

GOVERNANCE

The Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) is the state agency responsible for assessing and assuring the health of all Arizonans through education, intervention, prevention, and delivery of public health services. The operation of the Arizona State Hospital (ASH) is maintained by ADHS, with the ADHS Director providing direct oversight.

The Governing Body of ASH is legally responsible* for the conduct of the Hospital and fulfills specific functions, as outlined in the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS) regulations, The Joint Commission (TJC) accreditation standards and state licensing rules. Governing Body membership is composed of ADHS representatives and community representatives, as specified in the Governing Body Bylaws.

*The Governing Body does not represent the Arizona State Hospital in legal matters, but may consult with the Hospital's designated legal counsel



Vision: Health and Wellness for all Arizonans **Mission**: To promote, protect, and improve the health and wellness of individuals and communities in Arizona.



Vision: Quality, Compassion, and Excellence in the Provision of Psychiatric Care

Mission: Provide evidence-based, recovery-oriented, and trauma-informed care to the individuals receiving care at the Arizona State Hospital in order to facilitate their successful transition to the least restrictive alternative possible.



HOSPITAL LEADERSHIP

Organizational leadership includes the Governing Body, administrative staff, departmental leaders and Medical Staff in appointed or designated leadership positions. Organizational leadership is responsible for providing a framework for planning health care services provided to Civil and Forensic hospital patients based on the Arizona State Hospital mission and for developing and implementing an effective planning process. The planning process includes an assessment and ongoing evaluation of customer and community needs, strategic plan, the quality management program, and the annual operating and capital budgets.

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) reports to the Director of the Arizona Department of Health Services and provides direct supervision to other members of the Executive Management Team.

Michael Sheldon, M.P.A., *Chief Executive Officer*

Steven Kwoh, M.D.

Acting Chief Medical Officer

Shanda Payne, L.M.S.W., *Chief Operating Officer*

Michele Dunsworth, R.N., M.S.N., *Chief Nursing Officer*

Trevor Cooke, B.S., Chief Quality Officer

Katrina Trinchera, B.S., *Chief Compliance Officer*

Sheridyn Miller, Psy.D, **ACPTC Director**

William Bugbee,

Chief Security Officer



LICENSED FACILITIES

The Arizona State Hospital (ASH) serves all counties within the state of Arizona and tribal communities. Treatment at ASH is considered "the highest and most restrictive" level of care in the state. Patients are admitted as a result of an inability to be treated in a community facility or due to their legal status.

The Arizona State Hospital consists of two (2) separately licensed entities located at 24th Street and Van Buren in Phoenix, Arizona. The Arizona Community Protection and Treatment Center (ACPTC) is licensed as a residential program (see ACPTC Scope of Services at https://www.azdhs.gov/az-state-hospital/#acptc-services). The Civil and Forensic hospitals, each licensed as a *Special Hospital* pursuant to A.A.C. R9-10-101.218, are authorized to provide psychiatric services only to individuals admitted as inpatient with a primary diagnosis of a mental disorder, a personality disorder, or a significant psychological or behavioral response to an identifiable stressor per A.A.C. R9-10-225(A)(2).* As such, any individual whose medical needs cannot be met by the facility shall not be admitted to the Arizona State Hospital for treatment (A.A.C. R9-10-225(A)(4)).

The Civil Hospital operates in accordance with requirements outlined in the CMS Hospital Conditions of Participation (CoPs), The Joint Commission Hospital Accreditation Program (HAP) standards and healthcare institution (HCI) state licensing rules. The Civil Hospital is an institution for mental disease (IMD; see 42 CFR Ch. IV § 435.1010), and as such, Title XIX funding is not provided for inpatient psychiatric services beyond 15 days of a patient's (between the ages of 21-64) admission. However, Medicaid-eligible Civil Hospital patients retain medical benefits and enrollment in Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) health plans. Hospital staff coordinate care with outpatient treatment teams to optimize medical and behavioral health care, with the goal of recovery and successful discharge into a community setting. The Civil Hospital is licensed to operate 117 beds.

The Forensic Hospital is accredited by The Joint Commission and operates as a hospital in accordance with HCI licensing rules. Due to their legal status, Forensic patients are not eligible for Medicaid covered benefits during the duration of their Forensic Hospital admission. Consequently, Title XIX funding is not available to cover the cost of medical benefits for Forensic patients. Forensic patients receive services at the Hospital under a criminal court order for treatment and are under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Superior Courts. Release of Forensic patients to the community is coordinated with the Arizona Superior Courts and a patient's AHCCCS health plan. The Forensic Hospital is licensed to operate 143 beds.

^{*}Pursuant to ARS § 36-501 a "Mental disorder" means a substantial disorder of the person's emotional processes, thought, cognition or memory. Mental disorder is distinguished from: (a) Conditions that are primarily those of drug abuse, alcoholism or intellectual disability, unless, in addition to one or more of these conditions, the person has a mental disorder. (b) The declining mental abilities that directly accompany impending death. (c) Character and personality disorders characterized by lifelong and deeply ingrained antisocial behavior patterns, including sexual behaviors that are abnormal and prohibited by statute unless the behavior results from a mental disorder.

PATIENT PROGRAMS

ASH maintains population-based programs for each facility. Within each facility, patients are housed separately in accordance with legal, treatment and/or safety needs.

The Civil Adult Rehabilitation Program consists of six (6) treatment units specializing in providing services to adults who are civilly committed (pursuant to A.R.S. § 36-201 through 36-217) as a danger to self (DTS), danger to others (DTO), gravely disabled (GD) and/or persistently and acutely disabled (PAD), who have completed a mandatory 25 days of treatment in a community inpatient setting prior to an admission.* Medical beds are also available.

The Forensic Adult Program is for Forensic patients who are court-ordered for pre- or post-trial treatment as a result of involvement with the criminal justice system due to a mental health issue.

The Forensic Hospital consists of seven (7) treatment units specializing in providing services to adults who are under court-ordered commitments through a criminal process, for either:

- Pre-Trial Restoration to Competency Program ("RTC"): These patients
 are currently housed in one unit, which provides pre-trial evaluation,
 treatment, and restoration to competency to stand trial.
- Post-Trial Forensic Program: These patients are adjudicated as Guilty Except Insane ("GEI") serving determinate sentences under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Superior Courts, or for those adjudicated prior to 1994 as Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity ("NGRI"). These patients are currently housed in seven (7) separate units. One of these units is the Community Reintegration Unit (CRU), a free-standing building in which patients toward the end of their treatment/sentence receive care in a less structured setting as they prepare for discharge.

^{*}Pursuant to A.R.S. § 36-533(A) The petition for court-ordered treatment shall allege: 1. That the patient is in need of a period of treatment because the patient, as a result of mental disorder, is a danger to self or to others or has a persistent or acute disability or a grave disability. 2. The treatment alternatives that are appropriate or available. 3. That the patient is unwilling to accept or incapable of accepting treatment voluntarily.

Medical Services

Medical staff consists of psychiatrists, psychologists, physicians, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, dentists, pharmacists (Board Certified Psychiatric Pharmacists), and contracted professionals, such as podiatrists. Each patient is assigned an attending psychologist, psychiatrist or psychiatric nurse practitioner and a medical doctor/physician assistant. These medical professionals assess patients, develop patient care/treatment plans, and administer care to meet patient needs.

Nursing Services

Nursing staff consists of registered nurses (RN's), licensed practical nurses (LPN's) and behavioral health technicians (BHT's). Nursing staff provide physical assessments; referrals for medical visits; medication administration; medication education and assessment of medication effectiveness; and education in the areas of mental and physical health. Nursing staff is responsible for the management of the unit milieu and implementation of nursing care plans and nursing services identified on a patient's inpatient treatment and discharge plan (ITDP).

Non-Medical Staff Professionals/Paraprofessional Services

The Social Work Department, Rehabilitation Services, the Psychology Department, Dietary Services, and Pharmacists comprise these services. Social Work staff provide services to all patients throughout their course of treatment. Social Work staff conducts recovery-oriented bio-psychosocial and spiritual assessments, identifies individualized treatment goals, provides weekly group and/or individual therapy sessions, coordinates interdisciplinary communication among treatment team members, and organizes treatment plan meetings. Social Work representatives act as liaisons to the community by helping to maintain contact with a patient's natural supports and outpatient community providers to ensure continuity of care for an effective discharge.

The Rehabilitation Services staff assists in developing positive discharge readiness skills for the patients in the areas of leisure, vocational skills, coping skills, activities of daily living and other life skills necessary for a positive discharge into the community. Services and programs include Leisure Education, Life Skills, Task Skills, Music Therapy, Creative Arts Therapy, Anger Management, Community Reintegration Outings, the Vocational Work Program, and fitness- type activities.

Non-Medical Staff Professionals/Paraprofessional Services (continued)

Psychology staff members, who are licensed psychologists and credentialed and privileged by the Psychology Department, are assigned as the patients' primary behavioral health provider. The duties of an Attending Psychologist include overall day-to-day management of the psychological needs of the patient, leadership of the treatment team, and treatment planning. Psychology staff may provide individual and group therapy. Other psychological services that may be provided include risk assessments, psychological evaluations, neuropsychological assessments, and psycho-educational assessments.

Registered Dieticians provide nutritional assessments, and assist in the formulation of dietary plans and management of high-risk patients with specialized dietary needs.

Pharmacists, who are not board-certified psychiatric pharmacists (BCPPs), (e.g., those who are not eligible for Medical Staff membership) provide specialized pharmacist duties, such as filling and dispensing of medication, patient education, and consultation to medical staff who enter orders.

Pharmacy Services

Pharmacy services consist of contracted pharmacy staff and are provided under the direction of a pharmacist according to A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 27; A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 18; and 4 A.A.C. 23. Pharmacy staff facilitates safe medication use, meets all legal, accreditation and certification requirements and complies with all applicable policies, procedures, codes, and standards of the organization.

Dietary Services

Dietary services consist of contracted staff members who operate under a person qualified to direct the provision of dietary services according to policies and procedures. Dietary staff manages kitchen operations and clinical nutrition services, including special dietary requirements for patients.

Specialty Clinic Services

Specialty Clinic services consist of trained staff members who provide certain services on site, including dental services, EKGs, and podiatry services.

ENVIRONMENT OF CARE

Hospital Security

Provides security monitoring and safety support for all areas of the Hospital.

Facilities Services

Oversees power plant operations, as well as provides repair and maintenance services throughout the patient units, support buildings, and administrative office areas.

Environmental Services

Provides daily cleaning services to all occupied areas of the Hospital. All areas are maintained in a clean and sanitary condition in accordance with licensure standards.

Infection Control Services

Provides infection prevention and control services, including the following: maintains infection prevention and control plans, conducts surveillance of infections/illnesses, follows mandatory reporting requirements, maintains compliance with CLIA waiver and testing, and monitors trends, clusters, and antibiotic stewardship/utilization.

Medical Material Services

Maintains the responsibility for ordering and maintenance of medical materials, including the proper disposal of medical materials.

Landscaping Services

Maintains the responsibility for keeping Hospital grounds clean, safe and attractive.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

ARIZONA STATE HOSPITAL GOVERNING BODY