

Policy 8000*: Principles Governing Development and Adoption of Minimum Program Requirements

BACKGROUND

The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) responsible is establishing minimum standards of scope, quality, and administration for the delivery of required and allowable services as set forth Michigan's Public Health MDHHS assures this through Policy 8000. The purpose of Policy 8000 is to establish the principles governing the development and formal adoption of standards through Minimum Program Requirements (MPRs), MPR Indicators (MPRI), and the MPR Guide (MPRG) for local health services.

MINIMUM PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

MDHHS assures standards met through administration of Michigan's Local Public Health Accreditation Program. The Accreditation Program is based on Minimum Program Requirements (MPRs) which are defined as objective critera for requirements of meeting law, department policy, or professionally accepted methods or practices. They are used to availability the quality, ensure and effectiveness of services and activities. MPRs list the appropriate legal or other citation detailing the source of derivation (i.e., law, rule, department, program policy, etc.)

MPR Indicators measure compliance with the MPR and detail what is to be accomplished (i.e., indicators relate to the end, not the means to that end). If the source of indicator derivation is different than that cited in the MPR; MDHHS shall cite the appropriate source.

DEVELOPMENT AND ADOPTION

MPRs, Indicators, and Guidance materials are adopted by MDHHS through a formal process. Adoption includes input from local health departments and their representative organizations, as well as other expert entities in the field of public health. A Standards Review Committee (SRC), comprising state and local representatives, is assembled annually or as needed to review the MPR materials.

Public MDHHS Administration. Health Local Health Services oversees (LHS) coordinates the process. State and representation is appointed by MDHHS. including representative from LHS. Local representation is appointed by Michigan Association for Local Public Health (MALPH).

Each program proposing changes must convene a workgroup or advisory body, with local representation. Once changes are agreed upon, the recommended standards will be forwarded to LHS for SRC review and approval. LHS will distribute approved standards to affected state/local stakeholders.

State public health systems external to MDHHS Food Service Sanitation are (Department of Agriculture); and On-site Treatment Sewage Management (Department of Environmental Quality). The Michigan Departments Agriculture and Environmental Quality each have a similar policy in place for MPR development and adoption.

TIME LINE

<u>January/February</u> - Each program works with a state/local workgroup to prepare draft of all revisions.

<u>Early March</u> - Each program submits final drafts including funding formula changes to LHS. All program final drafts are presented to the SRC for approval.

<u>April-May</u> - Final package of all proposed changes approved by SRC are sent to MALPH for support and in May to MDHHS Director for subsequent approval.

<u>October 1</u> - Changes are effective the first day of the State of Michigan fiscal year and shared with local health departments through their master contract and the Accreditation Program.

*Policy 8000 found at https://accreditation.localhealth.net/accreditation-tools-timeline/lhds/