



Three-Year Accreditation

CARF
Survey Report
for
Carolina Residential
Services, Inc.

Organization

Carolina Residential Services, Inc. (CRS)
247 Commercial Court, NE
Lenoir, NC 28645

Organizational Leadership

Susan Kincaid, Director

Survey Dates

December 8-10, 2014

Survey Team

Mary A. Spencer, Administrative Surveyor
Wendy Larkin, ARNP, Program Surveyor
Sue K. Lind, M.A., Program Surveyor

Programs/Services Surveyed

Community Housing
Community Integration: Psychosocial Rehabilitation (Adults)

Previous Survey

January 9-11, 2012
Three-Year Accreditation

Survey Outcome

Three-Year Accreditation
Expiration: January 2018



Three-Year Accreditation

SURVEY SUMMARY

Carolina Residential Services, Inc. (CRS), has strengths in many areas.

- The organization's director clearly models her philosophy of person-centered services, promotion of independence, and dedicated care for peers experiencing intellectual challenges and developmental disabilities.
- The director's example inspires these very strong values in her staff members who are dedicated, energetic, caring, and warm in their activities with peers.
- Staff members expressed a passion for the work that they do with peers and the response demonstrated by peers is happiness, stability, increase in skills, decrease in instances of decompensation, and genuinely caring relationships.
- Each of the facilities is warmly decorated to reflect family values and places where peers grow. Each facility is bright, airy, spacious, and well appointed. Although the director is financially frugal, each facility is warmly welcoming.
- The organization's strategic plan is prefaced by an extensive and detailed strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) analysis.
- The organization's accessibility, cultural competency and diversity, and risk management plans are comprehensive and reflect timely issues and actions.
- The organization is engaged in extensive data collection, analysis, and reporting that culminates in a richly detailed annual report.
- Internal inspections significantly exceed the CARF standards.
- The organization documents excellent postdischarge contacts, and follow-up includes both phone calls and face-to-face visits with peers.
- The handbook and rights pamphlets are illustrated with pictures that unmistakably represent the topic of each item, making them meaningful publications.
- CRS has completed an admirable job of addressing all of the recommendations from the previous CARF survey.
- The organization has made a strong commitment to providing quality services that are consistent with the CARF standards. The dedication directed to meeting the standards is impressive and consistent throughout the organization.
- CRS focuses on community involvement, community inclusion in planning and meeting the needs of peers, and giving back to its community. The organization's volunteer work is an identified strength, as it shows community integration and love for the surrounding community. The organization has ties with Meals on Wheels[®], planned volunteer work with community resources, a seven-year community beach outing with the same community organization, and a Christian ministry service relationship.

- CRS is acknowledged for maintaining an outstandingly safe environment of care and healthy hygiene practices. The group homes are beautifully maintained inside and outside. Security systems include a number pad lock to the front door, individualized to each peer, which notify staff of entry into the home when activated.
- Program and group home long-term therapeutic relationships promote recovery and are evident in the interactions between staff members and peers. Many peers shared experiences of years of chronic mental/medical issues that have been positively improved by excellent and skillful care from the organization. Genuine warmth and mutual respect are freely verbalized in the exchanges between staff members and peers. The staff members bring stability, history, and commitment to service delivery.

CRS should seek improvement in the area identified by the recommendation in the report.

On balance, CRS provides high quality community housing and psychosocial rehabilitation services to peers experiencing intellectual challenges and developmental disabilities. The director is dedicated to peers and staff members providing care by modeling behavior that expects no less for others than she expects for herself. This philosophy and her values are communicated through leadership and are preparing staff members for the future and consistency of services. Although the organization is located in areas spread throughout the state and at great distances from one another, sites visited are consistent with the quality maintained at the sites closest to the administrative office. Staff members and other stakeholders expressed highly positive professional relationships within the organization and pride in the work accomplished. Peers are supported and independence is promoted through well-planned activities that include skill building and volunteerism as a way to give back to the community that has given to them. The organization is consistently engaged in quality improvement efforts that are reflected through remodeling and redecoration of facilities and meetings with staff members and peers resulting in program and activities enhancements. The only area for improvement found in this survey is lack of an independent audit of financial records. The organization is commended for its consistent commitment to quality and for its efforts at maintaining preparedness for surveys and inspections.

Carolina Residential Services, Inc., has earned a Three-Year Accreditation. The organization is commended on this accomplishment and encouraged to continue to use the CARF standards to continuously improve its programs and services.

SECTION 1. ASPIRE TO EXCELLENCE®

A. Leadership

Principle Statement

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
 - Leadership guidance
 - Commitment to diversity
 - Corporate responsibility
 - Corporate compliance
-

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

C. Strategic Planning

Principle Statement

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

- Strategic planning considers stakeholder expectations and environmental impacts
 - Written strategic plan sets goals
 - Plan is implemented, shared, and kept relevant
-

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

D. Input from Persons Served and Other Stakeholders

Principle Statement

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

- Ongoing collection of information from a variety of sources
 - Analysis and integration into business practices
 - Leadership response to information collected
-

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

E. Legal Requirements

Principle Statement

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

Key Areas Addressed

- Compliance with all legal/regulatory requirements
-

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

F. Financial Planning and Management

Principle Statement

CARF-accredited organizations strive to be financially responsible and solvent, conducting fiscal management in a manner that supports their mission, values, and annual 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

- Budget(s) prepared, shared, and reflective of strategic planning
- Financial results reported/compared to budgeted performance
- Organization review
- Fiscal policies and procedures

- Review of service billing records and fee structure
 - Financial review/audit
 - Safeguarding funds of persons served
-

Recommendations

F.10.

Although the organization has impeccable financial records, there should be evidence of an annual review or audit of its financial statements conducted by an independent accountant authorized by the appropriate authority.

G. Risk Management

Principle Statement

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

- Identification of loss exposures
 - Development of risk management plan
 - Adequate insurance coverage
-

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

H. Health and Safety

Principle Statement

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

- Inspections
- Emergency procedures
- Access to emergency first aid

- Competency of personnel in safety procedures
 - Reporting/reviewing critical incidents
 - Infection control
-

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

I. Human Resources

Principle Statement

CARF-accredited organizations demonstrate that they value their human resources. It should be evident that personnel are involved and engaged in the success of the organization and the persons they serve.

Key Areas Addressed

- Adequate staffing
 - Verification of background/credentials
 - Recruitment/retention efforts
 - Personnel skills/characteristics
 - Annual review of job descriptions/performance
 - Policies regarding students/volunteers, if applicable
-

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

J. Technology

Principle Statement

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

Key Areas Addressed

- Written technology and system plan

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

K. Rights of Persons Served

Principle Statement

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

- Communication of rights
 - Policies that promote rights
 - Complaint, grievance, and appeals policy
 - Annual review of complaints
-

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

L. Accessibility

Principle Statement

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

Key Areas Addressed

- Written accessibility plan(s)
 - Requests for reasonable accommodations
-

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

M. Performance Measurement and Management

Principle Statement

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

Key Areas Addressed

- Information collection, use, and management
 - Setting and measuring performance indicators
-

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

N. Performance Improvement

Principle Statement

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

Key Areas Addressed

- Proactive performance improvement
 - Performance information shared with all stakeholders
-

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

SECTION 2. QUALITY INDIVIDUALIZED SERVICES AND SUPPORTS

A. Program/Service Structure

Principle Statement

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

Key Areas Addressed

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

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

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

Principle Statement

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

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

Key Areas Addressed

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

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

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

There are no recommendations in this area.

F. Community Services Principle Standards

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 AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Principle Statement

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

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

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

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

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

- Economic self-sufficiency.
- Employment with benefits.
- Career advancement.

K. Community Housing

Principle Statement

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 neighborhoods 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 Intent to Survey. These sites will be visited during the survey process and identified in the survey report and accreditation outcome as a site at which the organization provides a Community Housing program.

Key Areas Addressed

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

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

SECTION 4. PSYCHOSOCIAL REHABILITATION PROGRAMS

Principle Statement

The standards in this section are taken from the *2014 Behavioral Health Standards Manual*. Behavioral health programs are organized and designed to provide services for persons who have or who are at risk of having psychiatric disabilities/disorders, harmful involvement with alcohol and/or other drugs, or who have other behavioral health needs. Through a team approach, the goal of each such program is to improve the quality of life and the functional abilities of the persons served. Each program selected for accreditation demonstrates cultural competence and relevance. Family members and significant others are involved in the programs of the persons served, as appropriate and to the extent possible.

A. Program/Service Structure

Principle Statement

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

Key Areas Addressed

- Written program plan
- Crisis intervention provided
- Medical consultation

- Services relevant to diversity
 - Assistance with advocacy and support groups
 - Team composition/duties
 - Relevant education
 - Clinical supervision
 - Family participation encouraged
-

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

B. Medication Use

Principle Statement

Medication use is the practice of handling, prescribing, dispensing, and/or administering medications to persons served in response to specific symptoms, behaviors, and conditions for which the use of medications is indicated and deemed efficacious. Medication use may include self administration, or be provided by personnel of the organization or under contract with a licensed individual. Medication use is directed toward maximizing the functioning of the persons served while reducing their specific symptoms and minimizing the impact of side effects.

Medication use includes prescribed or sample medications, and may, when required as part of the treatment regimen, include over-the-counter or alternative medications provided to the person served. 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, transporting, storing, and disposing of medications, including those self administered by the person served.

Self administration for adults is the application of a medication (whether by injection, inhalation, oral ingestion, or any other means) by the person served, to his/her body; and may include the organization storing the medication for the person served, or may include staff handing the bottle or blister-pak 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 closely observing the person served self-administering the medication.

Self administration by children or adolescents in a residential setting must be directly supervised by personnel, and standards related to medication use applied.

Dispensing is considered the practice of pharmacy; the process of preparing and delivering a prescribed medication (including samples) that has been packaged or re-packaged and labeled by a physician or pharmacist or other qualified professional licensed to dispense (for later oral ingestion, injection, inhalation, or other means of administration).

Prescribing is evaluating, determining what agent is to be used by and giving direction to a person served (or family/legal guardian), in the preparation and administration of a remedy to be used in the treatment of disease. It includes a verbal or written order, by a qualified professional licensed to prescribe, that details 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

- Individual records of medication
 - Physician review
 - Policies and procedures for prescribing, dispensing, and administering medications
 - Training regarding medications
 - Policies and procedures for safe handling of medication
-

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

C. Nonviolent Practices

Principle Statement

Programs strive to be learning environments and to support persons served in the development of recovery, resiliency, and wellness. Relationships are central to supporting individuals in recovery and wellness. Programs are challenged to establish quality relationships as a foundation to supporting recovery and wellness. Providers need to be mindful of developing cultures that create healing, healthy and safe environments, and include the following:

- Engagement
- Partnership—power with, not over
- Holistic approaches
- Respect
- Hope
- Self-direction

Programs need to recognize that individuals may require supports to fully benefit from their services. Staff are expected to access or provide those supports wanted and needed by the individual. Supports may include environmental supports, verbal prompts, written expectations, clarity of rules and expectations, or praise and encouragement.

Even with supports, there are times when individuals may show signs of fear, anger, or pain, which may lead to aggression or agitation. Staff members are trained to recognize and respond to these signs through de-escalation, changes to the physical environment, implementation of meaningful and engaging activities, redirection, active listening, etc. On the rare occasions when these interventions are not successful and there is imminent danger of serious harm, 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. The use of seclusion and restraint must always be followed by a full review, as part of the process to eliminate the use of these in the future.

The goal is to eliminate the use of seclusion and restraint in employment and community services, as the use of seclusion or restraint creates potential physical and psychological dangers to the persons subject to the interventions, to the staff members who administer them, or those who witness the practice. Each organization still utilizing seclusion or restraint should have the elimination thereof as an eventual goal.

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, in immediate response to a dangerous behavior. Restraints used as an assistive device for persons with physical or medical needs are not considered restraints for purposes of this section. Briefly holding a person served, without undue force, for the purpose of comforting him or her or to prevent self-injurious behavior or injury to self, or holding a person's hand or arm to safely guide him or her from one area to another, is not a restraint. Separating individuals threatening to harm one another, without implementing restraints, is not considered restraint.

Seclusion refers to restriction of the person served to a segregated room 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 if freedom to leave the segregated room is denied.

Seclusion or restraint by trained and competent personnel is used only when other less restrictive measures have been found to be ineffective to protect the person served or others from injury or serious harm. Peer restraint is not considered an acceptable alternative to restraint by personnel. Seclusion or restraint is not used as a means of coercion, discipline, convenience, or retaliation.

In a correctional setting, the use of seclusion or restraint for purposes of security is not considered seclusion or restraint under these standards. Security doors designed to prevent elopement or wandering are not considered seclusion or restraint. Security measures for forensic purposes, such as the use of handcuffs instituted by law enforcement personnel, are not subject to these standards. When permissible, consideration is made to removal of physical restraints while the person is receiving services in the behavioral health care setting.

Key Areas Addressed

- Training and procedures supporting nonviolent practices
 - Policies and procedures for use of seclusion and restraint
 - Patterns of use reviewed
 - Persons trained in use
 - Plans for reduction/elimination of use
-

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

D. Records of the Persons Served

Principle Statement

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

Key Areas Addressed

- Confidentiality
 - Time frames for entries to records
 - Individual record requirements
 - Duplicate records
-

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

F. Community Integration

Principle Statement

Community integration is designed to help persons to optimize their personal, social, and vocational competency in order to live successfully in the community. Activities are determined by the needs of the persons served. The persons served are active partners in all aspects of these programs.

Therefore, the settings can be informal in order to reduce barriers between staff members and program participants. In addition to services provided in the home or community, this program may include a psychosocial clubhouse, a drop-in center, an activity center, or a day program.

Community integration provides opportunities for the community participation of the persons served. The organization defines the scope of these services based on the identified needs and desires of the persons served. A person may participate in a variety of community life experiences that may include, but are not limited to:

- Leisure or recreational activities.
- Communication activities.
- Spiritual activities.
- Cultural activities.
- Vocational pursuits.
- Development of work attitudes.
- Employment activities.
- Volunteerism.
- Educational and training activities.
- Development of living skills.
- Health and wellness promotion.
- Orientation, mobility, and destination training.
- Access and utilization of public transportation.

Recommendations

There are no recommendations in this area.

PROGRAMS/SERVICES BY LOCATION

Carolina Residential Services, Inc.

247 Commercial Court, NE
Lenoir, NC 28645

Community Integration: Psychosocial Rehabilitation (Adults)

Boonville Group Home

130 Williams Street
Boonville, NC 27011

Community Housing

Mayflower House

307 Giddeons Street
Clinton, NC 27530

Community Integration: Psychosocial Rehabilitation (Adults)

Elkin Group Home

534 Elk Spur Street
Elkin, NC 28621-3206

Community Housing

Sunflower Enrichment Center

1014 Hay Street
Fayetteville, NC 28301

Community Integration: Psychosocial Rehabilitation (Adults)

The Stepping Stone

714 East Simmons Street
Goldsboro, NC 27530

Community Integration: Psychosocial Rehabilitation (Adults)

Brynn Marr Group Home

324 Pine Valley Road
Jacksonville, NC 28546

Community Housing

C.H.A.N.G.E. Center

310 Burke Drive
Morganton, NC 28655

Community Integration: Psychosocial Rehabilitation (Adults)

Gilmer Group Home

145 North Gilmer Street
Mount Airy, NC 27030

Community Housing

Kelly Group Home

804 Hunter Street
Statesville, NC 28677

Community Housing

Glancy Group Home

413 Glancy Street
Swansboro, NC 28584

Community Housing

Alexander PSR

933 West Main Avenue
Taylorsville, NC 28681

Community Integration: Psychosocial Rehabilitation (Adults)

The Lighthouse

103 South Front Street
Warsaw, NC 28398

Community Integration: Psychosocial Rehabilitation (Adults)