

Criteria Dr. Fiene suggests for when to use abbreviated inspections:

The development of very specific criteria for use of the licensing indicator system (abbreviated inspections) is perhaps the most critical step of the design process. This is the step at which the determinations are made as to when it should be used. The determination of use of the system should be standardized and not based upon licensing inspector discretion.

Each licensing agency must develop its own criteria based upon its own historical licensing data and experience. Follow are some criteria that may be useful:

1. The facility has had a full or regular license and no negative sanctions have been administered, within the previous 2 years.
2. The facility has had a score or percentage of compliance above a specified threshold for the previous year. NOT APPLICABLE
3. All previous violations have been corrected according to the facility's plan of correction.
4. No significant validated complaints have been found within the past year.
5. The total number of consumers served has not increased by more than a specified percentage during the past year. CHANGE IN LICENSE CLASS?
6. There has not been significant staff turnover at the facility /agency within the past year. This may be targeted to certain levels of staff turnover, such as direct care staff or facility directors, depending on which staff are particularly key for program stability. NOT APPLICABLE IN FCC
7. A full inspection using the comprehensive licensing measurement instrument must be done at least every 3 years.

How long operating? AFTER FIRST 3 YEARS? OR AFTER 4<sup>TH</sup> YEAR?

What does no negative sanctions mean?

NO LICENSING ACTIONS.

MAYBE LOOK AT CATEGORIES OF CORRECTION ORDERS TO SEE IF THERE ARE SOME THAT SHOULD DISQUALIFY A PROVIDER FROM AN ABBREVIATED INSPECTION.

IF ANY VIOLATIONS ARE FOUND DURING AN ABBREVIATED REVIEW, IT TRIGGERS A FULL REVIEW.

Or does it trigger a health and safety only (off-year) check-list.

If the best of the best, how do we identify these providers? With an 80% compliance rate, how do we identify best providers?

Should we recommend the legislature fund development of a risk-based tiered violation licensing structure?

Washington State:

However, providers with a non-expiring license may get an abbreviated DEL monitoring visit if since the last visit:

- There have been no valid complaints,
- There has been no pattern of non-compliance, and
- There are no pending or incomplete responses to compliance agreements.