

Board And Care



Top 5 Resources

It is imperative that you educate yourself in every category.

Which Realtor Understands Board and Care Homes?

Are you thinking about owning a small Board and Care facility but unsure of how to go about it?

There are MANY things to consider such as...

Will this be for elderly people? Hospice care? Children with disabilities or a group home?

How large of a Home? How many bedrooms?

You will need to "know your numbers" How many patients to each room to be cost effective and produce a profit while providing excellent care.

What are my Liabilities and How do I protect myself?

You will have certain legal responsibilities as well as things you "can" and "cannot do" with regard to your employees.

How Do I Find staff members or employees?

It takes a special kind of person who REALLY care to make this work. We cover all of the details to make sure you don't miss a thing.

Thinking about Buying and Operating a Board and Care?



Residential Care Homes For Seniors (AKA Board and Care Homes)



MacDuff Homes Realty

29 Yrs EXPERIENCE.. Selling Homes..Curious?

By the year 2035 it's projected that there will be more than 78 million person ages 65 and older living in the United States, up almost 60% from the 46 million in 2016, according to population data. Every state is expected to see massive growth as baby boomers age into retirement, but none will see an increase quite like California: by 2036 the state will see more 10,000,000, and comprise 23% of our population. May 22, 2019/ by Assisted Living Education.

WOW! that is quite a statement. So, as you can see, there will be a HUGE need for those of us who care or are also caregivers, to 1. Provide safe housing 2. Provide care and love to others 3. Have our own mortgages paid 4. Own multiple homes thus creating financial stability for our family.

Caring for our seniors, disabled or a group home or sober living home is a noble, important, and challenging task. Those facility owners who manage to do it with unconditional love and commitment, while at the same time, make an honest and decent living out of it – they have all seemed to me to be incredibly satisfied and fulfilled on a level that many other professions probably can't comprehend.

In California, there are today over 8100 licensed residential care facilities for the elderly. The term residential care refers to a system of non medical custodial care which can be provided in a single family residence, a retirement residence or in any appropriate care facility including a nursing home. **More than 90% of the residential care homes are licensed for six or fewer residents housed in a private residential home setting.** There are facilities licensed to care for more than six residents but they are usually retirement complexes or specialty facilities built to care for elderly people In this setting the facility is often called an Assisted Living Facility.

It is important to note that both Residential Care and Assisted Living facilities operate under the same regulations regarding care services and the differences, if any, are due to a **particular facilities program** and not differences in Community Care Licensing regulations.

To get a list of facilities in your area fill out our [care needs assessment](#) or call California Registry's toll free helpline at (800) 777-7575 and a counselor will explain what is available in your area and provide you with a select list of homes that meet your needs and budget. You may want to go and visit a few of these to get an idea and/or narrow down what you have in mind.

Licensing Regulations for Residential Care Facilities

Residential Care facilities operate under the supervision of Community Care Licensing, a sub agency of the California Dept. of Social Services. In California in the early 1970's the residential care system was established to provide non institutional home based services to dependent care groups such as the elderly, developmentally disabled, mentally disordered and child care centers under the supervision of the Department of Public Social Services.

At that time homes for the elderly were known as **Board and Care Homes** and the name **still persists as a common term to describe a licensed residential care home. In the vernacular of the State, these homes are also known as RCFE's (Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly).**

Residential care facilities are not allowed to provide skilled nursing services, such as give injections or maintain catheters and do colostomy care (unless there is a credentialed RN or LVN individual working in the home) but they can provide assistance with all daily living activities, such as bathing, dressing, toileting, urinary or bowel incontinence care.

Most elderly people find that their needs fall beneath having to access skilled nursing services and therefore don't need to be housed in a nursing home. The small residential care home, licensed for 2 to 8 people provides a safe, comfortable and dignified environment for those who need help intermittently throughout the day and night. This is the type of home in which I can help you with when it comes to helping you buy the right house to set up as a board and care facility.

Residential Care and the Alzheimer's Patient

For those elderly suffering from Alzheimer's disease or other kinds of dementia the small residential care facility can be an ideal care setting. There are few people for the resident to have to deal with, the number of staff is small, one or two people, and there is a lot of close supervision and support for the Alzheimer's patient which can lower anxiety and stress. The only negative is that small facilities very often have limited activities, which for some Alzheimer's patients can be a detriment to their well being if they are active or very restless. Some residential care facilities utilize community resources such **social day care programs for their residents**, which addresses the need for stimulating activity, both mental and physical.

Costs of Residential Care

Residential care is very cost effective as well, on the average about **half the cost of nursing home care**. The cost of residential care for an elderly person can range from \$2,500 to \$5,000 a month, depending on the care needs, the quality of the accommodations and the location of the facility. **The average cost in a six bed home is \$3,000 a month for a shared bedroom and \$4,000 to \$7,000 a month for a private bedroom**. Most residential care homes have private rooms available for their residents as well as shared rooms. Very few of the smaller homes will accept someone on [SSI](#) unless the family can supplement the SSI rate. Some larger facilities will still accept someone on SSI who needs minimal personal care services.

In a residential care setting an elderly person still has the ability to carry on as normal a life as they wish or are able. They can go shopping, have friends and family visit whenever they want, go for walks, dine out, etc. **Residential care can be a very dignified and cost effective way of dealing with not being able to live independently. Most families if given the choice will choose residential care over nursing home care for these reasons.**

Quality of care and the quality of the homes can vary greatly among residential care homes. The following is a resource I have added so you can do some extra research before we start looking for the right property for your board and care. **In addition, I have a large directory of Realtors in every state** on standby to help you in the home search specifically for board and care homes as well as the special financing you will need.

California Registry's Toll Free Helpline (800) 777-7575. or by accessing our [care needs assessment](#).

10 Steps to Open an RCFE in California

May 22, 2019/ by [Assisted Living Education](#)

Planning for an aging population is no longer conjecture. It is an absolute necessity!

California's 65+ Population in 2030

Total Population Projections: California's over-65 population is expected to be 87 percent higher in 2030 than in 2012, an increase of more than four million people. This group will grow much faster than the rest of the population, rising from 12 percent in 2012 to 19 percent in 2030. [Planning for California's Growing Senior Population](#)

Specific Numbers: According to the state's recently released Interim Population Projections, the number of people in California over 65 will double over the next twenty years from 4.3 million in 2010 to 8.4 million in 2030. [California's Aging Population - Stanford Center on Longevity](#)

Key Statistics for 2030:

- **Total 65+ population:** Approximately 8.4 million people
- **Percentage of total population:** 19% (up from 11% in 2010)
- **Growth rate:** 87% increase from 2012 levels

Demographic Breakdown by 2030: The number of seniors in every major racial/ethnic group will increase by 2030. Whites will remain the largest group and are projected to grow by 53 percent (1.5 million people). However, the fastest rates of growth will occur among nonwhite populations, especially Latinos (170%, or 1,430,000 people) and Asians (118% or 765,000 people). [Planning for California's Growing Senior Population](#)

Context for Your Business: This represents a massive opportunity for your real estate and healthcare backgrounds. By 2030, no ethnic group will constitute a majority of the senior population, with Latinos increasing from 18 percent in 2012 to 26 percent by 2030, and Asians growing from 14 percent to 16 percent. [Planning for California's Growing Senior Population](#)

This demographic shift creates enormous demand for:

- Age-appropriate housing and real estate services
- In-home nursing and infusion care
- Multilingual healthcare services
- Real estate specializing in senior-friendly communities

Given Niki's unique combination of real estate expertise, nursing background, and language skills, she is perfectly positioned to serve this rapidly growing market!

Doing so requires that we have the infrastructure in place to care for those who will need it, which means more licensed care facilities, more available beds, and more trained and certified RCFE administrators.

Getting there will not be easy, and setting out to open your own RCFE is not for the faint of heart. It's a significant business decision, but one that carries with it one of the most rewarding acts of service one can provide: caring for those who came before us. Here's how you go about opening and RCFE in the state of California.



1. Find a qualified, certified Administrator.

The first and most important step. Without having a qualified, certified administrator on your team, none of the rest can follow. In all likelihood, you're probably intent to become certified yourself, but how do you go about doing that?

To become certified you must first take the DSS-required 80 hour Certification Course, and then take and pass the DSS-administered 100 question test with a minimum passing score of 70%. This test must be taken within 60 days of you completing the 80-hour course, after which you must submit the required paperwork and fee within 30 days of passing the test.

Not everyone is qualified to be an administrator of your facility. The general requirements call for a high school diploma or equivalent and being at least 21 years of age. For a 16-49 bed facility, you must have passed at least 15 college units and have at least 1 year of experience working in an RCFE or equivalent. To be an administrator of a 50+ bed facility, you'll need to have a minimum of 2 years of college under your belt, and have at least 3 years of experience working in an RCFE or equivalent.

Are you qualified, and ready to take the DSS-required [RCFE initial certification course for administrators](#)?

2. Secure the physical plant.

It will sound obvious in hindsight, but you can't be the administrator of a residential facility for the elderly if you don't have the actual facility part locked down. In order to submit a license application for your facility, you must show "control of property" — that is, proof that you either own the property outright, that you are either in the process of buying the property or that you will be leasing/renting the property. [Contact me here to get started on finding the perfect home for your new business.](#)

3. Contact your local fire marshal for a pre-inspection.

The sooner you do this, the better! It's possible that the fire marshall will charge you a nominal fee, but this inspection will let you know early on if you will need to make costly modifications to your home/facility in order to be compliant with local fire codes and state regulations. Money well spent! **If you don't make these modifications, you won't be able to get the maximum number of non-ambulatory rooms or apartments out of your facility.** You've already come this far! Maximize your investment by making these modifications, or find another location!

4. Take the online Orientation course with DSS.

You must take the DSS RCFE course. You only need to take this course once. This is done through the [DSS website](#), and then submit a copy of your orientation certificate.

5. Submit a license application to DSS.

Now we're getting to the fun stuff. The next step in this process is to [prepare and submit an RCFE license application](#) for DSS, including parts A and B, along with the applicable fee. We won't sugarcoat it: this is not like filling out an application for a driver's license. The [Applications Instructions](#) alone are 22 pages in length, and all told you're looking at hundreds of pages to gather information for, prepare, and fill out. Attempting this on your own is a recipe for disaster — just one error could delay your facility's opening by months! Instead, it's smart to consider having yours completed by a professional. Our team has licensed hundreds of small and large RCFE's, and worked with DSS licensing personnel for over 15 years. We have never had an application rejected due to error!

Do you have the required 3 months' of operating costs in the bank? You must open a bank account in your facility name and deposit at least 3 months' operating costs into it. The DSS will verify this in the process of reviewing your application.

Be patient. This process may take 4-5 months.

6. Market your Facility.

Congratulations, you've submitted your application! Now it is time to start meeting with the potential residents who fill your facility once you are licensed. You are NOT allowed to move residents into your facility until you secure the license from DSS. But DO start looking for residents. Don't wait until you secure the license, because that will just be time lost! In our post detailing [6 Steps for a Successful RCFE](#) we talked about the importance of choosing your residents wisely. Remember, your first resident is your benchmark and will set the tone for your facility in ways you might not expect.

7. DSS will schedule a Component II (face to face) meeting at their office.

This is step two in a three-part component process that must be completed by all new licensees. Once your application has been reviewed, you will be contacted by the DSS for a one-on-one with the reviewing analyst.

Component I was the orientation course you took in #4 on this list, and Component III involves "category specific training and discussion in areas not often understood by new licensees intended to promote successful facility operation." Both components II and III will be done once DSS accepts your license application, but prior to actual licensure. These are all essential aspects of the license application process.

8. DSS will schedule a pre-licensing visit to inspect your facility.

You're so close! You're almost there! A pre-licensing inspection is by the DSS as the last step in the RCFE license application review process. DSS will send you a checklist for you to complete prior to this visit. Make sure you complete this checklist fully, and have it available for their review when they come to visit. Note: the DSS will NOT conduct a pre-licensing until your fire marshal grants their approval.

9. Hire staff and train them accordingly.

Putting together your team and training them accordingly is arguably the most important step in this entire process. We've discussed before the perils of fire-drilling the hiring process in our post about [The 10 Biggest Mistakes RCFE's Make](#). You aren't just looking for warm bodies to fill these important care taking positions.

You want a passionate team of people who want to come in every single day intent on making the lives of your residents better. Remember, you don't want to wait until you are licensed to build your team, because you will not be able to move in and care for residents without staff! Once you've found the right people, make sure that they are [properly trained](#) and meet all the state requirements. And don't forget the importance of ongoing [CEU training for RCFE administrators](#) and staff as well!

10. DSS issues you a facility license.

You did it! Yes, you! Let that feeling of pride wash over you. You are now the proud administrator of a fully licensed RCFE. This is everything you've worked so hard toward, and it's time to open your doors. Now you can move in your residents that are on your waiting list!

The process to opening an RCFE facility in California may be long, but it's rewarding. It's okay if it takes you a year or more to get your facility off the ground — it's not a race, and in the end it will all be worth it. The senior care industry is among the fastest growing industries in the country, and California is no different. We must be prepared to meet the needs of seniors with the best care possible. More growth, means more new facilities.

The need is there. Are you ready to provide it?

—

Assisted Living Education is the leading [provider of RCFE certification classes](#), licensing, products and services for assisted living. Our teachers are industry professionals with many years of experience that are engaging, entertaining and highly informative.

Starting an Assisted Living Facility in California: A Checklist

The number of Americans age 65-84 is expected to double from 2015 to 2030. Demand for senior care is increasing and so are the opportunities for business owners running assisted living facilities. There are currently approximately 7,500 assisted living facilities in California, and that number will rise along with the population of elderly.

An assisted living facility can be set up through a series of significant but manageable steps. These steps are applicable to opening your first residential care facility, but are also extremely relevant to expanding your existing business. If you are looking to expand your operations to a new location, the Small Business Administration (SBA) 504 loan program [can be an important part of your financing process](#) and Niki and her team can help you! [Apply for your loan here as well](#) and then call Niki asap and let her guide you through the process at 833-397-6454

How to Start an Assisted Living Facility

An assisted living facility generally has at least 16 residents in order to be called such. **Smaller facilities, which make up 80% of all facilities, are referred to as board and care facilities, and may have as few as four beds.** Together, they are referred to as residential care facilities. These facilities provide room, meals, housekeeping, supervision, storage and distribution of medication, and personal care assistance with basic activities like hygiene, dressing, eating and bathing, according to the website of the [California Advocates for Nursing Home Reform](#).

If you are looking to open a new assisted living facility or expand your current operations, here is a handy checklist on what you need to do.

Obtain appropriate training. In California, residential care administrators are required to have 80 hours of training and pass a 100-question exam. This training is available from community colleges and trade schools. In addition, administrators of facilities with 16-49 beds need 15 college credits, and administrators of larger facilities should have two years of college or three years of experience. Staff at residential care facilities have training requirements, too.

Identify your market. Residential care is [a highly competitive industry](#). Thorough market research is necessary to judge local demand and market saturation. There are many professional groups in this field, such as the [National Center for Assisted Living](#), and membership in them could provide you with valuable market information. Be aware of potential specialized markets in an area, such as members of a single ethnic or religious group.

- 1. Find a facility.** Assisted living facilities are typically purchased rather than rented. If you are purchasing a new facility to expand your operations, you are probably eligible for a [504 loan](#), which could provide you with \$5 million or more to put towards your project, funded through a local [Certified Development Company \(CDC\)](#). If you are just starting out, keep the 504 loan program in mind as your business grows. To begin, Niki King will direct you to the correct lenders while she is helping you find the perfect home to start your new business. We will discuss whether YOU are also going to be living on the premises or at a location nearby, or even out of state.
- 2. Be prepared to provide service.** Residential care facilities must be licensed and inspected by a state agency. They must also conform to local zoning laws and have liability insurance for the facility and vehicles associated with it. Memory care—specialized services for residents with cognitive impairment—can be provided after additional licensing and staff training. About a third of the people in residential care have some form of cognitive impairment, and their care usually costs 50% more than general care. Larger facilities often have [a tiered model](#) of service and pricing. **Niki has networks in many states of Nurses who would be suitable to hire ad your Director Of Nursing as well is herself a Licensed Registered Holistic Nurse.**

Finding the Best Financing

Banks are typically willing to finance assisted living facility purchases, but they may raise the down payment to as high as 40% because the facilities are considered single-use properties. Assisted living facilities are ideal for [financing with a 504 loan](#), as the 504 loan can be used to:

- purchase land or commercial buildings
- construct buildings
- purchase equipment with a service life of ten years or more
- improve or renovate buildings
- **Niki can help strategize with many other types of loans as well, [click here](#) to see some of your options and then get on a strategy call so Niki can teach you/show you YOUR best options based on your particular needs.**

Thus, business owners can take advantage of the great loan terms to make improvements to their current facilities as well as to expand their operations. Owners who utilize the 504 loan can purchase a property with only 15% down and a long term, below market fixed interest rate.

How The 504 Loan Can Help Expand Your Assisted Living Facility

The 504 loan is administered by a CDC, such as TMC Financing, and loans are granted in conjunction with a conventional lender. The conventional lender provides 50% or more of the project total and receives the first lien position. The CDC facilitates the SBA loan for up to 40%, or \$5 million (\$5.5 million if the project includes energy-efficiency measures), at a [fixed, below-market rate](#) over a 10- or 20-year term with no balloon payment. The borrower provides 15% of the project cost as a down payment—this is the SBA's down payment rate for [single-use properties](#).

- 50% Conventional lender
- 35% CDC
- 15% Borrower

What to Know Before Buying an RCFE

As America ages, it goes without saying that the assisted living business will be blooming for years to come. It's no wonder we see new facilities popping up all around us – most of them doing quite well. Investment groups and private owners are buying existing homes, building out new locations, and/or expanding the facilities they already have – all to meet the ever-growing demand.

There is a lot to know about this business model. Buying an existing REFE, and expecting a guaranteed profit is a lot harder than it looks, but if you are smart and buy right it can be a wise investment. In this article, we will look at many of the questions you should be asking yourself and your advisors during the evaluation process of purchasing an existing RCFE.

Indeed, there are many trips and traps when buying an RCFE (residential care facility for the elderly). And, of course, we all know that not all RCFE's are created equal. Still, you have to ask yourself; where do I start, what should I be looking for, and what are the major red flags? Suffice it to say, there are many factors you must take seriously as well as a number of pitfalls – and, yes, as they say; “the devil is in the details,” and when it comes to purchasing an RCFE, Board and Care Facility, or Assisted Living Home you'll need guidance and a solid strategy. First things first – you need to know what you are looking for.

What Size and Type of RCFE Would You Like to Purchase?

Let's get the terms straight, so we are all on the same page here. What are the differences between a RCFE, Assisted Living Home, Rest Home, and Board and Care Facility?

Essentially, they are the same, at least as far as the State of California is concerned when it comes to licensing. All of these facilities must have the RCFE License to operate legally.

Out in the real world, most RCFEs are smaller with under 15-beds, and most are privately owned, often with the owners living in the local community. The larger Assisted Living facilities generally have corporate and investment company owners. These facilities are easily recognizable and usually come with private apartments (rooms) and different resident packages.

Licensed RCFEs can provide non-medical assistance such as eating, incontinence, dressing, personal hygiene, walking, supervision, and reminding and distributing a resident's personal medicines as the prescription designates (self-administered). These facilities are not required to have doctors or certified nurses on their staff.

Consider why is the Owner Selling Their Facility in the First Place?

If Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly are such a good business model, then why on Earth is the owner selling? Do they have multiple facilities and want to sell their properties they cannot manage, while keeping their flagship or profitable operations? Are the owners retiring themselves and don't have heirs to take over the business, thus, just want to cash out? Is the facility rundown? Maybe owners don't wish to invest in needed upgrades. Is the facility borderline and worried about licensing requirements and future inspections? [Has the RCFE ever been licensed?](#)

Has the facility been cited before for lapses in their mandatory compliance, is it at risk of license revocation? Have the owners been called into formal administrative hearings for non-compliance? Title 22 regulations are serious business, is the facility in chronic violation? How does the facility handle its compliance obligations and record-keeping, it's easy to get into the 'digital record-keeping doghouse' in CA, a place no RCFE wants to be. Does the facility have a good reputation with the [DSS – Department of Social Services](#)? It's a lot of questions, but these are all good things to know before you start making any offers.

It's also important to look at the current residents and staff and their living/work conditions. Does the facility look clean? If you were a state inspector would you pass it for health and safety? What do their records show from previous inspections? Has the facility been paying the staff properly and recording overtime in a legitimate fashion? Are all members of the staff legal US citizens or have work VISAs? Again, if everything is on the up-and-up, try and gain an understanding as to why the owner is parting ways with their investment and make sure that they are not trying to pass on their pitfall to a new unsuspecting owner.

Remember: You are Buying a Business, Not Just Real Estate

Yes, while it is true that real estate can be a good investment over time and a hedge against future inflation, buying an RCFE is more about buying a business. The real estate should be a secondary consideration. In fact, if you separate out the two, and look at the real estate as one investment and the business as the other, you'll have a clearer picture. Can the real estate stand on its own merit as a viable investment; long-term hold, or fix and flip? Can you afford to buy and hold the real estate if the RCFE doesn't make a profit on its own?

How will you pay for it all if you lose the residents due to the change in ownership? What is your plan, do you have what you need to execute it? What if all the residents move out? Will the sellers consider a 'clawback' clause in the purchase agreement in the case that happens? Will the current owners stay on board for a while ensuring a smooth transition? Are the current owners a problem, perhaps you don't want them anywhere near the facility?

How is the neighborhood? Are the surrounding neighbors happy with the facility? Have there been issues? Will they turn-out and speak against your future plans of expansion, upgrades or filings at the local planning commission as you try to get your construction or remodeling projects approved? Is the Neighborhood itself run down, will this prevent you from attracting residents or prevent you from commanding a fair and reasonable market price for those who come to stay?

Is the RCFE Profitable?

It is also important to evaluate if the facility is currently financially stable. Consider if most of the residents are SSI residents. If so, keep in mind you will never be able to evict them, nor will you be able to raise prices much. If the facility isn't making money now or barely scraping by, what will do when it is time to make repairs, upgrades, or comply with future regulations? Many people simply only take private pay to not have to deal with these issues.

Will you need to expand the facility to improve revenue? Will you be able to renovate and add-on to the facility? Can you potentially do this out of cash flow? Speaking of cash flow, how timely are the residents with their payments? Are loved ones footing the bill, are they perpetually late with payments? Have the current facility owners been letting these late pays slide in the past? Are all the residents paying similar rates or have long-term 'sweetheart deals' been made for a few? Are all payments being made above board or are some residents paying 'cash' in off the books payments – if so this can cause havoc with proving revenue and financing your purchase.

How much work are the owners doing – do they have family members doing work, are they paid like regular employees? How is all this accounted for? Will your costs change drastically once you take over the business, as you will have to hire more staff than is currently servicing residents to offer the same level of care?

If you plan on doing substantial upgrades to the facility; what are the local building codes like, what restrictions are there on these types of facilities and what is the zoning in that specific area of the city? As you can see, most California cities have rules and [building codes for Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly](#).

What other competition is in the area? Are new larger corporate Assisted Living Homes opening nearby with low-introductory offers? That is to say; can you compete with the 'big boys', the well-financed REITs with huge new facilities, an array of amenities, economies of scale, paid referral recruitment programs, and choice locations? You probably can if the business is profitable now, in full compliance, and/or you have a solid strategic plan.

Are the RCFE's Facilities Well Maintained?

Title 22 is pretty specific when it comes to licensing of Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly (RCFE) and in 22 CCR 87303 "Physical Environment and Accommodations" it lays out the requirements for [Maintenance and Operations of RCFEs](#). Inspections come every two years and if you aren't in compliance, you will have a huge headache on your hands. The last thing a facility wants is to be considered 'problematic' by an inspector, the word gets around fast and it quickly snowball out of control. When purchasing an Assisted Living Home, Board and Care Facility, or RCFE you should look over the facility with a keen eye for detail as if you were a Title 22 Social Services Inspector. Looking through that lens, what do you see? Remember once you purchase the facility any of those problems you see will instantly become yours.

Can I Just Buy a Home and Turn It into an RCFE?

Yes, this is another option. [Starting a new RCFE](#) will require licensing, and more time to get up and running. You'll need a comprehensive business plan and an expert consultant who has been through this process before, someone who knows the curves of the road ahead. You will need more working capital to start, but you won't have to pay for 'goodwill' or a multiple of the annual gross revenue as you would if you were buying an existing RCFE. You will need to [consider the costs and time associated with licensing, hiring, marketing, and training, and put into place a class-act compliance system.](#) **The biggest advantage is that you can build it out of your way with the most efficient and modern methodologies. Yes, it can be done. If you do it right, it might be the best option for you.** Think on this, while shopping around and seeing what RCFEs are on the market.

Final Thoughts

We know that we have provided more questions than answers in this article. This was by design. Embarking on a journey to purchase an RCFE is one filled with questions that need to be answered and sometimes the hardest part is knowing what the right questions to ask are. Hopefully, this article has given you some insight into that. And if you find that you still need further guidance and/or consulting you can always reach out to our expert team to help make sure you are headed in the best possible direction. Good luck and happy shopping!

Assisted Living Education is the leading provider of [RCFE license application services](#), classes, products and services for assisted living. Our teachers are industry professionals with years of experience, engaging, entertaining and highly informative. Then you can reach me to discuss locations for purchasing your next home for a board and care [HERE](#).

My number one tip for anyone thinking about embarking on the adventure of owning a senior care home: **Hire, and surround yourself with awesome people that you trust, and care for. Knowing that if you have to leave your facility for a few hours, or to possibly take a day off – that business will be taken care of, and your residents will be in good hands. Your residents will become your family, and so will the people working for you, and with you.** If you want to speak to me and have a [Free personal Consultation](#) where I show you HOW you can own your own board and care, serve others and the community, Book a [Consult here](#)