

Attachment # 2

Adult Care Facility Quarterly Statistical Information Report Definition of Terms

- **ALP** – Assisted Living Program
- **Beginning Census** – Number of residents listed on Daily Census Report for 01/01/2013 at 12:00 AM
- **Death** – Deaths must be included in the ACF Annual Census Report for all residents with an active admission agreement, regardless of where the death occurred.
- **Discharge** – For the purposes of this survey, discharge refers to the permanent release of the resident from the adult care facility following the death of the resident or issuance of a termination notice to the resident (thereby dissolving the residency agreement) and subsequent relocation to another adult care facility, a psychiatric hospital (long term residency), OMH-funded housing (*i.e.*, congregate treatment, community residence/single room occupancy, supported/single room occupancy, apartment treatment, supported apartment or family care), Non-OMH-funded housing (*i.e.*, senior housing, enriched housing program), a private residence, a correctional facility or a nursing home. It does not include temporary transfer to a hospital, psychiatric center, or rehabilitation facility.
- **EALR** – Enhanced Assisted Living Residence
- **Health Home (HH)** – A care coordination model for Medicaid adult enrollees with chronic medical and behavioral health conditions, but who are not in need of more than 120 days of long term care services. Designated Health Homes are community based organizations, hospital systems, and managed care plans.
- **Medicaid Spend-Down** resident pays the SSI Level III board and care rate out-of-pocket and is required to pay a portion of the ALP Medicaid rate until they spend down to the Medical Assistance (MA) eligibility standard. The spend-down cycle reoccurs each month while the resident has additional income above the Medicaid eligibility threshold.
- **Serious Mental Illness (SMI)** – A “Person with Serious Mental Illness” means an individual who meets criteria established by the Commissioner of Mental Health, which shall be persons who have a designated diagnosis of mental illness under the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (but not a primary diagnosis of alcohol or drug disorders, organic brain syndromes, developmental disabilities or social conditions) and whose severity and duration of mental illness results in substantial functional disability.

An individual is presumed to have a substantial functional disability as a result of mental illness if the individual:

- Received treatment from a mental health services provider operated, licensed or funded by OMH since **July 8, 2011**, unless a Health Home or MLTCP determines, based on information which the Health Home or MLTCP shall document, that the individual’s mental illness has not resulted in a substantial functional disability; or

- Is under the age of 65 and receives Supplemental Security Income (“SSI”) or Social Security Disability Insurance (“SSDI”) due to mental illness (but not a primary diagnosis of alcohol or drug disorders, organic brain syndromes, developmental disabilities or social conditions) and according to a written final administrative determination from the Social Security Administration specifying that the individual was awarded SSI or SSDI due to mental illness, unless a Health Home or MLTCP determines, based on information which the Health Home or MLTCP shall document, that the individual’s mental illness has not resulted in a substantial functional disability.
- **OMH-Funded Housing** – Residential programs in a community setting (*e.g.*, group homes/apartments, etc.) licensed by the NYS Office of Mental Health serving individuals with a psychiatric diagnosis.
- **Operational Capacity** – This is the actual number of resident beds set up for use in the facility and may differ from the certified bed capacity.
- **Safety Net Assistance (SNA)** – SNA is a State and locally funded program that provides cash assistance to eligible individuals, couples and families that are not eligible for family assistance. Generally, SNA can be provided in cash form for a lifetime maximum of two years. If eligibility continues, SNA can be provided in a non-cash form, such as a two-party check or a voucher. In addition, non-cash SNA is provided for families of persons who are unable to work due to substance abuse or who refuse drug/alcohol screening, assessment or treatment.
- **Supplemental Security Income (SSI)** – A federal cash assistance program administered by the Social Security Administration which provides a minimum income to eligible aged, blind and disabled persons in need. In New York State, SSI recipients are eligible for Medicaid.
- **Year-End Census** – Number of residents listed on the Daily Census Report for 12/31/2013 at 11:59 PM.