





Resident agreements must be:

- A Written Agreement;
- That is Signed and Dated;
- That Includes Certain Required Components;
- Along With Certain Policies And Procedures of the Organization.

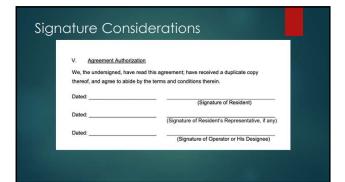
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The Agreement Must Include: An explanation of all charges: charges: 1. "All charges, fines, or pendiles that will be assessed against you are included in this resident agreement," 2. "The basic rate shall not be changed unless 30 days; written notice is given to you, or to your sponsor," and 3. "We must discharge or transfer you if you need skilled nursing care beyond the limits provided by our

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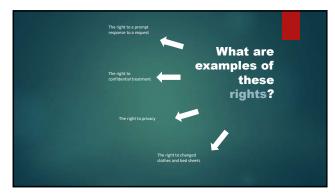
Residents Must Also Be Provided Certain Policies Prior to Admission: A Residents' Rights policy; A Smaking policy; An Advance Directives policy; A Special Care Unit policy; and The Definition of "Skilled Nursing Care."













A Residential Care Facility Cannot Physically, Chemically, Or Through Isolation, Restrain Residents.

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A residential care facility must provide each resident, upon admission, a copy of and explain its smoking policy.

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But what goes in the smoking policy? If your facility allows smoking, then the smoking policy must be in accordance with the Ohio Administrative Code, which allows smoking only in "properly designated areas," prohibits smoking where oxygen is stored or in use, and requires certain "no smoking".

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If a resident is legally "incompetent" a probate court may assign a "guardian" to care for and manage the resident's assets and interests. This guardian must execute all agreements for the resident and will need to be notified of all policies and procedures to the same extent the resident must be notified.

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Residents are entitled to notice of transfer or discharge at least thirty days in advance of the proposed transfer or discharge unless certain circumstances apply. elements <u>and</u> the transfer or discharge can only be for certain reasons.

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Elements of a Discharge Notice: Reason(s) for proposed discharge Proposed location for discharge Language and addresses for various representatives

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Reasons for Transfer/Discharge

- Charges for the resident's accommodations and services have not been paid within thirty days after the date on which they became due;
- The mental, emotional, or physical condition of the resident requires a level of care that the facility is unable to provide;
 The health, safety, or welfare of the resident or of another resident requires a transfer or discharge;



A residential care facility must take certain steps whenever an "incident" occurs. An "incident" is defined to mean any accident or episode involving a resident, staff member, or other individual in the facility, which presents a risk to the health, safety, or well-being of a resident.

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Before an individual is admitted as a resident, the administrator shall search for the individual's name in the internet-based sex offender and child-victim offender database.

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If the search results identify the individual as a sex offender and the individual is admitted to the home:

- 1. You can have a policy to not allow admission
 - If RCF is within 1000 feet of school/childcare center you cannot admit.
- If you do admit, develop a plan of care to protect the other residents' rights to a safe environment and to be free from abuse;
 - Notify all other residents and their sponsors and include in the notice a description of the plan of care;
 - Direct the individual to update his registration address and help them do so if necessary.

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A sex offender is defined as any "person who is convicted of [or] pleads guilty to ... any sexually oriented offense."

Individuals living within 1000 feet of a sex offender must be notified.

A sexual predator however is defined as any "person who commits a sexually violent offense and is likely to engage in the future in one or more sexually violent offenses."



'Real and present danger' means immediate danger of serious physical or life-threatening harm to one or more occupants of a home.

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Real & Present Danger Citations

The Director may

Request a licensee to submit an acceptable plan of correction

The actions being take or to be taken to correct the violation

The time frame for completion of the plan of correction

The means by which continuing compliance with the plan of correction will be monitored

Impose a Civil Money Penalty

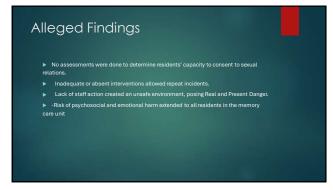
For Real & Present Danger to one or more residents: The CMP will be not less than \$6.001 and no more than \$10.000

Revoke a license to operate

30 days to appeal







Fall & Alleged Neglec† Facility staff failed to provide essential incontinence care and safe positioning for a resident who relied on a Broda chair. Altegations: Staff Negligence: A nurse and caregivers did not reposition or provide incontinence care for the resident during their entire 12-hour shift. Inadequate Supervision: The resident was left unsupervised in her room in a reclined Broda chair, leading to the fall and subsequent injuries. Medical Outcome: The resident was hospitalized with a mild/moderate TBI and required medical intervention.

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A residential care facility may enter into a risk agreement with a resident or the resident's sponsor. A risk agreement is an optional agreement whereby the resident, or his or her sponsor, and the facility agree to share responsibility for making and implementing decisions affecting the scope and quality of services provided by the facility to the resident.

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