



# CARF Accreditation Report for Nanaimo Association for Community Living

## Three-Year Accreditation



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# Contents

[Executive Summary](#)

[Survey Details](#)

[Survey Participants](#)

[Survey Activities](#)

[Program\(s\)/Service\(s\) Surveyed](#)

[Representations and Constraints](#)

[Survey Findings](#)

[Program\(s\)/Service\(s\) by Location](#)

## About CARF

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

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

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

For more information or to contact CARF, please visit [www.carf.org/contact-us](http://www.carf.org/contact-us).

## **Organization**

Nanaimo Association for Community Living  
96 Cavan Street, Suite 201  
Nanaimo BC V9R 2V1  
CANADA

## **Organizational Leadership**

Graham C. Morry, Executive Director

## **Survey Number**

170146

## **Survey Date(s)**

June 7, 2023–June 9, 2023

## **Surveyor(s)**

George J. Molano, Administrative  
Sha Azedi, MA, MS, PhD, Program  
Lyn Taylor-Scott, BA, Program

## **Program(s)/Service(s) Surveyed**

Community Employment Services: Employment Supports  
Community Employment Services: Job Development  
Community Housing  
Community Integration  
Host Family/Shared Living Services  
Supported Living  
Group Home (Children and Adolescents)  
*Governance Standards Applied*

## **Previous Survey**

December 2, 2020–December 4, 2020  
Three-Year Accreditation

## **Accreditation Decision**

**Three-Year Accreditation**  
**Expiration: June 30, 2026**

# Executive Summary

This report contains the findings of CARF's site survey of Nanaimo Association for Community Living conducted June 7, 2023–June 9, 2023. This report includes the following information:

- Documentation of the accreditation decision and the basis for the decision as determined by CARF's consideration of the survey findings.
- Identification of the specific program(s)/service(s) and location(s) to which this accreditation decision applies.
- Identification of the CARF surveyor(s) who conducted the survey and an overview of the CARF survey process and how conformance to the standards was determined.
- Feedback on the organization's strengths and recognition of any areas where the organization demonstrated exemplary conformance to the standards.
- Documentation of the specific sections of the CARF standards that were applied on the survey.
- Recommendations for improvement in any areas where the organization did not meet the minimum requirements to demonstrate full conformance to the standards.
- Any consultative suggestions documented by the surveyor(s) to help the organization improve its program(s)/service(s) and business operations.

## Accreditation Decision

On balance, Nanaimo Association for Community Living demonstrated substantial conformance to the standards. Nanaimo Association for Community Living (NACL) provides an array of employment and community services and behavioural health services to adults, children, and youth in Nanaimo, British Columbia, that are highly valued by families, referral sources, funders, and other stakeholders. Persons served are benefiting from the services they receive. The organization has many strengths. The strategic plan it developed guides NACL's direction over the next five-year period. Its cultural competency, diversity, and inclusion plan addresses the diversity of its stakeholders. There are multiple mechanisms for gathering stakeholders' input. The confidentiality of records is protected by well-established processes. Financial management processes organize the preparation of budgets and the monthly reporting of the organization's financial performance. An annual financial audit is conducted. NACL's risk management plan is designed to identify risk and to delineate strategies to ameliorate loss exposures. Well-articulated processes have been designed to ensure that a healthy and safe work and service delivery environment are maintained. Onboarding and ongoing training systems are in place for personnel. The organization implements an accessibility plan. There are systems in place to ensure that electronic records are secure. Regular tests are conducted to test the system's procedures for security and business continuity/disaster recovery. Records of the persons served are entered into an electronic record system. NACL's comprehensive, well-designed, and routinely reviewed management information system sets and reports on the results of performance objectives for service delivery effectiveness, efficiency, service access, and the satisfaction and feedback of persons served and other stakeholders as well as business functions, all of which support the introduction of continuous improvement initiatives. NACL incorporates the CARF standards in its day-to-day service delivery practices and business functions, and its practices exemplify continuous quality improvement. All but one of the few opportunities for improvement are scattered throughout the employment and community services standards sections. They include the conduct of unannounced tests of all emergency procedures at least annually and, in employment and community services, the comprehensiveness or consistency of certain practices, written procedures, and documentation in the areas of program/service structure, medication management, community employment services, host family/shared living services, and community housing. The receptivity of the leadership and staff members to the consultation and other input provided during this survey instills confidence that NACL possesses the willingness and capacity to bring it into full conformance to the standards.

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

**Nanaimo Association for Community Living has earned a Three-Year Accreditation.** The leadership team and staff are complimented and congratulated for this achievement. In order to maintain this accreditation, throughout the term of accreditation, the organization is required to:

- Submit annual reporting documents and other required information to CARF, as detailed in the Accreditation Policies and Procedures section in the standards manual.
- Maintain ongoing conformance to CARF's standards, satisfy all accreditation conditions, and comply with all accreditation policies and procedures, as they are published and made effective by CARF.

## Survey Details

### Survey Participants

The survey of Nanaimo Association for Community Living was conducted by the following CARF surveyor(s):

- George J. Molano, Administrative
- Sha Azedi, MA, MS, PhD, Program
- Lyn Taylor-Scott, BA, Program

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

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

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

### Survey Activities

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

- Confidential interviews and direct interactions, as outlined in the previous section.
- Direct observation of the organization's operations and service delivery practices.

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

## Program(s)/Service(s) Surveyed

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

- Community Employment Services: Employment Supports
- Community Employment Services: Job Development
- Community Housing
- Community Integration
- Host Family/Shared Living Services
- Supported Living
- Group Home (Children and Adolescents)
- *Governance Standards Applied*

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

## Representations and Constraints

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

## Survey Findings

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

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

## Areas of Strength

CARF found that Nanaimo Association for Community Living demonstrated the following strengths:

- The clearly-defined operational system developed by NACL's experienced leadership team defines the organization's policy positions and corresponding processes designed to affect those positions. Policies and procedures are coupled with a robust database that captures key performance indicators, forming the basis of the organization's management information system.
- As a data-driven organization, NACL uses metrics to determine the extent to which its operational systems are performing within an acceptable range. Key performance indicators performing below acceptable levels are addressed for improvement intervention.
- NACL developed a partnership with a local university to provide leadership training courses for the organization's mid-management team members. The classes provide in-depth instruction in management theory and leadership skills, including conflict resolution and interpersonal skills.
- NACL developed a succinct, well-designed, and simple-to-understand strategic plan to guide the organization's future initiatives. The plan, which is posted throughout the organization's facilities, encourages personnel to be active in contributing to the strategic effort.
- NACL has developed an extensive presence on social media platforms. The sites keep stakeholders informed with respect to service-related activities and organizational developments.
- NACL has a good grasp of person-centred planning and uses related tools and skills, such as what is working/not working and what is important/unimportant in the daily operations of its various programs. The organization's use of person-centred planning clearly sets the direction for services that enhance the lives of persons served.
- The discovery model is used by NACL's employment program to build on the strengths of persons served in preparation for finding jobs in the community.
- The community housing program assists persons served to reside in well-kept residences and to enjoy living in safe, upgraded surrounding communities.
- NACL is developing a partnership with a local food security agency that involves purchasing a local farm that will produce locally sourced foods to supply the organization's residences.
- At the day program, daily activities of the persons served are well organized through use of an illustrated picture board showing the persons who have signed up to participate in each of several activities for the day. An effective system is in place to regularly solicit input from persons served that is then considered in the development of new activities.
- The host family/shared living program of NACL provides warm, familylike environments for the persons served.
- NACL's supported living complexes are well maintained. They reflect a focus on the provision of affordable, secure, and safe housing for the persons served. Both sites are located on bus routes that provide easy access for community outings and employment. The individual apartments are easily accessible and accommodating for persons served with mobility needs.

- Family members of persons served in the supported living program commented on the caring and professional demeanour of NACL’s staff members and management team. They stressed staff members’ flexibility and willingness to accommodate family involvement. A parent expressed relief that she does not have to worry about her adult child’s safety because he is supported to learn new skills for independence.
- Staff members at Westwood Lake Home are enthusiastic about their work and are committed to the youth they support. They are skilled at meeting the different developmental needs of the youth. A wide selection of toys, games, and crafts are available in the home, and activities and outings are planned that appeal to individual and group interests. A parent who appreciates the respite relief she receives stated that she is happy her son has opportunities to socialize with other youth and to go on community outings. Parents expressed appreciation for their involvement in the planning conducted for their child and for being invited to participate in staff training.
- NACL is a trusted resource for Ministry of Children and Family Development (MCFD) referrals for youth group home support. The MCFD representative stated that there is a longstanding, good working relationship with NACL. The representative also commented that group home staff members are receptive and willing to collaboratively address concerns with a shared goal of positive resolution to benefit the youth served. He added that the organization meets MCFD reporting requirements in a timely manner.
- Referral sources expressed a high level of satisfaction with NACL’s services. They described the organization as going above and beyond in service delivery.

## Opportunities for Quality Improvement

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

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

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

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

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



# Section 1. ASPIRE to Excellence®

## 1.A. Leadership

### Description

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

### Key Areas Addressed

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

### Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

## 1.B. Governance (Optional)

### Description

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

### Key Areas Addressed

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

### Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

## 1.C. Strategic Planning

### Description

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

### Key Areas Addressed

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

### Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

## 1.D. Input from Persons Served and Other Stakeholders

### Description

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

### Key Areas Addressed

- Collection of input from persons served, personnel, and other stakeholders
- Integration of input into business practices and planning

### Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

## 1.E. Legal Requirements

### Description

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

### Key Areas Addressed

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

### Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

## 1.F. Financial Planning and Management

### Description

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

### Key Areas Addressed

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

### Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

## 1.G. Risk Management

### Description

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

### Key Areas Addressed

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

### Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

## 1.H. Health and Safety

### Description

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

### Key Areas Addressed

- Healthy and safe environment
- Competency-based training on health and safety procedures and practices
- Emergency and evacuation procedures
- Access to first aid and emergency information
- Critical incidents
- Infections and communicable diseases
- Health and safety inspections

## Recommendations

### 1.H.7.a.(1)

### 1.H.7.a.(2)

Although NACL conducted emergency drills, they were announced. The organization posts yearly calendars noted with the dates of scheduled drills. An unannounced test of each emergency procedure should be conducted at least annually on each shift at each location.

## 1.I. Workforce Development and Management

### Description

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

### Key Areas Addressed

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

### Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

## 1.J. Technology

### Description

Guided by leadership and a shared vision, CARF-accredited organizations are committed to exploring and, within their resources, acquiring and implementing technology systems and solutions that will support and enhance:

- Business processes and practices.
- Privacy and security of protected information.
- Service delivery.
- Performance management and improvement.
- Satisfaction of persons served, personnel, and other stakeholders.

### Key Areas Addressed

- Ongoing assessment of technology and data use, including input from stakeholders
- Technology and system plan implementation and periodic review
- Technology policies and procedures

### Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

## 1.K. Rights of Persons Served

### Description

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

### Key Areas Addressed

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

### Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

## 1.L. Accessibility

### Description

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

### Key Areas Addressed

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

### Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

## 1.M. Performance Measurement and Management

### Description

CARF-accredited organizations demonstrate a culture of accountability by developing and implementing performance measurement and management plans that produce information an organization can act on to improve results for the persons served, other stakeholders, and the organization itself.

The foundation for successful performance measurement and management includes:

- Leadership accountability and support.
- Mission-driven measurement.
- A focus on results achieved for the persons served.
- Meaningful engagement of stakeholders.
- An understanding of extenuating and influencing factors that may impact performance.
- A workforce that is knowledgeable about and engaged in performance measurement and management.
- An investment in resources to implement performance measurement and management.
- Measurement and management of business functions to sustain and enhance the organization.

## Key Areas Addressed

- Leadership accountability for performance measurement and management
- Identification of gaps and opportunities related to performance measurement and management
- Input from stakeholders
- Performance measurement and management plan
- Identification of objectives and performance indicators for service delivery
- Identification of objectives and performance indicators for priority business functions
- Personnel training on performance measurement and management

## Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

## Consultation

- NACL might consider developing metrics that more precisely determine the factors that are causal in increasing community inclusion. Some currently used metrics do, in fact, find a correlation with an increase in community inclusion. However, the key to increasing community inclusion might be to more fully explore the characteristics that cause an increase in community inclusion. Establishing a community inclusion rating for each community inclusion activity could form a basis for beginning to develop strategies to improve performance.

# 1.N. Performance Improvement

## Description

CARF-accredited organizations demonstrate a culture of performance improvement through their commitment to proactive and ongoing review, analysis, reflection on their results in both service delivery and business functions, and transparency. The results of performance analysis are used to identify and implement data-driven actions to improve the quality of programs and services and to inform decision making. Performance information that is accurate and understandable to the target audience is shared with persons served, personnel, and other stakeholders in accordance with their interests and needs.

## Key Areas Addressed

- Analysis of service delivery performance
- Analysis of business function performance
- Identification of areas needing performance improvement
- Implementation of action plans
- Use of performance information to improve program/service quality and make decisions
- Communication of performance information

## Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

## Consultation

- NACL conducts an extensive analysis of measures related to performance improvement. One area analyzes the relationship between goal attainment and service effectiveness related to community inclusion. For one of the measures, a correlation is drawn between the accomplishment of service plan goals that are person centred and an increase in community inclusion. It is suggested that, although there could be a correlation between the two, it might not be causal. Therefore, the question of validity could be advanced. It is suggested that NACL consider identifying metrics that might be more causal in nature.

## Section 2. Quality Individualized Services and Supports

### Description

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

### 2.A. Program/Service Structure

#### Description

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

#### Key Areas Addressed

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

#### Recommendations

##### 2.A.11.

During the survey, it was noted that the record of a person served at one of the organization's community living sites did not include a signed, updated consent form. A complete record should consistently be maintained for each person served.

##### 2.A.12.b.

##### 2.A.12.c.

On some releases reviewed in records of persons served, signatures were not on the correct signature line and time limitation statements were not present. It is recommended that any release of confidential information consistently be limited to the specific information identified and have a time limitation.

### 2.B. Individual-Centred Service Planning, Design, and Delivery

#### Description

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

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

### **Key Areas Addressed**

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

### **Recommendations**

There are no recommendations in this area.

### **Consultation**

- NACL has a good grasp and usage of person-centred tools and skills, such as what is working and what is not working, four plus one questions, the matching tool, and the donut planning tool. The organization might find the Positive and Productive Meeting tool useful. It is encouraged to try out this tool in some of its meetings to determine whether it might fit in the organization's culture.

## **2.C. Medication Monitoring and Management**

### **Key Areas Addressed**

- Current, complete records of medications used by persons served
- Written procedures for storage and safe handling of medications
- Educational resources and advocacy for persons served in decision making
- Physician review of medication use
- Training and education for persons served regarding medications

### **Recommendations**

#### **2.C.2.e.**

A person served in the day program had run out of his medication, but the new supply of medication had not yet arrived. NACL is urged to consistently implement written procedures that address maintenance of an adequate supply of medications for the persons served.

## **2.D. Employment Services Principle Standards**

### **Description**

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

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



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

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

- Individualized, appropriate accommodations.
- A flexible, interactive process that involves the person.
- Increased independence.
- Increased employment options.
- Timely services and reports.
- Persons served obtain and maintain employment consistent with their preferences, strengths, and needs.
- Person served obtains a job at minimum wage or higher and maintains appropriate benefits.
- Person served maintains the job.

### **Key Areas Addressed**

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

### **Recommendations**

There are no recommendations in this area.

## **2.E. Community Services Principle Standards**

### **Description**

An organization seeking CARF accreditation in the area of community services assists the persons and/or families served in obtaining access to the resources and services of their choice. The persons and/or families served are included in their communities to the degree they desire. This may be accomplished by direct service provision or linkages to existing opportunities and natural supports in the community.

The organization obtains information from the persons and/or families served regarding resources and services they want or require that will meet their identified needs, and offers an array of services it arranges for or provides. The organization provides the persons and/or families served with information so that they may make informed choices and decisions.

The services and supports are changed as necessary to meet the identified needs of the persons and/or families served and other stakeholders. Service designs address identified individual, family, socioeconomic, and cultural needs.

Expected results from these services may include:

- Increased or maintained inclusion in meaningful community activities.
- Increased or maintained ability to perform activities of daily living.
- Increased self-direction, self-determination, and self-reliance.
- Increased self-esteem.

## **Key Areas Addressed**

- Access to community resources and services
- Enhanced quality of life
- Community inclusion
- Community participation

## **Recommendations**

There are no recommendations in this area.

# **Section 3. Employment Services**

## **Description**

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

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

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

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

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

## **3.G. Community Employment Services (CES)**

### **Description**

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

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

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

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

The following service categories are available under Community Employment Services (please refer to the program descriptions and applicable standards):

- Job Development (CES:JD)
- Employment Supports (CES:ES)

If an organization provides only Job Development or Employment Supports, then it may be accredited for only that service. If it is providing both Job Development and Employment Supports, then it must seek accreditation for both. If any clarification is needed, please contact your CARF resource specialist. There is no charge for consultation.

Note: In making the determination of what an organization is actually providing in comparison to these service descriptions, these factors are considered: the mission of the services, the program descriptions, brochures and marketing image for these services, and the outcomes of the services.

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

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

- Minimize length of time for supports.
- Type and amount of staff interaction meets needs.
- Employer satisfaction.
- Responsiveness to customers.

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

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

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

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

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

### **Key Areas Addressed**

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

### **Recommendations**

#### **3.G.4.a.(1)**

Some persons served working at community employment sites were not aware of their wages. The services should ensure that the new employee consistently is provided information needed to be appropriately oriented to the job.

#### **3.G.7.a.**

When NACL provides supervision at the community employment site, the support staff should consistently have sufficient knowledge of the industrial and programmatic aspects of the assignment. The organization is encouraged to consistently provide its job coaches with the necessary training before starting their assignment.

## Section 4. Community Services

### Description

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

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

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

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

- Increased inclusion in community activities.
- Increased or maintained ability to perform activities of daily living.
- Increased self-direction, self-determination, and self-reliance.
- Self-esteem.
- Housing opportunities.
- Community citizenship.
- Increased independence.
- Meaningful activities.
- Increased employment options.

### 4.E. Host Family/Shared Living Services (HF/SLS)

#### Description

Host family/shared living services assist a person served to find a shared living situation in which the person is a valued person in the home and has supports as desired to be a participating member of the community. An organization may call these services, which are provided under a contract or written agreement with the host family/shared living provider, a variety of names, such as host family services, shared living services or supports, alternative family living, structured family care giving, family care, or home share.

Getting the person in the right match is a critical component to successful host family/shared living services. The organization begins by exploring with the person served what constitutes quality of life for the individual and identifies applicant host family/shared living providers who are a potential match with the person's identified criteria. The person served makes the final decision of selecting a host family/shared living provider.

Safety, responsibility, and respect between or amongst all people in the home are guiding principles in these services. Persons are supported to have meaningful reciprocal relationships both within the home, where they contribute to decision making, and in the community. The host family/shared living provider helps the person served to develop natural supports and strengthen existing networks. Relationships with the family of origin or extended family are maintained as desired by the person served. The host family/shared living provider supports the emotional, physical, and personal well-being of the person.

Persons develop their personal lifestyle and modify the level of support over time, if they so choose. The host family/shared living provider encourages and supports the person served to make decisions and choices.

The host family/shared living provider does not necessarily have to be a family, as it could be an individual supporting the person. Although the “home” is generally the host family/shared living provider’s home or residence, it may also be the home of the person served.

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

- Quality of life as identified by the person served is enhanced.
- Increased independence.
- Increased community access.
- Persons served choose whom they will live with and where.
- Participation of the persons in the community.
- Community membership.
- Support for personal relationships.
- Increased natural supports.
- Strengthened personal networks.
- Supports accommodate individual needs.
- Persons feel safe.
- Persons feel that the supports they need/want are available.
- Persons decide where they live.
- Persons feel valued.
- Persons have meaningful relationships.
- Persons develop natural supports.
- Persons participate in their community.

### **Key Areas Addressed**

- Appropriate matches of non-family participants with homes
- Contracts that identify roles, responsibilities, needs, and monitoring
- Needed supports
- Community living services in a long-term family-based setting
- Sense of permanency

### **Recommendations**

#### **4.E.7.a.(1)(a)**

#### **4.E.7.a.(1)(b)**

#### **4.E.7.a.(2)**

NACL is urged to implement a procedure for monitoring the performance expectations of the host family/shared living provider that takes place initially at 30 days, 90 days, and quarterly thereafter, unless the individual situation merits more frequently.

### **Consultation**

- NACL might consider, as good practice, documenting the competency-based training provided to each host family provider for future reference. This could include training in the areas of implementation of program values; first aid; basic healthcare expectations; documentation practices; medication management, when applicable for the person served; and other specific areas as applicable to the person served.

## 4.G. Community Integration (COI)

### Description

Community integration is designed to help persons to optimize their personal, social, and vocational competency to live successfully in the community. Persons served are active partners in determining the activities they desire to participate in. Therefore, the settings can be informal to reduce barriers between staff members and persons served. An activity centre, a day program, a clubhouse, and a drop-in centre are examples of community integration services. Consumer-run programs are also included.

Community integration provides opportunities for the community participation of the persons served. The organization defines the scope of these services and supports based on the identified needs and desires of the persons served. This may include services for persons who without this option are at risk of receiving services full-time in more restrictive environments with intensive levels of supports such as hospitalization or nursing home care. A person may participate in a variety of community life experiences or interactions that may include, but are not limited to:

- Leisure or recreational activities.
- Communication activities.
- Spiritual activities.
- Cultural activities.
- Pre-vocational experiences.
- Vocational pursuits.
- Volunteerism in the community.
- Educational and training activities.
- Development of living skills.
- Health and wellness promotion.
- Orientation, mobility, and destination training.
- Access and utilization of public transportation.
- Interacting with volunteers from the community in program activities.
- Community collaborations and social connections developed by the program (partnerships with community entities such as senior centres, arts councils, etc.).

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

- Community participation.
- Increased independence.
- Increased interdependence.
- Greater quality of life.
- Skill development.
- Slowing of decline associated with aging.
- Volunteer placement.
- Movement to employment.
- Centre-based socialization activities during the day that enable persons to remain in their community residence.
- Activity alternatives to avoid or reduce time spent in more restrictive environments, such as hospitalization or nursing home care.

### Key Areas Addressed

- Opportunities for community participation

### Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

## 4.H. Community Housing (CH)

### Description

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

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

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

Community housing may include either or both of the following:

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

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

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

- Safe housing.
- Persons choosing where they live.
- Persons choosing with whom they will live.
- Persons having privacy in their homes.
- Persons increasing independent living skills.
- Persons having access to the benefits of community living.
- Persons having the opportunity to receive services in the most integrated setting.
- Persons' rights to privacy, dignity, respect, and freedom from coercion and restraint are ensured.



- Persons having the freedom to furnish and decorate their sleeping or living units as they choose.
- Persons having freedom and support to control their schedules and activities.
- Settings that are physically accessible to the individuals.

### **Key Areas Addressed**

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

### **Recommendations**

#### **4.H.1.c.**

An instance was noted by staff members in which a person served moved from one of NACL’s residences to another residence of the organization, without staff members at the new location being adequately trained on the person's safety-related needs. Persons served in a residential setting should consistently have their own personal space that promotes safety. One way to accomplish this is for staff members to review relevant information about the person served prior to the moving date to ensure that the environment will meet needs for a safe and healthy environment. In addition, an information-sharing meeting might be held with staff members at the new residence in advance of the moving date to ensure that they are aware of the upcoming move, are informed of all necessary and available information regarding the person online and from other sources, and have the opportunity to have any questions answered.

## **4.I. Supported Living (SL)**

### **Description**

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

Supported living refers to the support services provided to the person served, not the residence in which these services are provided. A sample of people receiving services/supports in these sites will be visited as part of the interview process. Although the residence will generally be owned, rented, or leased by the person who lives there, the organization may occasionally rent or lease an apartment when the person served is unable to do so. Typically, in this situation the organization would co-sign or in other ways guarantee the lease or rental agreement; however, the person served would be identified as the tenant.

Supported living programs may be referred to as supported living services, independent living, supportive living, semi-independent living, and apartment living, and services/supports may include home health aide and personal care attendant services. Typically there would not be more than two or three persons served living in a residence, no house rules or structure would be applied to the living situation by the organization, and persons served can come and go as they please. Service planning often identifies the number of hours and types of support services provided.

The home or individual apartment of the person served, even when the organization holds the lease or rental agreement on behalf of the person served, is not included in the survey application or identified as a site on the accreditation outcome.

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

- Persons served achieving choice of housing, either rent or ownership.
- Persons served choosing whom they will live with, if anyone.
- Minimizing individual risks.
- Persons served have access to the benefits of community living.
- Persons served have autonomy and independence in making life choices.

### **Key Areas Addressed**

- Safe, affordable, accessible housing chosen by the individual
- Supports available based on needs and desires
- In-home safety needs
- Living as desired in the community
- Support personnel available based on needs
- Persons have opportunities to access community activities

### **Recommendations**

There are no recommendations in this area.

**2022 Child and Youth Services standards were also applied during this survey. The following sections of this report reflect the application of those standards.**

## **Section 2. General Program Standards**

### **Description**

For an organization to achieve quality services, the philosophical foundation of child- and family-centred care practices must be demonstrated. Children/youth and families are involved in the design, implementation, delivery, and ongoing evaluation of applicable services offered by the organization. A commitment to quality and the involvement of the persons served span the entire time that they are involved with the organization. The service planning process is individualized, establishing goals and objectives that incorporate the unique strengths, needs, abilities, and preferences of the person served. The persons served have the opportunity to transition easily through a system of care.

The guiding principles include:

- Services that are child/youth and family driven.
- Promotion of resiliency.
- Cultural and linguistic competence.
- Strengths-based approach.
- Focus on whole person in context of family and community.
- Trauma-informed.

### **2.A. Program/Service Structure**

#### **Description**

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

The organization, where appropriate, provides information to the child/youth served and in collaboration with the parent(s) and/or legal representative.

Child- and family-centred care includes the following:

- Recognition that, when possible, the family is the constant in the child's/youth's life, while the service systems and personnel within those systems fluctuate.
- Facilitation of family-professional collaboration at all levels of care.
- Sharing of unbiased and complete information about a child's/youth's care on an ongoing basis, in an appropriate and supportive manner.
- Implementation of appropriate policies and programs that are comprehensive and provide necessary support to meet the needs of children/youth and families.
- Recognition of child/youth and family strengths and individuality and respect for different methods of coping.
- Understanding and incorporating the developmental needs of children/youth and families into service systems.
- Assurance that the design of health and social service delivery systems is flexible, accessible, and responsive to the needs of children/youth and families.

### **Key Areas Addressed**

- Written plan that guides service delivery
- Team composition
- Team member responsibilities
- Developmentally appropriate surroundings and equipment
- Crisis intervention provided
- Medical consultation
- Services relevant to diversity
- Qualifications and competency of direct service staff
- Family participation
- Relevant education
- Collaborative partnerships
- Child/youth/family role in decision making
- Clinical supervision
- Assistance with advocacy and support groups
- Effective information sharing
- Arrangement or provision of appropriate services
- Gathering customer satisfaction information

### **Recommendations**

There are no recommendations in this area.

## **2.B. Screening and Access to Services**

### **Description**

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

## **Key Areas Addressed**

- Policies and procedures defining access
- Primary assessment
- Waiting list criteria
- Interpretive summary
- Orientation to services

## **Recommendations**

There are no recommendations in this area.

## **2.C. Individualized Plan**

### **Description**

Each person served is actively involved in and has a significant role in the individual planning process and determining the direction of the individualized plan. The individualized plan contains goals and objectives that incorporate the unique strengths, needs, abilities, and preferences of the persons served, as well as identified challenges and potential solutions. Individualized plans consider the significance of traumatic events. The individualized plan may also be referred to as a person-centred plan, service plan, treatment plan, case plan, or plan of care. In programs that serve young children, or families as a unit, the plan is often family focused rather than focused on a specific child.

### **Key Areas Addressed**

- Participation of child/youth in preparation of individual plan
- Components of individual plan
- Co-occurring disabilities/disorders
- Content of program notes

### **Recommendations**

There are no recommendations in this area.

## **2.D. Transition/Discharge**

### **Description**

Transition, continuing care, or discharge planning assists the persons served to move from one level of care to another within the organization or to obtain services that are needed but are not available within the organization after they are discharged. The transition process is planned with the active participation of each person served. Transition may include planned or unplanned discharge, movement to a different level or intensity of services or movement to community based services.

The transition plan is a document that is developed in collaboration with and for the person served, family, and other interested persons who have participated with the individual in services. It is meant to be a plan that the person served uses when leaving the program to identify important supports and actions to prevent the need to return to the program or other higher level of care.

A discharge summary is a document written by the program when the person leaves the program (planned or unplanned) and includes information about the person's progress while in the program, including the completion of goals. It is a document that is intended for the record of the person served and released, with appropriate authorization, to describe the course of services that the organization provided and the response by the person served.

Just as the assessment is critical to the success of treatment, transition services are critical for the safety and support of the individual's ongoing well-being. The program takes a proactive approach to follow-up with persons served after discharge to gather information related to their post discharge status and to assist in determining the effectiveness of services and whether additional services were or are currently needed.

### **Key Areas Addressed**

- Transition/discharge planning
- Components of transition plan
- Follow-up after program participation

### **Recommendations**

There are no recommendations in this area.

## **2.E. Medication Use**

### **Description**

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

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

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

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

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

## **Key Areas Addressed**

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

## **Recommendations**

There are no recommendations in this area.

## **2.F. Promoting Nonviolent Practices**

### **Description**

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

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

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

Even with support there are times when persons served may demonstrate signs of fear, anger, or pain that could lead to unsafe behaviours. Personnel are trained to recognize and respond to these behaviours through various interventions, such as changes to the physical environment, sensory-based calming strategies, engagement in meaningful activities, redirection, active listening, approaches that have been effective for the individual in the past, etc. When these interventions are not effective in de-escalating a situation and there is imminent risk to the person served or others, seclusion or restraint may be used to ensure safety. Seclusion and restraint are never considered treatment interventions; they are always considered actions of last resort.

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

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

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

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

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

### **Key Areas Addressed**

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

### **Recommendations**

There are no recommendations in this area.

## **2.G. Records of the Person Served**

### **Description**

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

### **Key Areas Addressed**

- Authorization for release of information
- Timeframes for entries to records
- Individual record requirements
- Duplicate records

### **Recommendations**

There are no recommendations in this area.

## 2.H. Quality Records Review

### Description

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

### Key Areas Addressed

- Focus of quarterly review
- Use of information from quarterly review

### Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

## Section 4. Core Residential Program Standards

### 4.D. Group Home

#### Description

Group home programs provide trauma-informed treatment and services in a safe, supportive, 24-hour setting to children/youth for whom there are documented reports of abuse, maltreatment, and/or behavioural health needs and who cannot safely live in a family setting within the community.

Group home programs are time limited with goals for reunification with the family of the child/youth or placement within another family setting or other community placement with an emphasis toward permanency.

#### Key Areas Addressed

- Access to professionals
- Advocacy
- Personnel training
- Supportive program activities
- Community living components

#### Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

#### Consultation

- NACL might consider organizing the garage area so that outdoor toys and equipment are separate from household items and more accessible to the children served. Also, toys, games, and other items used in activities could be organized in the front living space so that everything has its place on shelves.
- It is suggested that a new designated play area for digging, which currently takes place in the front door area, be established to make it possible for children served to engage in more creative play with trucks and diggers. In addition, staff members might encourage the children served to dig garden beds and plant flowers or vegetables.



# Program(s)/Service(s) by Location

## **Nanaimo Association for Community Living**

96 Cavan Street, Suite 201  
Nanaimo BC V9R 2V1  
CANADA

Community Employment Services: Employment Supports  
Community Employment Services: Job Development  
Community Integration  
Host Family/Shared Living Services  
*Governance Standards Applied*

## **Caspers Way Home**

1647 Caspers Way  
Nanaimo BC V9S 1K2  
CANADA

Community Housing

## **Jingle Pot Home**

4224 Jingle Pot Road  
Nanaimo BC V9T 5P5  
CANADA

Community Housing

## **Kennedy Home**

407 Kennedy Street  
Nanaimo BC V9R 2J4  
CANADA

Community Housing

## **Maxey Road**

2278 Maxey Road  
Nanaimo BC V9S 5V5  
CANADA

Community Housing

## **Nottingham Home**

3350 Hammond Bay Road  
Nanaimo BC V9T 1E6  
CANADA

Community Housing

**Portsmouth Road Home**

6510 Portsmouth Road  
Nanaimo BC V9V 1A3  
CANADA

Community Housing

**Prideaux Outreach Services**

66 Prideaux Street  
Nanaimo BC V9R 2M5  
CANADA

Supported Living

**Sherwood Home**

3346 Hammond Bay Road  
Nanaimo BC V9T 5N3  
CANADA

Community Housing

**Turner Connection**

5745 Metral Drive  
Nanaimo BC V9T 2L5  
CANADA

Community Housing

**Uplands Outreach Services**

3425 Uplands Drive  
Nanaimo BC V9T 2T4  
CANADA

Supported Living

**Westwood Lake Home**

2247 Ashlee Road  
Nanaimo BC V9R 6S3  
CANADA

Group Home (Children and Adolescents)