. IST topic for the training;
   d. the signature of each trainee;
   e. the role of each trainee (e.g., CIHS staff, CIE staff, family, etc.); and
   f. the signature and title or role of the trainer.

2. A competency based training roster (required for CARMPs) includes all information above but also includes the level of training (awareness, knowledge, or skilled) the trainee has attained. (See Chapter 5.5 Aspiration Risk Management for more details about CARMPs.)

3. A copy of the training roster is submitted to the agency employing the staff trained within seven calendar days of the training date. The original is retained by the trainer.

17.10.2 Designated Trainer Record

A Trainer Designation Record is required when a therapist, nurse or BSC trains a DSP or another IDT member to be a designated trainer for all or part of a plan. This permits a designated trainer to train the plan or designated part of the plan to others.

1. The Trainer Designation Record must be completed before a designee can formally train others. The designee must agree to be a designated trainer. The plan author must use professional judgment to decide what plans or parts of plans would be appropriate for training by a designated trainer.

2. The plan author must train the designated trainer to implement the plan and be assured that the designated trainer is able to effectively train others on implementation.
3. The Trainer Designation Record shall contain:
   a. the name of the person receiving DD Waiver services;
   b. the name of the person who has agreed to be the designated trainer;
   c. the name of the plan to be trained;
   d. the elements or parts of the plan that may be trained by the designated trainer;
   e. the name and signature of the author;
   f. the name and signature of the designated trainer(s); and
   g. the date designated and the date rescinded, as appropriate.

4. A copy of the Trainer Designation Record shall be submitted to the agency employing
   the designated trainer staff designated to train or to the agencies whose staff will be
   trained within seven calendar days of the designation date. The agency should retain a
   copy in the designee’s personnel file or (if the designated trainer is not agency staff) in
   the file of the person whose plans will be trained.

5. The designated trainer will be responsible for providing a training roster to the agency
   whose staff is trained, within seven days of each training conducted.

17.11 DDSD Core Curriculum Trainer Certification

For the vast workforce of DSP and DSS to receive the core curriculum training required to be
able to support people receiving services through the DD Waiver, DDSD has established a Train-
the-Trainer (T-t-T) program for Provider Agencies who would like to also have in-house trainers.
In conjunction with T-t-T seminars that are offered throughout the state, free core curriculum
classes are also offered that any DD Waiver Provider Agency can send their staff to. Before
registering for a T-t-T seminar, there are pre-requisites that must be met for each DSP training.
A list of the pre-requisites for each training can be obtained through the Training Unit. Most T-
t-T seminars consist of a half-day module review followed by a live training and feedback
session. Participation in T-t-T seminars is not a guarantee of certification; the participant must
demonstrate a command of the material, the ability to utilize effective training techniques, and
person-centered values and language.

Responsibilities of trainers in DDSD Core Curriculum classes include:
   1. adhering to DDSD’s Training Code of Ethics;
   2. maintaining fidelity to DDSD’s training modules (i.e. not alter, shorten, or otherwise
deviate from the material);
   3. following the DD Waiver Service Standards;
   4. safeguarding their Statewide Training Database password;
   5. attending regional Quarterly Trainer Meetings to get support, receive updates, ask
questions, and talk about training-related issues;
   6. keeping competencies, on-site skills demonstration paperwork, and signed rosters on
file for audit purposes;
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7. allowing Regional Training Coordinators or other members of the Training Unit to co-facilitate or monitor trainings; and
8. ensuring advocate co-facilitators, when working with them, are supported to participate meaningfully in training.
Chapter 18: Incident Management System

An Incident Management System (IMS) is a critical part of an agency’s practice to ensure swift and appropriate response to any allegations or substantiated findings related to abuse, neglect, and exploitation (ANE), suspicious injury, environmental hazard, or death. All DD Waiver Provider Agencies shall establish and maintain an IMS, which emphasizes the principles of prevention and staff involvement. A comprehensive IMS for DD Waiver Provider Agencies involves training, monitoring, cooperation with DOH-DHI, reporting and continuous risk management activities.

18.1 Training on Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation (ANE) Recognition and Reporting

All employees, contractors, and volunteers shall be trained on the in-person ANE training curriculum approved by DOH. Employees or volunteers can work with a DD Waiver participant prior to receiving the training only if directly supervised, at all times, by a trained staff. Provider Agencies are responsible for ensuring the training requirements outlined below are met.

1. DDSD ANE On-line Refresher trainings shall be renewed annually, within one year of successful completion of the DDSD ANE classroom training.
2. Training shall be conducted in a language that is understood by the employee, subcontractor, or volunteer.
3. Training must be conducted by a DOH certified trainer and in accordance with the Train the Trainer curriculum provided by the DOH.
4. Documentation of an employee, subcontractor or volunteer's training must be maintained for a period of at least three years, or six months after termination of an employee's employment or the volunteer’s work.

18.2 ANE Reporting and Evidence Preservation

The DD Waiver provider who suspects or is aware of ANE, suspicious injury, environmental hazard, or death is ultimately responsible for appropriate reporting. The DD Waiver Provider Agency may be sanctioned in accordance with NMAC 7.1.14.11 for failure to report incidents of ANE, suspicious injury, environmental hazard, or death; for failure to provide or maintain evidence of an existing IMS and employee, subcontractor or volunteer training; or for failure to adequately protect people from ANE.

All DD Waiver Provider Agencies shall:

1. immediately report alleged crimes to law enforcement;
2. once ANE, suspicious injury, environmental hazard or death is suspected, ensure the person’s health and safety, as well as others potentially affected;
3. after health and safety are assured, immediately call the DHI hotline at 1-(800)-445-6242 to report;
4. ensure the Provider Agency’s employee, subcontractor, or volunteer with firsthand knowledge of the alleged incident makes the report with assistance in reporting from an experienced staff or Provider Agency manager as needed;
5. refrain from internal investigations until DHI’s investigation is completed, except to the extent necessary to make the report and ensure the health and safety of the person;
6. safeguard, secure and not disturb any records or physical evidence related to an alleged incident of ANE; and
7. if physical evidence must be removed or affected, take photographs or do whatever is reasonable to document the location and type of evidence found which appears related to the incident, including, for example:
   a. taking overall (wide) photographs, unless prohibited by agency policy;
   b. taking close-up photographs of evidence (e.g. bruises, clothing, location of fall);
   c. diagramming the scene; and
   d. listing all evidence found including the name of finder, date, time, location.

18.3 Immediate Action and Safety Plans (IASP)
Upon discovery of any alleged incident of ANE, the DD Waiver Provider Agency shall:
   1. develop an Immediate Action and Safety Plans (IASP) for potentially endangered individuals;
   2. be immediately prepared to report the IASP verbally to the DHI during the reporting of the initial allegation;
   3. report the IASP in writing on the DHI-issued IASP form within 24 hours;
   4. revise the plan according to the DHI’s direction, if necessary; and
   5. closely follow and not change or deviate from the accepted IASP, without approval from the DHI.

18.4 Agency Cooperation during Division of Health Improvement (DHI) Investigations
All DD Waiver Provider Agencies who are subject to an investigation shall:
   1. facilitate immediate physical or in-person access, and assist with scheduling interviews by DHI personnel investigating the incidents;
   2. provide unrestricted access to the DHI for announced or unannounced visits to any facility, building or location operated by the Provider Agency;
   3. provide, upon request of DHI, immediate access to formal and informal applicable records, regardless of media, including but not limited to financial records, individual records, ISP, volunteer and personnel records, including training records, incident reports, quality assurance activities and agency policy and procedure manuals; and
   4. provide, upon request of the DHI, copies of records within timelines established by DHI.

18.5 Reports of Death
Any death should be reported using the DHI toll-free hotline at 1-800-445-6242. Further instructions can be found at: https://nmhealth.org/about/dhi/ane/racp/.

In the event of a death of a person receiving services through the DD Waiver, the following must occur:
1. The Provider Agency must immediately notify the CM and the DHI of the person’s death.
2. Regardless of circumstances, the CM must ensure any death is immediately reported to DHI after knowledge of the death.
3. The CM must submit the CIU to provide notification of the person’s death (See 1.8.3 Use of the Client Information Update Form (CIU/MAD 054).
4. The person’s primary file must be made available to DOH-DHI upon request.
5. If systemic issues are identified in the mortality review process, the DDSD will work with the relevant Provider Agency to address concerns in a quality improvement process.

18.6 Corrective and Preventive Action Plans for Substantiated Findings.
Provider Agencies will be held accountable for the actions of employees, volunteer, or contractors when incidents are substantiated by the DHI investigation.

The DD Waiver Provider Agency shall:

1. establish and maintain a quality improvement program for reviewing alleged complaints and incidents of ANE made against them as a provider;
2. provide to the DHI written documentation of corrective actions taken;
3. take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent further incidents; and
4. share the approved Corrective and Preventive Action (CPA) plan with the person’s CM.

18.7 Notifications
After an allegation of ANE has been reported to DHI, DD Waiver Provider Agencies have requirements related to notifying participants, guardians, and IDT members regarding allegations of ANE. Notification responsibilities are outlined below:

1. The non-responsible reporting provider shall verbally notify the responsible provider within 24 hours of the report being made to IMB.
2. The responsible provider shall:
   a. verbally notify the Guardian and CM within 24 hours of the report being made to IMB;
   b. verbally notify the accused person and alleged victim, when appropriate and using situational discretion;
   c. provide the IASP to the CM for IDT distribution; and
   d. provide the CPA plan to the CM only.
3. The CM shall verbally notify the alleged victim of Closure Letters and outcomes of the investigation at the next monthly site visit.

18.8 Case Management and DD Waiver Provider Agency Responsibilities for Risk Management
DD Waiver Provider Agencies have a continuous responsibility to monitor for risk of harm especially during and after an investigation.
Responsibilities including the following requirements:

1. After an ANE report is made, if any member of the IDT, receives information or observes that the IASP is not being followed during the investigation, the person shall report the information to the DHI hotline at 1-800-445-6242. Further information can be found at https://nmhealth.org/about/dhi/ane/racp/.

2. In situations where DHI substantiates the ANE report, the CM must:
   a. Convene the DD Waiver participant’s IDT to review the DHI findings detailed in the DHI issued Decision Letter: Substantiated;
   b. Modify the person’s ISP, if necessary, to address any concerns identified in the investigation; and
   c. Submit the IDT meeting minutes with a signature page to DHI within 10 business days of receiving the DHI IMB letter.
      i. The IDT meeting minutes must address all the concerns identified in the IMB closure letter.
      ii. If the IDT already met and addressed all the concerns identified in the letter, there is no need to hold another meeting. If the IDT meeting did not address all concerns identified, then the CM may need to hold another IDT meeting.

3. At any time, in situations where a person is at significant risk of harm, the CM must convene the IDT within one working day, in person or by teleconference, and modify the ISP, if necessary, within 72-hours.
Chapter 19: Provider Reporting Requirements

DOH-DDSD collects and analyzes system wide information for quality assurance, quality improvement, and risk management in the DD Waiver Program. Provider Agencies are responsible for tracking and reporting to DDSD in several areas on an individual and agency wide level. The purpose of this chapter is to identify what information Provider Agencies are required to report to DDSD and how to do so.

19.1 Consumer Census and Service Summary per Provider Agency

DD Waiver Provider Agencies must maintain a current client census and service summary available to DOH-DDSD within 24 hours of a request. Required data elements of the client census and service summary include:

1. consumer’s last name;
2. consumer’s first name;
3. guardian name and relationship to consumer;
4. date of birth;
5. Medicaid ID;
6. ISP begin and end dates;
7. COE effective dates;
8. services provided by the specific DD Waiver Provider Agency;
9. setting of service and address, if providing CCS, CIE, Family Living, Supported Living, IMLS or CIHS;
10. region of service; and
11. assigned lead’s name and contact information when applicable (e.g., individual therapist, BSC, CM, or service coordinator).

19.2 General Events Reporting (GER)

The purpose of General Events Reporting (GER) is to report, track and analyze events, which pose a risk to adults in the DD Waiver program, but do not meet criteria for ANE or other reportable incidents as defined by the IMB. Analysis of GER is intended to identify emerging patterns so that preventative action can be taken at the individual, Provider Agency, regional and statewide level. On a quarterly and annual basis, DDSD analyzes GER data at the provider, regional and statewide levels to identify any patterns that warrant intervention. Provider Agency use of GER in Therap is required as follows:

1. DD Waiver Provider Agencies approved to provide Customized In- Home Supports, Family Living, IMLS, Supported Living, Customized Community Supports, Community Integrated Employment, Adult Nursing and Case Management must use GER in the Therap system.
2. DD Waiver Provider Agencies referenced above are responsible for entering specified information into the GER section of the secure website operated under contract by Therap according to the GER Reporting Requirements in Appendix B GER Requirements.
3. At the Provider Agency’s discretion additional events, which are not required by DDSD, may also be tracked within the GER section of Therap.

4. GER does not replace a Provider Agency’s obligations to report ANE or other reportable incidents as described in Chapter 18: Incident Management System.

5. GER does not replace a Provider Agency’s obligations related to healthcare coordination, modifications to the ISP, or any other risk management and QI activities.

19.2.1 Out of Home Placement (OOHP) Reporting in GER

OOHP is defined as the following:

a. acute hospital admission for medical or mental health needs;

b. admission to nursing home, rehabilitation center or sub-acute hospital; or

c. admission to jail/detention center.

To minimize disruption to a person in an OOHP, there are specific reporting requirements:

1. Provider Agencies must report an OOHP within 48 hours of the placement through GER in Therap according to requirements described in Appendix B GER Requirements.

2. Provider Agencies must ensure that information on mobility, comfort, safety, and sensory items and/or any durable medical equipment is current in the IDF, the e-CHAT, and medication history by the following:

   a. The Provider Agency must document that this information and the Health Passport were received by the out-of-home provider or placement.

   b. Delivery and receipt of this information should be documented in the Event Detail section of the GER.

   c. The DD Waiver Provider Agency staff member who approves the GER must assure that this information has been entered in the GER Event Detail section.

3. Living Supports Provider Agencies must communicate the need for existing AT (AT inventory), adaptive equipment and supports to the out-of-home provider or placement, and offer the person’s existing AT devices to the out-of-home provider or placement. The offer of the AT should be documented in the GER.

4. Upon discharge and to ensure a safe and smooth transition back to the person’s home, the Living Supports Provider Agency must promptly update the IDF, Medical Information Section Adaptive Equipment portion or other relevant healthcare records to include the healthcare and adaptive supports that the person received from the out-of-home provider.

19.3 Reporting to the Statewide Aspiration Risk List

Aspiration Risk Screening is required for all adults, including young adults (18-20 years old) receiving Family Living, IMLS, or Supported Living. Individuals in other LCAs may also choose to receive Aspiration Risk Screening. The Aspiration Risk Screening tool is completed according to requirements detailed in Chapter 5.5.1 Screening for Aspiration Risk Using the Aspiration Risk
Screening Tool (ARST). DDSD maintains a Statewide Aspiration Risk List (SARL) and requires reporting of all individuals who are at moderate or high risk of aspiration as follows:

1. When person is determined, through a nurse’s completion of the ARST, to be at moderate or high risk of aspiration, the CM must submit the current SARL form to the Statewide Aspiration Risk Coordinator.
2. The SARL form must be submitted:
   a. within seven calendar days following the IDT meeting after initial screening;
   b. annually; and
   c. as needed when the e-CHAT and ARST are updated according to requirements detailed in Chapter 5.5.1 Screening for Aspiration Risk Using the Aspiration Risk Screening Tool (ARST).

19.4 Employment First Reporting Requirements
Provider Agencies operate under the assumption that all working age adults with developmental disabilities can work if given the appropriate supports. Individuals will be offered employment as a preferred day service over other day service options, per New Mexico’s status as an Employment First state. Provider Agencies who offer Community Integrated Employment and/or CCS are required to submit quarterly data to the Regional Office Community Inclusion Coordinators by the 15th day following the reporting month. Reporting months are August, November, February, and May. Information must be sent through the Therap system secure communication (S-Comm) on the approved DDSD documentation.

19.5 Semi-Annual Reporting
The semi-annual report provides status updates to life circumstances, health, and progress toward ISP goals and/or goals related to professional and clinical services provided through the DD Waiver. This report is submitted to the CM for review and may guide actions taken by the person’s IDT if necessary. Semi-annual reports may be requested by DDSD for QA activities. Semi-annual reports are required as follows:

1. DD Waiver Provider Agencies, except AT, EMSP, Supplemental Dental, PRSC, SSE and Crisis Supports, must complete semi-annual reports.
2. A Respite Provider Agency must submit a semi-annual progress report to the CM that describes progress on the Action Plan(s) and Desired Outcome(s) when Respite is the only service included in the ISP other than Case Management, for an adult age 21 or older.
3. The first semi-annual report will cover the time from the start of the person’s ISP year until the end of the subsequent six-month period (180 calendar days) and is due ten calendar days after the period ends (190 calendar days).
4. The second semi-annual report is integrated into the annual report or professional assessment/annual re-evaluation when applicable and is due 14 calendar days prior to the annual ISP meeting.
5. Semi-annual reports must contain at a minimum written documentation of:
   a. the name of the person and date on each page;
   b. the timeframe that the report covers;
   c. timely completion of relevant activities from ISP Action Plans or clinical service goals during timeframe the report is covering;
   d. a description of progress towards Desired Outcomes in the ISP related to the service provided;
   e. a description of progress toward any service specific or treatment goals when applicable (e.g. health related goals for nursing);
   f. significant changes in routine or staffing if applicable;
   g. unusual or significant life events, including significant change of health or behavioral health condition;
   h. the signature of the agency staff responsible for preparing the report; and
   i. any other required elements by service type that are detailed in these standards.

19.6 Regional Office Request for Assistance (RORA)
DDSD has statewide Regional Offices to provide information and technical assistance to anyone at any time. Specifically, each Regional Office is staffed with generalists and program area experts (e.g. Case Management Coordinators, Community Inclusion Coordinators, Nurses, Behavior Specialists, Trainers, and Crisis Specialists) to assist with any specific DD Waiver questions and to provide technical assistance.

DDSD’s RORA system is the mechanism to track any formal requests for Regional Office assistance. The system operates as follows:

1. Provider Agencies can make requests for assistance for various reasons.
2. Typical requests are listed in specific categories on the RORA template available on the DOH website https://nmhealth.org/about/ddsds/.
3. The RORA form should be completed in its entirety by the requestor and submitted to the appropriate Regional Office via Therap S-Comm or via fax.
4. CMs should complete a RORA when there are no available Provider Agencies of a specific service type in a county or region to assist the DDSD in tracking service availability.
Chapter 20: Provider Documentation and Client Records

20.1 HIPAA

DD Waiver Provider Agencies shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) and the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act of 2009 (HITECH). All DD Waiver Provider Agencies are required to store information and have adequate procedures for maintaining the privacy and the security of individually identifiable health information.

20.2 Client Records Requirements

All DD Waiver Provider Agencies are required to create and maintain individual client records. The contents of client records vary depending on the unique needs of the person receiving services and the resultant information produced. The extent of documentation required for individual client records per service type depends on the location of the file, the type of service being provided, and the information necessary.

DD Waiver Provider Agencies are required to adhere to the following:

1. Client records must contain all documents essential to the service being provided and essential to ensuring the health and safety of the person during the provision of the service.
2. Provider Agencies must have readily accessible records in home and community settings in paper or electronic form. Secure access to electronic records through the Therap web based system using computers or mobile devices is acceptable.
3. Provider Agencies are responsible for ensuring that all plans created by nurses, RDs, therapists or BSCs are present in all needed settings.
4. Provider Agencies must maintain records of all documents produced by agency personnel or contractors on behalf of each person, including any routine notes or data, annual assessments, semi-annual reports, evidence of training provided/received, progress notes, and any other interactions for which billing is generated.
5. Each Provider Agency is responsible for maintaining the daily or other contact notes documenting the nature and frequency of service delivery, as well as data tracking only for the services provided by their agency.
6. The current Client File Matrix found in Appendix A Client File Matrix details the minimum requirements for records to be stored in agency office files, the delivery site, or with DSP while providing services in the community.
7. All records pertaining to JCMs must be retained permanently and must be made available to DDSD upon request, upon the termination or expiration of a provider agreement, or upon provider withdrawal from services.
20.3 Record Access for Direct Support Personnel (DSP) during Service Delivery

DSP must have access to records, plans, and forms needed to adequately provide and document the type of service and specific scope of service being provided at the time.

1. Access to records may be electronic via secure mobile devices or hard copy.
2. If DSP are carrying hard copy records into community settings, PHI must be guarded and secured.
3. DD Waiver participants should be encouraged to carry individual identifying information for emergency services including Medicaid/Medicare information.
4. Provider Agencies must refer to the Appendix A Client File Matrix for records required at service delivery sites.
5. DSP shall carry into community settings the minimum amount of PHI necessary to address emergency situations or carry out essential functions of the purpose of the trip.

20.4 Timely Distribution and Sharing of Records

DD Waiver Provider Agencies are required to meet timelines for producing and distributing documents related to a person’s DD Waiver services. When applicable, required content for reports and completing of assessments in Therap are described in each service’s scope and requirements. General requirements are:

1. The agency that authors each annual assessment and semi-annual report is responsible for distributing those documents to members of the IDT within the required time frames detailed in Chapter 19.5 Semi-Annual Reporting. Where applicable, Therap S-Comm can be used for distribution.
2. Prior to agency transfers, provider Agencies must follow all record transfer requirements detailed in Chapter 9: Transitions.
3. Case Management agencies are responsible for distributing the ISP and budget to the members of the IDT, including the person receiving services and his/her guardian, if applicable.

20.5 Creating and Maintaining Records in Therap

Therap is a secure online documentation system required to be used by specific New Mexico DD Waiver Provider Agencies. Use of the required elements of Therap are intended to improve agency monitoring, health care coordination for individuals, and overall quality of services. Therap provides a variety of functions and modules, not all of which are required to be used to complete an individual record. DD Waiver Provider Agencies who are required to use Therap may also choose to purchase additional modules that are not required by DDSD.

Utilization and data entry requirements for Therap vary by DD Waiver Provider Agency, service type and function. Provider Agencies are required to enter, update, transfer and maintain information in Therap according to requirements detailed below.
The Provider Agency requirements for creating and maintaining individual records in Therap are:

1. Therap is used for all individuals 18 and older.
2. The CM must notify the DDSD Therap Administrator three months prior to an individual turning 18, to create the initial record and oversight account.
3. Therap is required to be used by Provider Agencies of Case Management; Living Supports; Community Inclusion, ANS, and Customized in Home Supports.
4. BSCs, Registered Dietitians and Therapists (OT, PT and SLP) are not required to use Therap but may choose to use the secured communication email feature (S-Comm).
5. Data entry in the Therap system follows a hierarchy of responsibility that is based upon the person’s team of DD Waiver Provider Agencies.
6. The Primary Provider Agency is responsible for creating, updating and submitting required information in Therap.
7. The Primary Provider Agency is determined by the hierarchy below:
   a. Living Supports (Supported Living, IMLS and Family Living);
   b. CCS-Group if the person is not receiving any Living Supports;
   c. Adult Nursing when no Living Supports or CCS-Group are budgeted;
   d. Customized in Home Supports; and
   e. Case Management.
8. Secondary Provider Agencies are still responsible for utilizing Therap to communicate with other Provider Agencies and to document service delivery such as assisting with medication delivery (if using electronic MAR); entering data in support of behavioral or health care plans or entering GER.

**20.5.1 Individual Data Form (IDF)**
The Individual Data Form provides an overview of demographic information as well as other key personal, programmatic, insurance, and health related information. It lists medical information; assistive technology or adaptive equipment; diagnoses; allergies; information about whether a guardian or advance directives are in place; information about behavioral and health related needs; contacts of Provider Agencies and team members and other critical information. The IDF automatically loads information into other fields and forms and must be complete and kept current. This form is initiated by the CM. It must be opened and continuously updated by Living Supports, CCS- Group, ANS, CIHS and case management when applicable to the person in order for accurate data to auto populate other documents like the Health Passport and Physician Consultation Form. Although the Primary Provider Agency is ultimately responsible for keeping this form current, each provider collaborates and communicates critical information to update this form.

**20.5.2 Health Tracker**
The Health Tracker is a feature of Therap that contains multiple required elements designed to support the Healthcare Coordinator, DSP, supervisors, nurses, CMs in tracking, communicating
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and acting upon changes in health status. Information from Health Tracker may be shared with other members of the IDT as needed.

1. Appointments, Results and Follow Up – Appointments, results, and follow up must be entered in Therap within seven calendar days of the related activity (e.g., scheduling, results and follow up) for all appointments that the provider (Primary or Secondary) assisted the person to arrange or to attend.

2. Lab Test – Lab tests and results must be entered in Therap by the Primary Provider Agency within seven calendar days of receiving results, if the person has routine or standing lab orders and the Provider Agency assists the person to arrange or obtain such lab work. Lab results may be attached to an appointment titled as “Lab Results”.

3. Height/Weight – Height and weight must be completed by both the Primary Provider Agency and any Secondary Provider Agencies that support the person by collecting height and weight. In addition to completing at least annual height and weight, the frequency of data collection is dependent upon orders from the physician, recommendations from IDT members, HCPs, or prudent nursing judgement. Data collected must be entered in this section of Health Tracker within 24 hours of the data collection.

4. Medication History – Medication history must be completed by the Primary Provider Agency for all individuals. If the CM is the Primary Provider Agency responsible for data entry, the only required element of the Health Tracker is Medication History. New medications or treatments and any changes to medication or treatment orders for the person must be updated in this section as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours after the change.

5. Blood Glucose, Height/Weight, Infection, Intake/Elimination, Menses, Respiratory Treatment, Seizures, Skin/Wound, and Vital Signs- All Provider Agencies are responsible for entering this data in Therap within 24 hours of the data collection when these tasks, data collection or tracking are part of a BSP, HCP or a MERP during the time of service delivery. All pressure ulcers are assessed for size, stage and healing and documented by nurses at least weekly.

6. Immunizations – Immunizations must be entered in Therap within seven calendar days of any completed immunizations. The Primary Provider Agency completes information based upon historical information in the medical records and ongoing updates based on physician visits, orders and ongoing vaccinations or immunizations. Secondary Provider Agencies with awareness of immunizations must update their records and communicate the new information to the Primary Provider Agency within seven calendar days of any completed immunizations the agency assisted with.
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20.5.3 Health Passport and Physician Consultation Form
All Primary and Secondary Provider Agencies must use the Health Passport and Physician Consultation form when generated from an e-CHAT in the Therap system. This standardized document contains individual, physician and emergency contact information, a complete list of current medical diagnoses, health and safety risk factors, allergies, and information regarding insurance, guardianship, and advance directives. The Health Passport also includes a standardized form to use at medical appointments called the Physician Consultation form. The Physician Consultation form contains a list of all current medications. Requirements for the Health Passport and Physician Consultation form are:

1. The Case Manager and Primary and Secondary Provider Agencies must communicate critical information to each other and will keep all required sections of Therap updated in order to have a current and thorough Health Passport and Physician Consultation Form available at all times. Required sections of Therap include the IDF, Diagnoses, and Medication History.

2. The Primary and Secondary Provider Agencies must ensure that a current copy of the Health Passport and Physician Consultation forms are printed and available at all service delivery sites. Both forms must be reprinted and placed at all service delivery sites each time the e-CHAT is updated for any reason and whenever there is a change to contact information contained in the IDF.

3. Primary and Secondary Provider Agencies must assure that the current Health Passport and Physician Consultation form accompany each person when taken by the provider to a medical appointment, urgent care, emergency room, or are admitted to a hospital or nursing home. (If the person is taken by a family member or guardian, the Health Passport and Physician Consultation form must be provided to them.)

4. The Physician Consultation form must be reviewed, and any orders or changes must be noted and processed as needed by the provider within 24 hours.

5. Provider Agencies must document that the Health Passport and Physician Consultation form and Advanced Healthcare Directives were delivered to the treating healthcare professional by one of the following means:
   a. document delivery using the Appointments Results section in Therap Health Tracking Appointments; and
   b. scan the signed Physician Consultation Form into Therap after the person returns from the healthcare visit.

20.5.4 Nursing Assessment Tools
Nursing Assessment through the DD Waiver is comprised of three tools in Therap: An Aspiration Risk Screening Tool (ARST), a Medication Administration Assessment Tool (MAAT), and an electronic Comprehensive Health Assessment Tool (e-CHAT). Required use of the nursing assessment tools is as follows:
1. The nursing assessment tools (ARST, e-CHAT and MAAT) must be completed according to all requirements described in Chapter 13.2.5 Electronic Nursing Assessment and Planning Process.

2. RNs and LPNs must clearly document their level of licensure after their names as part of their electronic signature for entry and approval in Therap.

3. The Primary Provider Agency is responsible for completion of the e-CHAT and must adhere to the following requirements:
   a. If a person receives both Living Supports and Customized Community Supports Group, both agency nurses must communicate and collaborate on the status of the person in each setting.
   b. Nurses for CCS-Group, the Secondary Provider Agency, may complete their own e-CHAT relating the person’s needs in that setting even if the person receives Living Supports.

20.6 Medication Administration Record (MAR)
A current Medication Administration Record (MAR) must be maintained in all settings where medications or treatments are delivered. Family Living Providers may opt not to use MARs if they are the sole provider who supports the person with medications or treatments. However, if there are services provided by unrelated DSP, ANS for Medication Oversight must be budgeted, and a MAR must be created and used by the DSP.

Primary and Secondary Provider Agencies are responsible for:

1. Creating and maintaining either an electronic or paper MAR in their service setting. Provider Agencies may use the MAR in Therap, but are not mandated to do so.

2. Continually communicating any changes about medications and treatments between Provider Agencies to assure health and safety.

7. Including the following on the MAR:
   a. The name of the person, a transcription of the physician’s or licensed health care provider’s orders including the brand and generic names for all ordered routine and PRN medications or treatments, and the diagnoses for which the medications or treatments are prescribed;
   b. The prescribed dosage, frequency and method or route of administration; times and dates of administration for all ordered routine or PRN prescriptions or treatments; over the counter (OTC) or “comfort” medications or treatments and all self-selected herbal or vitamin therapy;
   c. Documentation of all time limited or discontinued medications or treatments;
   d. The initials of the individual administering or assisting with the medication delivery and a signature page or electronic record that designates the full name corresponding to the initials;
e. Documentation of refused, missed, or held medications or treatments;
f. Documentation of any allergic reaction that occurred due to medication or treatments; and
g. For PRN medications or treatments:
   i. instructions for the use of the PRN medication or treatment which must include observable signs/symptoms or circumstances in which the medication or treatment is to be used and the number of doses that may be used in a 24-hour period;
   ii. clear documentation that the DSP contacted the agency nurse prior to assisting with the medication or treatment, unless the DSP is a Family Living Provider related by affinity of consanguinity; and
   iii. documentation of the effectiveness of the PRN medication or treatment.
Chapter 21: Billing Requirements

This chapter outlines requirements related to billing and service reimbursement for DD Waiver Provider Agencies.

21.1 General Billing Requirements

To bill for services provided, a DD Waiver provider must have:

1. a fully-executed Provider Agreement with the DOH;
2. an approved Provider Participant Agreement (MAD 335);
3. an active Medicaid number; and
4. prior authorization.

21.2 Prior Authorization Requirements

Prior Authorization numbers for DD Waiver participants are issued by the New Mexico TPA contracted by HSD. The TPA completes system entry into the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) of approved DD Waiver services by type, amount, and effective dates. Prior authorization cannot be issued until all requirements related to service approval are met and an active COE 096 is in place for the DD Waiver participant.

DD Waiver Provider Agencies are responsible for verifying a person’s Medicaid COE 096 for the dates of service. Provider Agencies complete the following steps in order to bill for services:

1. Verify the COE on the NM Medicaid web portal to ensure an active COE.
2. Notify the CM immediately if no active COE is shown in the web portal or the COE is expired.
3. Work with the CM to meet all submission requirements to obtain timely approval of the DD Waiver participant’s ISP and budget.
4. Complete the following activities to ensure accurate and complete submissions:
   a. provide documents demonstrating clinical justification for service requests as required;
   b. review the ISP and budget required to be sent by CMs via secure communications; and
   c. verify the ISP and budget accurately reflect the planning conducted at least 48 hours or two business days prior to the CM submission of a packet to the TPA and/or OR.
5. Bill only within specified effective dates and for service types and amounts approved on the person’s budget.
6. In extenuating circumstances, work with the DDSD Regional Office through the CM to submit ISPs and budgets outside of the normal submission deadlines. (Special conditions must be met which include a demonstration of the need for an exception to process.)
21.3 Retroactive Start Dates
Retroactive start dates for DD Waiver services are generally not allowable. Retroactive start dates may only be approved by DDSD in extenuating circumstances if, at a minimum:
1. There is a current SFOC for the provider; and
2. The service type, amount, and start date were discussed and agreed to by the person and guardian in the planning and budget development process.

21.4 Recording Keeping and Documentation Requirements
DD Waiver Provider Agencies must maintain all records necessary to demonstrate proper provision of services for Medicaid billing. At a minimum, Provider Agencies must adhere to the following:
1. The level and type of service provided must be supported in the ISP and have an approved budget prior to service delivery and billing.
2. Comprehensive documentation of direct service delivery must include, at a minimum:
   a. the agency name;
   b. the name of the recipient of the service;
   c. the location of the service;
   d. the date of the service;
   e. the type of service;
   f. the start and end times of the service;
   g. the signature and title of each staff member who documents their time; and
   h. the nature of services.
3. A Provider Agency that receives payment for treatment, services, or goods must retain all medical and business records for a period of at least six years from the last payment date, until ongoing audits are settled, or until involvement of the state Attorney General is completed regarding settlement of any claim, whichever is longer.
4. A Provider Agency that receives payment for treatment, services or goods must retain all medical and business records relating to any of the following for a period of at least six years from the payment date:
   a. treatment or care of any eligible recipient;
   b. services or goods provided to any eligible recipient;
   c. amounts paid by MAD on behalf of any eligible recipient; and
   d. any records required by MAD for the administration of Medicaid.

21.5 Utilization Review for Program Compliance
All DD Waiver services are subject to utilization review for medical necessity and program compliance. Reviews may be performed before services are furnished, after services are furnished and before payment is made, or after payment is made.
1. Upon request of the DOH, HSD or any other relevant state agency, the Provider Agency must submit requested documentation to support services billed.

2. Failure to submit requested documentation to support services billed may result in recoupment.

### 21.6 Rates and Rate Table

Rate determination and oversight are joint responsibilities between the DDSD and HSD. Rates and rate methodology are approved by CMS. Most DD Waiver services are reimbursed on a prospective, fee-for-service basis, with the exception of select items that are reimbursed based on the purchase price plus administrative fees (e.g., AT and PST).

The rate models in effect for DD Waiver services are based on specific assumptions related to Provider Agencies’ costs, including:

- wages and benefits;
- productivity assumptions to account for non-billable responsibilities such as missed appointments, travel time, training, progress notes and record reviews;
- other direct care costs, such as transportation and program supplies; and
- indirect costs such as program support and administration.

The DD Waiver Rate Table is maintained by the HSD and is updated periodically based on legislative appropriations, rate studies, or other program decisions that affect reimbursement rates. The DD Waiver Rate Table provides the service type, billing code and billing unit.

### 21.7 Billable Activities

Specific billable activities are defined in the scope of work and service requirements for each DD Waiver service. In addition, any billable activity must also be consistent with the person’s approved ISP.

### 21.8 Non-Billable Services, Activities, Circumstances

The following are not billable:

1. Services furnished to a person who:
   - does not reside in New Mexico;
   - is not eligible for DD Waiver services; or
   - is hospitalized or in an institutional care setting.

2. Services which are not provided face-to-face unless the type of non-face-to-face support is expressly included in the scope of work (e.g., development of assessments and plans for therapies and BSC).

3. Care provided by a parent or guardian to their minor child under age 18.

4. Care provided by a spouse.

5. Activities that are not included in the:
   - scope of service; or
   - the person’s approved ISP.
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6. Administrative fees unless the allowable percentage is described in the scope of service.
7. Services that are not provided in accordance with the provider’s license and supervision requirements.
8. Mental health treatment, transportation, therapy or nursing services otherwise billable under the Medicaid State Plan benefit or through the behavioral health system.
9. Services covered under the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) benefit to individuals under age 21.
10. Room and board, including building maintenance, upkeep, and improvement.
11. Service amounts that exceed limits to frequency, type, and amount established in the approved DD Waiver.
12. Services that duplicate a service(s) already bundled into the LCA (e.g., nursing and nutritional counseling which are bundled into Supported Living).
13. Attendance at IDT meetings when attendance is already built into the service reimbursement rate, i.e. Case Management, services under Living Supports and services under Community Inclusion. (See Chapter 6: Individual Service Plan (ISP) for requirements related to IDT membership and meeting attendance).
14. Services provided at the same time by different Provider Agencies unless collaborative or shared support is expressly allowed and described in the service scope and requirements.
15. Time associated with:
   a. travel to and from a site of any billable service, except when transporting the person in accordance with the scope of the service;
   b. preparing or updating reports, progress notes and logs;
   c. employer activities including administrative duties, preparing or maintaining routine paperwork and billing documentation, employer staff meetings or meetings with supervisors that are not client specific;
   d. professional development and continuing education;
   e. missed appointments;
   f. friendly visits where activities within the scope of service and ISP are not conducted;
   g. program set up and clean up;
   h. review of relevant records, unless included in professional and clinical assessment activities;
   i. semi-annual reports, unless it is the annual re-evaluation or professional assessment as outlined in the standards related to the specified service;
   j. participation in assessments not performed by the specific service provider, unless expressly indicated in the service scope and definition; or
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21.9 Billable Units

The unit of billing depends on the service type. The unit may be a 15-minute interval, a daily unit, a monthly unit or a dollar amount. The unit of billing is identified in the current DD Waiver Rate Table. Provider Agencies must correctly report service units.

21.9.1 Requirements for Daily Units

For services billed in daily units, Provider Agencies must adhere to the following:

1. A day is considered 24 hours from midnight to midnight.
2. If 12 or fewer hours of service are provided, then one-half unit shall be billed. A whole unit can be billed if more than 12 hours of service is provided during a 24-hour period.
3. The maximum allowable billable units cannot exceed 340 calendar days per ISP year or 170 calendar days per six months.
4. When a person transitions from one Provider Agency to another during the ISP year, a standard formula to calculate the units billed by each Provider Agency must be applied as follows:
   a. The discharging Provider Agency bills the number of calendar days that services were provided multiplied by .93 (93%).
   b. The receiving Provider Agency bills the remaining days up to 340 for the ISP year.

21.9.2 Requirements for Monthly Units

For services billed in monthly units, a Provider Agency must adhere to the following:

1. A month is considered a period of 30 calendar days.
2. Face-to-face billable services shall be provided during a month where any portion of a monthly unit is billed.
3. Monthly units can be prorated by a half unit.
4. Agency transfers not occurring at the beginning of the 30-day interval are required to be coordinated in the middle of the 30-day interval so that the discharging and receiving agency receive a half unit.

21.9.3 Requirements for 15-minute and hourly units

For services billed in 15-minute or hourly intervals, Provider Agencies must adhere to the following:

1. When time spent providing the service is not exactly 15 minutes or one hour, Provider Agencies are responsible for reporting time correctly following NMAC 8.302.2.
2. Services that last in their entirety less than eight minutes cannot be billed.
21.9.4 Requirements for at Cost Services

Services provided at cost are billed according to the purchase price and allowable administrative fees detailed in the service standards.

Provider Agencies must adhere to the following requirements:

1. Purchase price plus administrative fees must not exceed the maximum allowable dollar amount in the approved Waiver.

2. Applicable maximum dollar amounts are:
   a. Assistive Technology is $250 per ISP year.
   b. Fiscal Management of Educational Opportunities is $550 per ISP year.
   c. Environmental Modifications is a maximum dollar amount of $5,000.00 every five years.
   d. Independent Living Transition Service is a maximum lifetime amount of $1,500.00 inclusive of any allowable administrative fees.
   e. Personal Support Technology (PST) may not exceed $5,000.00 per ISP year.
   f. Non-Medical Transportation is $750 for mileage and $460 for transportation passes per ISP year.
Chapter 22: Quality Improvement Strategy (QIS)

A QIS at the provider level is directly linked to the organization’s service delivery approach or underlying provision of services. To achieve a higher level of performance and improve quality, an organization is required to have an efficient and effective QIS. The QIS is required to follow four key principles:

1. quality improvement work in systems and processes;
2. focus on participants;
3. focus on being part of the team; and
4. focus on use of the data.

DD Waiver Provider Agencies have different business models, organizational structures, and approaches to service delivery. The DD Waiver system can only truly assess progress, if the factors used to determine quality improvement (QI) are consistent across the system, i.e. QMB compliance surveys, IQRs, DD Waiver Service Standards, regulations (NMAC), litigation and Court Orders.

As part of a QIS, Provider Agencies are required to evaluate their performance based on the four key principles outlined above. Provider Agencies are required to identify areas of improvement, issues that impact quality of services, and areas of non-compliance with the DD Waiver Service Standards or any other program requirements. The findings should help inform the agency’s QI plan.

22.1 Data Sources

In order to achieve system change, improve performance and outcomes, and meet minimum requirements of the DD Waiver Service Standards, data must be collected consistently by Provider Agencies. Appropriate analysis must be conducted to interpret data findings. Data must be stored in a manner that allows for convenient retrieval. Finally, information must be presented in useable formats. Data sources for discovery and analysis include:

1. satisfaction surveys;
2. QMB survey findings;
3. DDSD training database;
4. IQR findings;
5. New Mexico Regulation and Licensing Boards;
6. CCHSP;
7. EAR; and
8. GER.

22.2 QI Plan and Key Performance Indicators (KPI)

Findings from a discovery process should result in a QI plan. The QI plan is used by an agency to continually determine whether the agency is performing within program requirements, achieving goals, and identifying opportunities for improvement. The QI plan describes the processes that the Provider Agency uses in each phase of the QIS: discovery, remediation, and sustained improvement. It describes the frequency of data collection, the source and types of
data gathered, as well as the methods used to analyze data and measure performance. The QI plan must describe how the data collected will be used to improve the delivery of services and must describe the methods used to evaluate whether implementation of improvements is working. The QI plan shall address, at minimum, three key performance indicators (KPI). The KPI are determined by DOH-DDSQI on an annual basis or as determined necessary.

22.3 Implementing a QI Committee
A QI committee must convene on at least a quarterly basis and more frequently if needed. The QI Committee convenes to review data; to identify any deficiencies, trends, patterns, or concerns; to remedy deficiencies; and to identify opportunities for QI. QI Committee meetings must be documented and include a review of at least the following:

1. Activities or processes related to discovery, i.e., monitoring and recording the findings;
2. The entities or individuals responsible for conducting the discovery/monitoring process;
3. The types of information used to measure performance;
4. The frequency with which performance is measured; and
5. The activities implemented to improve performance.

22.4 Preparation of an Annual Report
The Provider Agency must complete an annual report based on the quality assurance (QA) activities and the QI Plan that the agency has implemented during the year. The annual report shall:

1. Be submitted to the DDSD PEU by February 15th of each calendar year.
2. Be kept on file at the agency, and made available to DOH, including DHI upon request.
3. Address the Provider Agency’s QA or compliance with at least the following:
   a. compliance with DDSD Training Requirements;
   b. compliance with reporting requirements, including reporting of ANE;
   c. timely submission of documentation for budget development and approval;
   d. presence and completeness of required documentation;
   e. compliance with CCHS, EAR, and Licensing requirements as applicable; and
   f. a summary of all corrective plans implemented over the last 24 months, demonstrating closure with any deficiencies or findings as well as ongoing compliance and sustainability. Corrective plans include but are not limited to:
      i. IQR findings;
      ii. CPA Plans related to ANE reporting;
      iii. POCs related to QMB compliance surveys; and
      iv. PIPs related to Regional Office Contract Management.
4. Address the Provider Agency QI with at least the following:
   a. data analysis related to the DDSD required KPI; and
   b. the five elements required to be discussed by the QI committee each quarter (See 22.3. Implementing a QI Committee above.)
# Appendices

## Appendix A  Client File Matrix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Documents by Topic¹</th>
<th>Responsible Party²</th>
<th>Frequency of Update</th>
<th>CM File</th>
<th>Service Delivery Site</th>
<th>Administrative File⁵</th>
<th>ANS</th>
<th>Therapy⁷</th>
<th>BSC</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LCA³</td>
<td>CCS-CIE⁴</td>
<td>LCA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medicaid/Centennial Care Card</td>
<td>Person/Guardian</td>
<td>Per expiration</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medicare Card</td>
<td>Person/Guardian</td>
<td>Per expiration</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guardianship Status &amp; POA</td>
<td>Guardian/POA</td>
<td>As applicable; per changes in status</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Initial Allocation Letter</td>
<td>CM</td>
<td>If within last year</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td>Social Security Card</td>
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<td></td>
<td>X</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consent to Release Information</td>
<td>Provider Agencies</td>
<td>As applicable</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td>Provider</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>FL only</td>
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### Informed Choice/Freedom of Choice

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<th></th>
<th>CM</th>
<th>At initial allocation</th>
<th>X</th>
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<td>Waiver Change Form</td>
<td>CM</td>
<td>As applicable</td>
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<tr>
<td>SFOCs</td>
<td>CM</td>
<td>As updated</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X, only for the service provided</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Documents can be accessible in hard copy or electronic form. Topics group related documents together but do NOT represent a required filing system.

² Document author or party responsible for ensuring document is current.

³ LCA includes Living Supports (Supported Living / Family Living / IMLS) and CIHS. Documents marked are only required for CIHS when applicable. It is the provider's responsibility to determine the documents minimally necessary to provide the service at offsite locations.

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⁶ When ANS is on the individual budget, separate from bundled services.

⁷ Applicable per therapy discipline on approved budget.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Documents by Topic</th>
<th>Responsible Party</th>
<th>Frequency of Update</th>
<th>CM File</th>
<th>Service Delivery Site: LCA</th>
<th>Service Delivery Site: CCS-CIE</th>
<th>Administrative File</th>
<th>ANS</th>
<th>Therapy</th>
<th>BSC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level of Care (medical documents are under Healthcare Coordination)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Approved Long Term Care Assessment Abstract form (MAD 378) with prior authorization</td>
<td>CM</td>
<td>Annually or as needed with change in condition</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>For children: a norm-referenced assessment</td>
<td>CM</td>
<td>Annually or if there is a change in LOC</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>For Adults: CIA</td>
<td>CM</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Human Rights and Settings Requirements</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Enforceable lease for provider owned and controlled setting</td>
<td>Applicable Provider</td>
<td>As needed or annually per implementation</td>
<td>X, SL, IMLS, FL only</td>
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<tr>
<td>Statement of Rights-Acknowledgement</td>
<td>CM</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Signed Grievance - Complaint Procedure of the Agency</td>
<td>Per Provider Agency</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X, author only</td>
<td>X, author only</td>
<td>X, author only</td>
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<tr>
<td>Human Rights Committee Approvals</td>
<td>Follow Hierarchy</td>
<td>Quarterly, or as required</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X, as applicable to the service</td>
<td>X, as applicable to the service</td>
<td>X, as applicable to the service</td>
<td>X, as applicable to the service</td>
<td>X, as applicable to the service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<th>Administrative File</th>
<th>ANS</th>
<th>Therapy</th>
<th>BSC</th>
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<td>Person-centered planning</td>
<td>CM</td>
<td>Annually and as required</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<td>CM</td>
<td>For transitions</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<td>ISP and Companion Documents</td>
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<td>Written Notice of Annual ISP meeting</td>
<td>CM</td>
<td>Annually</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment Checklist</td>
<td>CM</td>
<td>Annually, updates as needed</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISP, Addendum A (including notice of ANE reporting and acknowledgement), and Signature Page</td>
<td>CM</td>
<td>Annually &amp; as revised</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<td>TSS</td>
<td>Responsible Provider Agencies per ISP</td>
<td>No later than 14 days prior to ISP term, updates as needed</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<td>X, for service provided</td>
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<td>CM</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<tr>
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<th>Responsibility</th>
<th>Frequency of Update</th>
<th>CM File</th>
<th>Service Delivery Site: LCA</th>
<th>Service Delivery Site: CCS-CIE</th>
<th>Administrative File</th>
<th>ANS</th>
<th>Therapy</th>
<th>BSC</th>
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<td>ISP and Companion Documents (Continued)</td>
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<td>AT Inventory</td>
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<td>Semi-annual</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>X, when author</td>
<td>X, when author</td>
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<tr>
<td>WDSI</td>
<td>SLP, OT, PT</td>
<td>Annually, updates as needed</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X when applicable</td>
<td>X when applicable</td>
<td>X, for service provided</td>
<td>X, for service provided</td>
<td>X, when author</td>
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<tr>
<td>Data Tracking and Progress Reports</td>
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<tr>
<td>Data Tracking for Action Plans</td>
<td>Responsible Provider per ISP</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>X current month</td>
<td>X current month</td>
<td>X, current &amp; prior ISP year for service provided</td>
<td>X, current &amp; prior ISP year for service provided</td>
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<tr>
<td>Progress Notes/Daily Notes</td>
<td>Responsible Provider per ISP</td>
<td>Per service delivery</td>
<td>X current month</td>
<td>X current month</td>
<td>X, current &amp; prior ISP year for service provided</td>
<td>X, current &amp; prior ISP year for service provided</td>
<td>X, current &amp; prior ISP year for service provided</td>
<td>X, when author</td>
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<td>Monthly Site Visits</td>
<td>LCA Provider</td>
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<td>Semi-Annual Reports</td>
<td>Responsible Provider per ISP</td>
<td>Per standards</td>
<td>X, current &amp; prior ISP year for all services</td>
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<td>X, current &amp; prior ISP year when author</td>
<td>X, current &amp; prior ISP year when author</td>
<td>X, current &amp; prior ISP year when author</td>
<td>X, current &amp; prior ISP year when author</td>
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<tr>
<td>IQR Findings &amp; Recommendations</td>
<td>IQR Reviewers</td>
<td>Per annual sample</td>
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<td>X, current &amp; prior ISP year as applicable</td>
<td>X, current &amp; prior ISP year as applicable</td>
<td>X, current &amp; prior ISP year as applicable</td>
<td>X, current &amp; prior ISP year as applicable</td>
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</tr>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Documents by Topic¹</th>
<th>Responsible Party²</th>
<th>Frequency of Update</th>
<th>CM File</th>
<th>Service Delivery Site: LCA³</th>
<th>Service Delivery Site: CCS-CIE⁴</th>
<th>Administrative File⁵</th>
<th>ANS⁶</th>
<th>Therapy⁷</th>
<th>BSC</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Budgets</td>
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<tr>
<td>RFI, approval, partial approval, denial letters and notices of Fair Hearing Rights</td>
<td>CM</td>
<td>Annually and as issued</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Approved MAD 046 or BWS as applicable to child, JCM or non-JCM</td>
<td>CM</td>
<td>Annually and as issued</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X, for services approved on budget</td>
<td>X, for services approved on budget</td>
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<td>Crisis Supports Prior Authorization Memo</td>
<td>BBS</td>
<td>When applicable</td>
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<td>X, when supports additional units</td>
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<td>Budget Based AT application</td>
<td>AT applicant &amp; CM</td>
<td>Per service request</td>
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<td>X, when author</td>
<td>X, when author</td>
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<td>Documents verifying “at cost services”</td>
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<td>Per service request</td>
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</table>

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### Training: Documents supporting trainee and trainer responsibilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Documents Supporting Healthcare Coordination</th>
<th>Responsible Party</th>
<th>Frequency of Update</th>
<th>CM File</th>
<th>Service Delivery Site: LCA</th>
<th>Service Delivery Site: CCS-CIE</th>
<th>Administrative File</th>
<th>ANS</th>
<th>Therapy</th>
<th>BSC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Verification of IST i.e. rosters</td>
<td>All Provider Agencies</td>
<td>Annually with updates as needed</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X, for service provided</td>
<td>X, for service provided</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td>Nursing delegation documents (Training, Monitoring, Rescind)</td>
<td>Delegating Nurse</td>
<td>Annually and as needed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trainer Designation Forms, as applicable</td>
<td>SLP, OT, PT, BSC, RN as applicable</td>
<td>Following designation</td>
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<td></td>
<td>X</td>
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### Documents Supporting Healthcare Coordination

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IDP</th>
<th>By hierarchy of responsible Provider Agencies in Therap</th>
<th>Annually, updates as needed</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>X</th>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>History and physical</th>
<th>CM</th>
<th>Annually</th>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Passport</th>
<th>By hierarchy of responsible Provider Agencies in Therap</th>
<th>Annual &amp; if e-CHAT or information changes</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>X, print copy for DSP</th>
<th>X, print copy for DSP</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Physician Consultation Form (complete after appointments) | By hierarchy of responsible Provider Agencies in Therap | As needed | X | service provider responsible for appointment & follow up | X | service provider responsible for appointment & follow up | X |

| Health Tracker required elements per standards | By hierarchy of responsible Provider Agencies in Therap | Updated according to applicable timelines in 20.5.2 | X | X | X, CCS-G |

---

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<th>ANS⁶</th>
<th>Therapy⁷</th>
<th>BSC</th>
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<tr>
<td>e-CHAT</td>
<td>Nurse by hierarchy of responsible Provider Agencies in Therap</td>
<td>Annually, updates as needed</td>
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<td>SL, IMLS, FL only</td>
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<td>e-CHAT Summary Page</td>
<td>Nurse by hierarchy of responsible Provider Agencies in Therap</td>
<td>Annually, updates as needed</td>
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<td>SL, IMLS, FL only</td>
<td>CCS-group</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARST</td>
<td>Nurse by hierarchy of responsible Provider Agencies</td>
<td>Per standards</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>SL, IMLS, FL only</td>
<td>CCS-group</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAAT</td>
<td>Nurse by hierarchy of responsible Provider Agencies</td>
<td>Per standards</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>SL, IMLS, FL only</td>
<td>CCS-group</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Healthcare Plans (including CARMP)</td>
<td>Nurse by hierarchy of responsible Provider Agencies</td>
<td>As applicable</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>CARM, including training, monitoring and revision</td>
<td>CM and IDT members as applicable</td>
<td>When applicable</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>MERP</td>
<td>Nurse by hierarchy of responsible Provider Agencies</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
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<th>Therapy</th>
<th>BSC</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IMLS or ANS Parameter Tool</td>
<td>Applicable provider of nursing supports</td>
<td>As needed at least annually</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>DNR notification &amp; Advanced Directives</td>
<td>CM</td>
<td>As applicable</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Healthcare Provider-Orders</td>
<td>Per implementing provider</td>
<td>As applicable</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decision Consultation</td>
<td>CM</td>
<td>As needed</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Team Justification</td>
<td>CM</td>
<td>As needed</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hospice orders/plans</td>
<td>Per implementing provider</td>
<td>As needed</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>CCS-group</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nutritional evaluation and semi-annual</td>
<td>RD/Licensed Dietitian</td>
<td>Annually/ semi-annually</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutritional plan</td>
<td>RD/Licensed Dietitian</td>
<td>Annually and as needed</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychological Assessment</td>
<td>Psychologist</td>
<td>Initial only</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursing Discharge Summary</td>
<td>Nurse</td>
<td>= or &lt; 10 business days after decision</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X, SL, IMLS, FL only</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Semi-Annual Nursing</td>
<td>Agency Nurse</td>
<td>Semi-annually</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAR</td>
<td>Responsible Provider</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>X, current month</td>
<td>X, current month if medication delivered during the service</td>
<td>X, current month if medication delivered during the service</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
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6 When ANS is on the individual budget, separate from bundled services.

7 Applicable per therapy discipline on approved budget.
### Documents by Topic

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<th>Therapy Assessments, Progress Reports and Plans</th>
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<td><strong>Documents by Topic</strong></td>
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<td>-------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial Therapy Evaluation Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessments/Therapy Re-Evaluation Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progress notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Therapy Intervention Plan (TIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Therapy Documentation Form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discontinuation of Therapy Services Report</td>
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<tr>
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<th>ANS</th>
<th>Therapy</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Behavior Documents</td>
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<tr>
<td>PBSA</td>
<td>BSC</td>
<td>Annual</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>PBSP</td>
<td>BSC</td>
<td>Annual, updates as needed</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td>Progress notes</td>
<td>BSC</td>
<td>Per visit</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Semi-Annual report</td>
<td>BSC</td>
<td>Per standards</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>BCIP</td>
<td>BSC</td>
<td>Annually, if applicable</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>PPMP</td>
<td>BSC</td>
<td>When applicable</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td>PRSC Consultation Note</td>
<td>PRCS provider</td>
<td>When applicable</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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<td>PRSC Meeting Minutes</td>
<td>PRSC Provider</td>
<td>When applicable</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>RMP (included in PBSP)</td>
<td>BSC</td>
<td>When applicable</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Responsible Party</th>
<th>Frequency of Update</th>
<th>CM File</th>
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<th>ANS</th>
<th>Therapy</th>
<th>BSC</th>
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<tr>
<td>Community Inclusion: documents related to community life engagement including employment; formerly known as ‘meaningful day’</td>
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<tr>
<td>Documentation: DVR unavailable</td>
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<tr>
<td>PCA and/or Career Development Plan</td>
<td>Per responsible CCS-CIE provider</td>
<td>Per ISP</td>
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<td>Business Plan</td>
<td>CIE (Self-Employment)</td>
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<td>Incidents Reports</td>
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<td>X, if reporter</td>
<td>X, if reporter</td>
<td>X, if reporter</td>
<td>X, if reporter</td>
<td>X, if reporter</td>
<td>X, if reporter</td>
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<td>IASP</td>
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<td>Corrective and Preventive Action Plan</td>
<td>Responsible Provider</td>
<td>As needed</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X, if responsible provider</td>
<td>X, if responsible provider</td>
<td>X, if responsible provider</td>
<td>X, if responsible provider</td>
<td>X, if responsible provider</td>
<td>X, if responsible provider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision &amp; Closure Letters</td>
<td>DHI-IMB</td>
<td>As needed</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X, if reporter</td>
<td>X, if reporter</td>
<td>X, if reporter</td>
<td>X, if reporter</td>
<td>X, if reporter</td>
<td>X, if reporter</td>
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<td>Case Management Monitoring</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monthly Site Visit forms</td>
<td>CM</td>
<td>Children: 4X year Adults monthly or JCM at 2X month</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CM Contact Notes</td>
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<td>Monthly, per activity</td>
<td>X</td>
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Appendix B  GER Requirements

DDSD is pleased to introduce the revised General Events Reporting (GER), requirements. There are two important changes related to medication error reporting:

1. **Effective immediately**, DDSD requires ALL medication errors be entered into Therap GER with the exception of those required to be reported to Division of Health Improvement-Incident Management Bureau.
2. No alternative methods for reporting are permitted.

**The following events need to be reported in the Therap GER:**

- Emergency Room/Urgent Care/Emergency Medical Services
- Falls Without Injury
- Injury (including Falls, Choking, Skin Breakdown and Infection)
- Law Enforcement Use
- Medication Errors
- Medication Documentation Errors
- Missing Person/Elopement
- Out of Home Placement- Medical: Hospitalization, Long Term Care, Skilled Nursing or Rehabilitation Facility Admission
- PRN Psychotropic Medication
- Restraint Related to Behavior
- Suicide Attempt or Threat

**Entry Guidance:** Provider Agencies must complete the following sections of the GER with detailed information: profile information, event information, other event information, general information, notification, actions taken or planned, and the review follow up comments section. Please attach any pertinent external documents such as discharge summary, medical consultation form, etc. Provider Agencies must enter and approve GERs within 2 business days with the exception of Medication Errors which must be entered into GER on at least a monthly basis.

If there is suspicion of Abuse, Neglect or Exploitation, please call the Division of Health Improvement 24-hour Hotline at 1-800-445-6242
**GER APPLICABILITY:** All events that occur during delivery of Supported Living, Family Living, Intensive Medical Living, Customized In-Home Supports, Customized Community Supports, Community Integrated Employment or Adult Nursing Services for DD Waiver participants age 18 & older. *See definitions and tips at the end of this document.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Entry Requirement</th>
<th>Notification Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ER/Urgent Care/EMS           | Any use of ER/Urgent Care or “walk in” clinic                              | Event: Other  
  Event Type: Hospital  
  Sub-Type: ER w/o Admission  
  In the event summary, indicate if the actual location is urgent care rather than emergency room or services took place without transport to emergency room. Please specify hospital or urgent care name if applicable. | HIGH               |
| Fall Without Injury          | Individual unintentionally comes to rest on the ground (floor, sidewalk or pavement) without injury | Event: Other  
  Event Type: Fall Without Injury                                                                                   | MODERATE          |
| Injury                       | Falls  
  Choking  
  Skin Breakdown  
  Infection  
  *See definitions for above terms*                                                                               | Fall with injury:  
  Event: Injury; Injury Type: choose appropriate;  
  Injury Cause: Fall (Note: you must pick body part injured; signs of injury such as pain or bruising may develop days after the fall.)  
  Choking: For Injury Type, select choking instead of airway obstruction on the dropdown. (Choose throat for your body part for this Injury Type)  
  Skin breakdown: For admitted, acquired and surgical sites.  
  Event Type: Injury Type: Other, type in “skin breakdown” Infection:  
  Any contagious infection diagnosed & treated by a physician  
  Injury Type: Infection (then pick body part that is infected)                                                            | MODERATE          |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Type: Law Enforcement Involvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Other Injury requiring medical intervention (other than use of ER/Urgent Care/EMS services): Injury Type: as indicated by injury

**Law Enforcement**

| Event: Other |
| Event Type: Law Enforcement Involvement |

Any use of law enforcement, including if an individual is arrested and taken to jail.

**Medication Errors**

| Event: Medication Error |
| Error Type: choose as appropriate |

Discontinued medication given, wrong dose, wrong route, wrong time, missed dose (omission), medication given without an order. Wrong documentation is “low”. See DHI ANE Guide for medication errors reportable to DHI-IMB.

DDSD requires all moderate medication errors be entered into Therap GER. Provider Agencies can no longer utilize an alternate system to track moderate medication errors.

Enter in GER on at least a monthly basis however more frequent reporting is allowed and encouraged:

Event: Medication Error

Error Type: choose as appropriate

If an omission is due to refusal, select Error type "omission" and then select "medication refused" from the drop down under "Cause of Error" so that refusals can be sorted as a separate group.
| Medication Errors (documentation issues only) | Blanks on the MAR or treatment sheet, initialed in the wrong box | **DDSD requires all low-level medication errors be entered into Therap GER. Provider Agencies can no longer utilize an alternate system to track low level medication errors.**  
For omission due to refusal see tip #3 below.  
**Enter in GER on at least a monthly basis however more frequent reporting is allowed and encouraged:**  
Event: Medication Error  
Error Type: Charting | LOW |
|---|---|---|
| Missing Person or Elopement | An individual whose whereabouts are unauthorized and whose support and supervision needs are cause for immediate concern | Event: Other  
Event Type: AWOL/Missing Person | HIGH |
| Out of Home Placement- Medical: Hospitalization, Long Term Care, Skilled Nursing or Rehabilitation Facility Admission | Any planned or unplanned stay in a hospital, long term care, skilled nursing, sub-acute or rehab facility | Event: Other  
Event Type: Hospital or if not hospital, use Out of Home Placement then specify location in event subtype. Please specify hospital or nursing home names. | HIGH |
| PRN Psychotropic Medication | Use of a PRN Psychotropic medication prescribed by a physician and utilized according to a written plan | Event: Other;  
Event Type: PRN Psychotropic Use  
Be sure to also complete notification section to document that the agency nurse was consulted per the DD Waiver Standards. | LOW |
Restraint Related to Behavior

The use of personal, manual physical force to limit, prohibit or preclude imminently dangerous behavior by restricting movement through specified and allowed sustained physical contact or holding procedures

Event: Restraint Related to Behavior
Non-approved or non-trained physical restraint should be reported to DHI-IMB. An extended restraint is greater than 10 minutes and in that case the agency must verbally notify the BBS Crisis Line at: 1-505-250-4292.

Suicide Attempt or Threat

A physical act or expression of intent to inflict great harm or death. If law enforcement used, see law enforcement above.

Event: Other
Event Type: Suicide
If an event is associated with the intent (abrasion, bruise or cut, etc.) also add another event “injury” and complete that section as well.

### Important GER Tips and Definitions

**Important Tips:**

1. Please pay close attention to the way events are categorized. For example, if the individual falls and is admitted into the hospital, please categorize the event as hospital with admission rather than “fall.” Accurate categorization of events is critical to support data analysis and informed decision making.
2. For events included in this guide which are therefore required GER submissions, Event Type "Other" is not allowed in combination with Event section "Other". So "Other, Other" is prohibited. We encourage agencies to turn the "other box" off in the Other Event section.
3. The indication of High, Moderate or Low is in the General Information section of the GER and Provider Agencies must use the level indicated in this guide for each type of event listed. This ensures that moderate level aggregate reports run by DDSD include the correct categories and that high-level reviews are contained to those event types that require DDSD individual review.
4. For a pattern of refusals causing a series of missed doses (omissions) teams are encouraged to refer to "Guidelines: Management of Client Refusal to Take Prescribed Medication" on the Continuum of Care website at [https://coc.unm.edu/common/resources/guidelines.pdf](https://coc.unm.edu/common/resources/guidelines.pdf).

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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Term</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Choking</strong></td>
<td>Event requiring intervention by support staff to dislodge food/object from person’s airway (e.g. abdominal thrust).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fall with Injury</strong></td>
<td>When an individual unintentionally comes to rest on the ground (floor, sidewalk or pavement) resulting in an injury of some sort that requires at least basic first aid or more involved medical intervention, unless the injury from the fall resulted in the use of ER, urgent care or EMS services, in which case the event should be reported under &quot;Use of ER/Urgent Care/EMS&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fall without Injury</strong></td>
<td>When an individual unintentionally comes to rest on the ground (floor, sidewalk or pavement), but does not result in injury.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Infection</strong></td>
<td>Any contagious infection that is diagnosed and treated by a physician, such as infections or colonization with a multi–drug resistant organism or any diagnosed case of influenza, pneumonia or gastroenteritis. Examples of infection or colonization with a multi-drug resistant organism include: Methicillin resistant staph aureus (MRSA); Vancomycin resistant staph aureus (VRSA); or Clostridium difficile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Injury</strong> (Injuries of Known and Unknown Causes)</td>
<td>Damage or harm to the structure or function of the body caused by a known or unknown outside agent or force, which may be physical or chemical and requires professional medical or nursing intervention. This includes wounds (including surgical, accidental, pressure (decubitus) or vascular ulcers) and closed head injuries (i.e. concussion).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medication Error</strong></td>
<td>Any medication event that results in a breach of the five ‘R’s”, namely the right person, right medication, right time, right dose and right route. The types of medication errors are: wrong individual, wrong medication (which includes a medication given without an order or after it has been discontinued), the wrong time, missed dose (omission), wrong dose and wrong route. For omission due to refusal see tip #4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Missing Person/Elopement</strong></td>
<td>An individual whose whereabouts are unauthorized and whose support and supervision needs are cause for immediate concern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Out of Home Placement</strong></td>
<td>A medically related out of home placement (change in residential status), i.e., hospitalization, nursing home placement, rehabilitation center stays, etc. Does not refer to multi-day visits to friends or relatives. Does not include incarceration (jail) which should instead be noted under Use of Law Enforcement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restraint Related to Behavior</strong></td>
<td>The use of personal, manual physical force to limit, prohibit or preclude imminently dangerous behavior by restricting movement through specified and allowed sustained physical contact or holding procedures. NOTE: All Emergency Physical Restraint is to be reported even if it is part of an endorsed BCIP, and/or any other plan; must note the duration of the restraint in the event description.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Skin Breakdown</strong></td>
<td>Skin damage (e.g. ischemic hypoxia, necrosis, ulceration) that may complicate wounds including surgical, accidental, pressure (decubitus) or vascular ulcers. (See Injury)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix C  HCBS Consumer Rights and Freedoms

As a person with an intellectual and/or developmental disability (I/DD), and a person receiving services, I have the same basic legal, civil, and human rights and responsibilities as everyone else. My rights shall never be limited or restricted unnecessarily; without due process and the ability to challenge the decision, even if I have a guardian. All my rights should be honored through any assistance, support, and services I receive.

Some Examples of My Rights Include:

- Get paid competitive wages to work in an inclusive setting
- Contribute to my community
- Access services in the community the same way people who don’t receive services do
- Full inclusion in community and cultural life
- Have access to education and information in a way I can understand
- Choose where I live based on what I can afford
- Choose who I live with
- Lock my doors and home, and choose those who may come in
- Access common places in my home
- Exercise tenant rights in accordance with state law
- Accessibility wherever I go
- Choose to be alone and my privacy respected
- Privacy and confidentiality
- Access to all my personal information (financial, medical, programmatic, behavioral, legal)
- Receive information to make informed decisions regarding my health care.
- Choose supports that I need and want
- Choose from all available service Provider Agencies
- Independence
- Choose/develop my own schedule
- Go out at any time
- Develop my own person-centered plan of support
- Be treated with dignity and respect
- Control my money
- Be free from coercion, restraint, seclusion and retaliation
- Have visitors at my home at any time
- Choose when/what to eat, and have access to food at any time
- Choose my clothing
- Be part of a family or start one
- Live with my partner or get married
- Form loving relationships, either platonic or sexual, with whomever I choose
- Be free from abuse, neglect, exploitation
- Have access to advocacy supports and resources
- Participate in any discussion about restricting my right
- Vote
- Exercise religion or belief of my choice

Any restriction or modification to these rights:

- Must demonstrate informed consent by me.
- Must have an assurance that interventions and supports will cause no harm to me.
- Must be the result of a documented health and safety issue.
- Must be reflected in the person-centered plan.
- Must have documented less intrusive supports that were attempted prior to the modification/restriction.
- Will be communicated to me, in a way I can understand.
- Requires regular review to measure and assess effectiveness of restriction/modification.
- Requires a fade-out plan for the restriction/modification.
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<td>ADA</td>
<td>Americans with Disabilities Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADL</td>
<td>Activities of Daily Living</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANE</td>
<td>Abuse Neglect and Exploitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARA</td>
<td>Annual Resource Allotment</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARM</td>
<td>Aspiration Risk Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AWMD</td>
<td>Assistance with Medication Delivery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT</td>
<td>Assistive Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBS</td>
<td>Bureau of Behavioral Supports</td>
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<tr>
<td>BCIP</td>
<td>Behavior Crisis Intervention Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>BSC</td>
<td>Behavior Support Consultation</td>
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<tr>
<td>BWS</td>
<td>Budget Worksheet</td>
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<tr>
<td>CARMP</td>
<td>Comprehensive Aspiration Risk Management Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCS</td>
<td>Customized Community Supports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIA</td>
<td>Client Individual Assessment</td>
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<tr>
<td>CIE</td>
<td>Community Integrated Employment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIHS</td>
<td>Customized In-Home Supports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIU</td>
<td>Client Information Update</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMA</td>
<td>Certified Medication Aide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMS</td>
<td>Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COE</td>
<td>Category of Eligibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CoP</td>
<td>Condition of Participation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPA</td>
<td>Corrective and Preventive Action Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPB</td>
<td>Community Programs Bureau</td>
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<tr>
<td>CPR</td>
<td>Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRU</td>
<td>Central Registry Unit</td>
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<tr>
<td>DDSD</td>
<td>Developmental Disabilities Supports Division</td>
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## List 1

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<tr>
<th>Acronyms</th>
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<tr>
<td>DDSQI</td>
<td>Developmental Disabilities Services Quality Improvement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCP</td>
<td>Decision Consultation Process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHI</td>
<td>Division of Health Improvement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DME</td>
<td>Durable Medical Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOH</td>
<td>Department of Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSP</td>
<td>Direct Support Personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVR</td>
<td>Division of Vocational Rehabilitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e-CHAT</td>
<td>Electronic Comprehensive Health Assessment Tool:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMSP</td>
<td>Environmental Modification Service Provider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPR</td>
<td>Emergency Physical Restraint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPSDT</td>
<td>Early Periodic Screening Diagnosis and Treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRC</td>
<td>Friends and Relationships Course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GER</td>
<td>General Events Reporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GERD</td>
<td>Gastro Esophageal Reflux Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H&amp;P</td>
<td>Health and Physical</td>
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<tr>
<td>HCBS</td>
<td>Home and Community Based Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCP</td>
<td>Health Care Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIPAA</td>
<td>Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act</td>
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<tr>
<td>HRC</td>
<td>Human Rights Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSD</td>
<td>Human Services Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IASP</td>
<td>Individual Action and Safety Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I/DD</td>
<td>Intellectual and/or Developmental Disabilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICF/IID</td>
<td>Intermediate Care Facility for Individuals with ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Intellectual Disability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDEA</td>
<td>Individuals with Disabilities Education Act</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDT</td>
<td>Interdisciplinary Team</td>
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List 2  Authorities

7.1.12 NMAC Health- Health General Provisions Employee Abuse Registry
7.1.14 NMAC Health-Health General Provisions Abuse, Neglect, Exploitation and Death Reporting, Training and Related Requirements for Community Provider Agencies
7.1.9 NMAC Health-Health General Provisions Caregivers Criminal History Screening Requirements
7.14.2 NMAC Quality Management System and Review Requirements for Provider Agencies of Community Based Services
7.14.3 NMAC Incident Reporting and Investigation Requirements for Provider Agencies of Community Based Services
7.26.3 NMAC Health Developmental Disabilities Rights of Individuals with Developmental Disabilities Living in the Community
7.26.4 NMAC Health Developmental Disabilities Service Client Complaint Procedures
7.26.5 NMAC Health Developmental Disabilities Service Plans for Individuals with Developmental Disabilities Living in the Community
7.26.6 NMAC Health Developmental Disabilities Requirements for Developmental Disabilities Community Programs
7.26.7 NMAC Health Developmental Disabilities (Appendix A) Individual Transition Planning Process
7.26.8 NMAC Health Developmental Disabilities (Appendix A) Dispute Resolution Process
7.28.2 NMAC Health Home Health Services Requirements for Home Health Agencies
7.30.8 NMAC Health Family & Children Health Care Services Requirements for Family Infant Toddler Early Intervention Services
8.200.400 NMAC Social Services Medicaid Eligibility -General Recipient Policies General Medicaid Eligibility
8.290.400 NMAC Social Services Medicaid Eligibility Home and Community Based Services Waiver (Categories 091,092,093,094,095,096)
8.302.2 NMAC Social Services Medicaid General Provider Agencies Policies Billing for Medicaid Services
8.310.2 NMAC Social Services- Health Care Professional Services General Benefit Description
8.313.2 NMAC Social Services- Long Term Care Services- Intermediate Care Facilities Intermediate Care Facilities
8.314.5 NMAC Social Services Long Term Care Services- Waivers Developmental Disabilities Home and Community Based Services Waiver
8.351.2 NMAC Social Services Sanction or Remedies Sanctions and Remedies
8.352.2 NMAC Social Services Administrative Hearings Claimant Hearings
9.4.21 NMAC Human Rights Persons with Disabilities Guardianship Services
16.12.5 NMAC Occupational and Professional Licensing Chapter 12 -Nursing and Health Care Related Provider Agencies Part 5- Medication Aides
MAD:95-59 Provider Policies Case Management Services
MAD-MR 10-22 Health Care Professional Services Dental Services
MAD-MR 10-14(8.290.500) and MAD-MR 12-14 (8.290.600) Medicaid Eligibility Home & Community Based Services Waiver Categories 090,091,092,093,094,095,096
NMSA 1978, § 45-5-301.1, New Mexico Statute
HSD/DOH Medicaid Waiver Case Management Code of Ethics
42 CFR Part 441, Subpart G - Home and Community-Based Services: Waiver Requirements
CMS Rulings such as decisions of the Administrator, precedent final opinions, orders and statements of policy and interpretation
Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) of 1996, including the CMS Administrative Simplification Provisions
Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (FLSA), as amended 29 USC §201 et seq.; 29 CFR Parts 510 to 794
Pharmacy Act (Chapter 61, Article 11 NMSA 1978)
New Mexico Nursing Practice Act, Chapter 61, Article 3, New Mexico Statute Authority (NMSA)
The DDSD HCBS Waiver Provider Agreement
HSD Medicaid Program Policy Manual
HSD Medicaid Assistance Division Provider Participation Agreement (MAD 335)
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) , Part C
Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR)

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**List 3  State Agencies, Divisions and Bureaus**

**Department of Health (DOH):** provides a statewide system of Health Promotion and Community Health Improvement, Chronic Disease Prevention, Infectious Disease Prevention, Injury Prevention and other Public Health services.

**Developmental Disabilities Supports Division (DDSD):** oversees three home and community based services (HCBS) 1915 (c) Medicaid waiver programs: the DD Waiver (Traditional Waiver), the Medically Fragile Waiver, and the Mi Via (Self-Directed) Waiver. The DDSD also administers the Family Infant Toddler (FIT) Program for children birth to three years old with or at risk for developmental delay or disability and provides several State General Funded (SGF) services. The DDSD is made up of 7 bureaus and additional program units.

**Bureau of Behavioral Support (BBS):** oversees all behavioral support, crisis, and sexuality needs statewide, aiding people and their support teams via SGF and DD Waiver programs. They are a resource for all questions pertaining to: Behavioral Support Consultation (BSC), Socialization and Sexuality Education (SSE), Crisis Supports, and Preliminary Risk Screening and Consultation (PRSC).

**Clinical Services Bureau (CSB):** provides technical assistance pertaining to Therapy questions, Nursing, Nutritional Counseling, Assistive Technology, and Personal Support Technology (PST).

**Community Inclusion Unit:** oversees Meaningful Day or Adult Habilitation activities along with activities related in assisting people with I/DD in obtaining and maintaining employment in the community.

**Community Programs Bureau (CPB):** oversees the DD Waiver, the self-directed Mi Via Waiver, the Provider Enrollment Unit, the DD Waiver Case Management Unit and the Outside Review.

**Provider Enrollment Unit (PEU):** oversees Provider Agreements, Accreditation and maintains the SFOC forms.

**Intake and Eligibility Bureau (IEB):** oversees the Central Registry (waiting list) for the HCBS waivers and the Pre-Admission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR) units.

**Litigation Management Bureau (LMB):** oversees compliance with DDSD litigation, as well as other compliance tracking and follow up activities. The LMB facilitates document production and agency review conferences related to administrative Fair Hearings.

**Regional Office Bureau (ROB):** oversees the DD Waiver and Adult Residential and Day State General Fund programs. Oversight responsibilities include case management agency and service provider compliance with standards, regulations, and provider agreements. In addition, the ROB provides ongoing technical assistance, conflict resolution, contract management, and guidance to individual teams and programs.

**Bureau of Systems Improvement (BSI):** encompasses the Training, Data Management and Therap Units as well as the Office of Constituent Supports (OCS). The Training Unit provides core curriculum training for CMs, Service Coordinators, Direct Support Professionals, and Direct Support Supervisors who work with people on the DD Waiver. The Data Management Unit provides data reporting and analysis support to DDSD and DOH overall. The Therap Unit provides support, technical assistance, data management/analysis to DDSD and DD Waiver Provider Agencies utilizing the Therap system.

**Training Unit:** provides core curriculum training for CMs, Service Coordinators, Direct Support Professionals, and Direct Support Supervisors who work with people on the DD Waiver. The
training unit also provides training for Train-the-Trainers for DDSD core curriculum, as well as the Self-Advocacy Projects.

**Office of Constituent Support:** provides community resource and referral, team facilitation (including mediation and dispute resolution for interdisciplinary teams), community outreach, education regarding the services and supports provided by DDSD.

**Division of Health Improvement (DHI):** provides compliance oversite for HCBS Waivers.

**Quality Management Bureau (QMB):** conducts compliance surveys of agencies who have a provider agreement with the DDSD to provide HCBS services including

**Incident Management Bureau (IMB):** conducts investigations and provides data-tracking of reported allegations of Abuse, Neglect & Exploitation (ANE;) to improve the quality of services to prevent the abuse, neglect and exploitation of persons receiving services in community based HCBS waiver programs.

**Human Services Department (HSD):** serves over 800,000 New Mexicans by administering several large state and federally funded programs including Medicaid, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Food Stamps, and Child Support Enforcement.

**Medical Assistance Division (MAD):** Manages and administers the Medicaid program.

**Exempt Services Bureau (ESPB):** Administers the Medicaid 1915 (c) Home and Community-Based Waivers for the Mi Via, Medically Fragile and Developmental Disabilities Waiver programs. ESPB also manages various programs and contracts related to long-term care and school-based services.

**Income Support Division (ISD):** Determines eligibility and issues benefits for HSD assistance programs.
### Tables

**Table 1** Proposed Budget Levels (PBLs) 1-7, with descriptions of typical support needs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PBL</th>
<th>Proposed Budget Levels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Adults in Proposed Budget Level 1 have minimal needs and require the least amount of staff support. Most of these adults have mild intellectual disabilities, and can manage many aspects of their lives independently. Supports are typically of an intermittent nature, and people can spend significant amount of time alone and/or with unpaid natural supports. In general, they can engage independently in the community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Adults in Proposed Budget Level 2 require more support than those in Budget Level 1, but typically only receive intermittent, rather than 24/7, paid supports. People in this Budget Level spend some alone, engaging independently in certain community activities and/or with unpaid natural supports. Many of these people have mild intellectual disabilities, although broader ranges of intellectual disabilities do occur in this Level. Although these people require more support to meet personal needs than those in Budget Level 1, their support needs are still minimal in several life areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Adults in Proposed Budget Level 3 include those who have mild to above average support needs and moderate to above average behavioral challenges but do not meet the extensive behavior support criteria of people in Budget Level 7. Adults in this group may be appropriate for 24/7 supports due to their behavioral issues and/or mental health diagnosis. Behavioral needs must indicate significant supervision needs due to a high frequency of disruptive behavior and/or presence of destructive behavior. Examples include behavior that impacts the person’s ability to retain a baseline level of independence, that interferes with quality of life, or that involves a health and safety risk needing behavioral recommendations to establish a safety net. Behavioral needs for these people, however, do not preclude them from engaging in many activities independently or semi-independently.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Adults in proposed Budget Level 4 have above average support needs relative to ADL. Support needs of those in Budget Level 4 may be associated with their level of intellectual disability. For people in this Budget Level, behavioral support needs range from mild to average and medical support needs are minimal. People in this level will require at least semi-regular 1-to-1 support in ADL or hands-on nursing support for medical needs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Adults in Proposed Budget Level 5 have the highest support needs relative to ADL, which may also include significant physical supports. Some people in this group have medical support needs, although not in an amount to meet criteria for Budget Level 6. Support needs of those in Budget level 5 may be associated with their level of intellectual disability and some people may have mild to above average behavioral support needs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Adults in Proposed Budget Level 6 have extensive to very complex medical support needs that require nurse management to minimize medical risk factors. Typically, maximum assistance with ADL is required to meet their extensive physical support needs and personal hygiene; including lifting/transferring and positioning. Someone in this Budget Level may be medically unstable or receiving hospice services due to diagnosed medical conditions. Having conditions that require regular significant medical attention or the need for regular hand-on support due to tube feedings, frequent seizures, etc. warrant inclusion in this Budget Level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Adults in Proposed Budget Level 7 have extraordinary behavior support needs. These people typically require one-to-one supervision for at least a significant portion of each day. Many people in this group may have a mental health condition in addition to a developmental disability. Typically, these people would pose a safety risk to themselves or the community without continuous support. Placement in this group is generally not correlated to the person’s degree of ID.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Table 2  Suggested Dollar Amounts²

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PBL</th>
<th>CIHS: Living Independently</th>
<th>CIHS: Living at Home with Family</th>
<th>Family Living</th>
<th>Supported Living</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>12 hours /week of paid in-home supports, 5 hours a week of CCS Group and 12 months of employment support.</td>
<td>10 hours a week of paid in-home supports, 5 hours a week of CCS Group and 12 months of employment support. Additionally, 500 hours per year of paid respite.</td>
<td>365 days of residential support. 12 months of employment supports and 5 hours per week of CCS-Group.</td>
<td>365 days of residential support including 18 hours of nursing support per year, 12 months of employment supports and 20 hours per week of CCS-Group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>18 hours a week of paid in-home supports, 10 hours a week of CCS Group and 12 months of employment support.</td>
<td>15 hours a week of paid in-home supports, 10 hours a week of CCS Group and 12 months of employment support, and 500 hours per year of paid respite.</td>
<td>365 days of residential support, 12 months of employment supports and 10 hours per week of CCS Group.</td>
<td>365 days of residential support including 18 hours of nursing support / year, 12 months of employment and 20 hours/ week of CCS-Group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>20 hours a week of paid in-home supports, 15 hours a week of CCS Group and 12 months of employment support.</td>
<td>20 hours a week of paid in-home supports, 15 hours a week of CCS Group and 12 months of employment support, 750 hours per year of paid respite.</td>
<td>365 days of residential support, 12 months of employment supports and 20 hours per week of CCS Group.</td>
<td>365 days of residential support including 60 hours of nursing support/ year. Day service assumptions include 12 months of employment supports and 20 hours/ week of CCS Group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>25 hours a week of paid in-home supports, 20 hours a week of CCS Group and 12 months of employment support.</td>
<td>20 hours a week of paid in-home supports, 20 hours a week of CCS-Group and 12 months of employment support. Additionally, 750 hours per year of paid respite.</td>
<td>365 days of residential support, 12 months of employment supports and 20 hours per week of CCS-Group.</td>
<td>365 days of residential support including 60 hours of nursing support/ year, 12 months of employment supports and 20 hours/week of CCS-Group.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>|      |     | $34,306 | $40,788 | $57,782 |
|      |     |         |         |         |
|      |     | $45,560 | $50,613 | $60,132 |
|      |     | $60,923 | $65,108 | $65,822 |
|      |     | $57,782 | $75,782 | $91,676 |
|      |     |         |         |         |
|      |     | $40,788 | $50,613 | $60,132 |
|      |     | $60,923 | $65,108 | $65,822 |
|      |     | $91,676 | $104,337 | $104,337 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PBL</th>
<th>Living Independently and receiving Customized In-Home Supports</th>
<th>30 hours a week of paid in-home supports, 5 hours a week of CCS-I and 20 hours per week of CCS-Group.</th>
<th>$69,048</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Living at Home with Family and receiving Customized In-Home Supports</td>
<td>28 hours a week of paid in-home supports, 20 hours a week of CCS-Group and 5 hours a week of CCS-I, and 750 hours per year of paid respite.</td>
<td>$80,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Family Living</strong>: 365 days of residential support, 5 hours per week of CCS-I and 20 hours per week of CCS-Group.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$66,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Supported Living</strong>: 365 days of residential support including 120 hours of nursing support per year, 10 hours per week of CCS-I and 20 hours per week of CCS-Group.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$133,296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Living Independently and receiving Customized In-Home Supports</td>
<td>30 hours a week of paid in-home supports, 5 hours a week of CCS-I and 20 hours per week of CCS-Group.</td>
<td>$69,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Living at Home with Family and receiving Customized In-Home Supports</td>
<td>28 hours a week of paid in-home supports, 20 hours a week of CCS-Group and 5 hours a week of CCS-I, and 750 hours per year of paid respite.</td>
<td>$80,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Family Living</strong>: 365 days of residential support. Day service assumptions include 10 hours per week of CCS-I and 15 hours per week of CCS-Group.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$70,102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Supported Living</strong>: 365 days of residential support including 120 hours of nursing support per year, 10 hours per week of CCS-I and 20 hours per week of CCS-Group.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$133,296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Living Independently and receiving Customized In-Home Supports</td>
<td>30 hours a week of paid in-home supports, 5 hours a week of CCS-I and 20 hours per week of CCS-Group.</td>
<td>$70,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Living at Home with Family and receiving Customized In-Home Supports</td>
<td>28 hours a week of paid in-home supports, 20 hours a week of CCS-Group and 5 hours a week of CCS-I, and 750 hours per year of paid respite.</td>
<td>$81,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Family Living</strong>: 365 days of residential support, 10 hours per week of CCS-I and 15 hours per week of CCS-Group.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$72,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Supported Living</strong>: 365 days of residential support including 120 hours of nursing support per year. Day service assumptions include 10 hours per week of CCS-I and 20 hours per week of CCS-Group.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$135,336</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Dollar amounts may change based on current published fee schedule. Check budget worksheets for current amounts.
DDSD Contact Information

DDSD Community Programs Bureau
DD Waiver Unit
810 San Mateo, suite 104
Santa Fe, NM 87505
505-476-8913

DDSD Regional Offices

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575-624-6104 (Fax)

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575-758-5973 (Fax)

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575-528-5194 (Fax)

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866-862-0448 (Toll-Free)
505-863-4978 (Fax)