

14 NYCRR Parts 501, 524 and 550  
Express Terms

1. Section 501.5 of Title 14 NYCRR is amended by adding a new subdivision (a) to read as follows:

**§ 501.5 Obsolete or Outdated references**

(a) Commission on Quality of Care and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities: Effective June 30, 2013, all references to the Commission on Quality of Care and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities that appear in this Title, as applicable to the Office of Mental Health and facilities under its jurisdiction, shall be deemed to be references to the Justice Center for the Protection of People with Special Needs, established pursuant to Chapter 501 of the Laws of 2012.

2. Part 524 of Title 14 NYCRR is repealed and a new Part 524 is added to read as follows:

**PART 524  
INCIDENT MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS**

(Statutory authority: Mental Hygiene Law §§7.09, 7.21, 29.29, 31.11, 31.16, 33.23, 33.25, 45.07, 45.19; Social Services Law §§490. 491, 492)

Sec.	
524.1	Background and intent.
524.2	Legal base.
524.3	Applicability.
524.4	General definitions.
524.5	Incident category definitions.
524.6	Incident management program.
524.7	Incident reporting requirements.
524.8	Incident reporting procedure.
524.9	Incident investigation, corrective action, and records maintenance.
524.10	Additional incidents reportable to the Office of Mental Health.
524.11	Patient death reporting.
524.12	Other required notifications.
524.13	Analysis, review, and monitoring of incidents.
524.14	Employee code of conduct and training.
524.15	Penalties for violation.

**§524.1 Background and intent.**

(a) The purpose of this Part is to ensure that providers of mental health services develop and implement effective incident management programs in order to protect the health and safety of patients and enhance their quality of care. Incident management programs include the components of effective abuse protection; the classification of incidents; tracking and trending of incidents; and implementing effective actions to protect individuals served from harm.

(b) It is the expectation of the Office of Mental Health that providers of mental health services under its jurisdiction will afford their patients appropriate services in a caring and hospitable environment that is recovery-oriented and free from harm. In order to create this environment, providers must seek to eliminate, wherever possible, the occurrence of incidents, i.e., episodes of harm or potential harm. This Part thus requires providers to assure that any incidents of abuse or neglect are reported and analyzed, and the appropriate corrective, remedial, or disciplinary action occurs, in accordance with applicable federal or state law and regulations.

(c) Incident management programs must also incorporate principles of clinical risk management, which emphasize the improvement of systems and processes. Clinical risk management involves review of incident patterns and trends to identify the facts, circumstances, processes, systems, and areas of risk that may have contributed to such incidents in order to identify opportunities for performance improvement. This Part is intended to encourage providers to create and maintain a proactive approach to identify events and occurrences that may constitute or contribute to patient harm, abuse or neglect, and take appropriate remedial action.

#### **§524.2 Legal base.**

(a) Section 7.09 of the Mental Hygiene Law grants the Commissioner of the Office of Mental Health the power and responsibility to adopt regulations that are necessary and proper to implement matters under his or her jurisdiction and to set standards of quality care.

(b) Subdivision (b) of Section 7.21 of the Mental Hygiene Law requires Directors of facilities operated by the Office of Mental Health to investigate, or cause to be investigated, every reportable incident in accordance with Article 11 of the Social Services Law, and to require allegations of abuse and neglect and significant incidents to be reported to the Vulnerable Persons' Central Register. Directors of facilities must also notify the Vulnerable Persons' Central Register if it appears that a crime may have been committed, and such Register shall notify law enforcement. Pursuant to this Section, the Vulnerable Persons' Central Register must notify the Board of Visitors and the Mental Hygiene Legal Service of every complaint of abuse or neglect and the results of all related investigations.

(c) Section 29.29 of the Mental Hygiene Law requires the establishment of uniform standards and procedures for the compilation and analysis of incident reports in facilities operated by the Office of Mental Health.

(d) Section 31.11 of the Mental Hygiene Law requires programs licensed by the Office of Mental Health to notify the district attorney or other law enforcement official and the Commissioner or his or her authorized representative if it appears that a crime may have been committed against a patient.

(e) Section 31.16 of the Mental Hygiene Law provides that the Commissioner of the Office of Mental Health may impose a fine upon a finding that the holder of an operating certificate has failed to comply with the provisions of any applicable statute, rule, or regulation.

(f) Section 33.23 of the Mental Hygiene Law requires 24-hour telephone notification of qualified persons, as defined in Section 33.16 of such law, of certain incidents that occur at facilities.

(g) Section 33.25 of the Mental Hygiene Law requires the release of records and documents pertaining to allegations and investigations of abuse or neglect to qualified persons, as defined in Section 33.16 of the Mental Hygiene Law, upon their request.

(h) Section 45.07 of the Mental Hygiene Law provides the Justice Center the authority to make recommendations of preventive and remedial actions to the Office of Mental Health in response to investigations of allegations of abuse or neglect involving patients.

(i) Section 45.19 of the Mental Hygiene Law requires that directors of State-operated facilities and directors of licensed programs report deaths of individuals in their care and any allegations of abuse or neglect to the Justice Center.

(j) Article 6, title 6 of the Social Services Law requires the reporting of suspected abuse or neglect by a caretaker in a foster family care, day care, or family setting of persons under 18 years of age to the Statewide Central Register of Child Abuse and Maltreatment.

(k) Section 490 of the Social Services Law requires the Office of Mental Health to promulgate regulations governing the development of incident management programs; such regulations must be approved by the Justice Center as consistent with its standards and guidelines.

(l) Sections 491 and 492 of the Social Services Law require the reporting of allegations of abuse and neglect and significant incidents to the Vulnerable Persons' Central Register.

### **§524.3 Applicability.**

(a) *Providers operated or licensed by the Office:* The provisions of this Part apply to all mental health providers operated or licensed by the Office, with the exception of secure treatment facilities established pursuant to Article 10 of the Mental Hygiene Law, and programs operated by the Office which are located in facilities operated by the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision, which shall report, investigate, and review incidents in accordance with policies of the Office.

(b) *Home and community based waiver services (HCBS) programs:* HCBS programs must report incidents in accordance with standards of the Office, which shall be consistent with requirements of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

(c) This Part is controlling over any other Part of this Title governing the reporting, investigation or review of incidents in those mental health facilities or programs subject to this Part which occur or are discovered on or after June 30, 2013.

### **§524.4 General definitions.** As used in this Part:

(a) *Allegation* – a reasonably reliable representation of any patient, custodian, or other person that abuse or neglect may have occurred.

- (b) *Custodian* means a director, operator, employee or volunteer of a mental health provider.
- (c) *Discovery* means at the time a person witnesses a Reportable Incident or death, or when such person learns that such an event has or may have occurred.
- (d) *Employee* or *Staff* means an administrator, employee, consultant, volunteer or student affiliated with a mental health provider as such term is defined in this Section, or a person employed by an entity which has a contract with such a program or provider.
- (e) *First aid* means one-time treatment, and any follow up, of minor scratches, cuts, burns, splinters, or other minor injuries which do not ordinarily require medical care.
- (f) *Incident* means an event, involving a patient who receives services provided by a mental health provider which has, or creates a risk of, an adverse effect on the life, health or welfare of the patient or another person. For purposes of this Part, the term "incident" shall include any incident requiring reporting and investigation under this Part, including Reportable incidents, patient death, and incidents that must be reported to the Office of Mental Health.
- (g) *Investigation* means the systematic collection and examination of the information and circumstances surrounding an incident.
- (h) *Justice Center* means the New York State Justice Center for the Protection of People with Special Needs.
- (i) *Local governmental unit* means the unit of local government given authority in accordance with Article 41 of the Mental Hygiene Law to provide local or unified services.
- (j) *Mandated Reporter* means a certain person or professional, identified in subdivision (5) of Section 488 of the Social Services Law, not including a patient, who is required to report allegations of Reportable Incidents to the Vulnerable Persons' Central Register immediately upon discovery, including:
- (1) a custodian; or
  - (2) a human services professional, including any: physician; registered physician assistant; surgeon; medical examiner; coroner; dentist; dental hygienist; osteopath; optometrist; chiropractor; podiatrist; resident; intern; psychologist; registered nurse; licensed practical nurse; nurse practitioner; social worker; emergency medical technician; licensed creative arts therapist; licensed marriage and family therapist; licensed mental health counselor; licensed psychoanalyst; licensed speech/language pathologist or audiologist; licensed physical therapist; licensed occupational therapist; hospital personnel engaged in the admission, examination, care or treatment of persons; Christian Science practitioner; school official, which includes but is not limited to school teacher, school guidance counselor, school psychologist, school social worker, school nurse, school administrator or other school personnel required to hold a teaching or administrative license or certificate; social services worker; any other child care or foster care worker; mental health professional; person credentialed by the office of alcoholism and substance abuse services; peace officer; police officer; district attorney or assistant

district attorney; investigator employed in the office of a district attorney; or other law enforcement official.

(k) *Mental health provider* means a provider or program operated or licensed by the Office of Mental Health.

(l) *Office* means the New York State Office of Mental Health, the state oversight agency for mental health providers, as such term is defined in this Section.

(m) *Patient* means an individual who resides or is an inpatient in a residential facility or who receives services from a mental health provider.

(n) *Qualified person* means any person who may request access to a patient's clinical record in accordance with Section 33.16 of the Mental Hygiene Law.

(o) *Reportable Incident* means Significant Incidents and allegations of Abuse and Neglect that must be reported to the Justice Center for the Protection of Persons with Special Needs and the Office.

(p) *Restraint* means the use of any manual, pharmacological or mechanical measure or device to immobilize or limit the ability of a person receiving services to freely move his or her arms, legs or body.

(q) *Serious*, in the context of injury or harm, means:

(1) physical harm requiring medical treatment or intervention beyond first aid, (excluding routine diagnostic tests such as laboratory work, X-rays, or scans if no medical treatment is provided);

(2) psychological harm evidenced by negative changes in affect, behavior, cognition, or a change in psychotropic or psychotherapeutic intervention; or

(3) a risk for life threatening physical injury or for psychiatric emergency or trauma.

(r) *Significant incident* means a Reportable Incident, other than an incident of abuse or neglect, that because of its severity or the sensitivity of the situation may result in, or has the reasonably foreseeable potential to result in, harm to the health, safety or welfare of a patient.

(s) *Vulnerable Persons' Central Register* means the statewide Vulnerable Persons' Central Register of the Justice Center established pursuant to Section 492 of the Social Services Law.

#### **§524.5 Incident category definitions.**

For purposes of reporting incidents pursuant to Section 524.7 of this Part, the following terms are defined:

(a) **Abuse:** any of the following acts of a custodian:

(1) *Physical Abuse*, which means any non-accidental physical contact with a patient which causes or has the potential to cause physical harm. Examples include, but are not limited to, hitting, kicking, biting, choking, smothering, shoving, dragging, throwing,

punching, shaking, burning, cutting, or the use of corporal punishment. In order for a case of physical abuse to be substantiated after it has been reported to the Justice Center, the conduct must intentionally or recklessly cause, by physical contact, physical injury or serious protracted impairment of the physical, mental, or emotional condition of a patient or cause the likelihood of such injury or impairment.

(2) *Psychological Abuse*, which includes any verbal or nonverbal conduct that is intended to cause a patient emotional distress.

(i) Examples include, but are not limited to, teasing, taunting, name calling, threats, display of a weapon or other object that could reasonably be perceived by the patient as a means of infliction of pain or injury, insulting or coarse language or gestures directed toward a patient which subjects the patient to humiliation or degradation; violation of patient rights or misuse of authority.

(ii) In order for a case of psychological abuse to be substantiated after it has been reported to the Justice Center, the conduct must intentionally or recklessly cause, or be likely to cause, a substantial diminution of a patient's emotional, social or behavioral development or condition, supported by a clinical assessment performed by a physician, psychologist, psychiatric nurse practitioner, licensed clinical or master social worker or licensed mental health counselor.

(3) *Sexual Abuse*, which includes any sexual contact involving a custodian and a patient, or any sexual contact involving a patient that is encouraged or allowed by a custodian including but not limited to conduct that subjects a patient to any offense defined in Article 130 (sex offenses) or Section 255.25 (incest, 3<sup>rd</sup> degree), 255.26 (incest, 2<sup>nd</sup> degree), or 255.27 (incest, 1<sup>st</sup> degree) of the Penal Law, or any conduct or communication that allows, permits, uses or encourages a patient to engage in any act described in Articles 230 (prostitution offenses) or 263 (sexual performance by a child) of the Penal Law.

(i) Examples include, but are not limited to, rape, sexual assault, inappropriate touching and fondling, indecent exposure, penetration (or attempted penetration) of vagina, anus or mouth by penis, fingers, or other objects.

(ii) For purposes of this Part, sexual abuse shall also include sexual activity involving a patient and a custodian; or any sexual activity involving a patient that is encouraged by a custodian, including but not limited to, sending sexually explicit materials through electronic means (including mobile phones, electronic mail, etc.), voyeurism, or sexual exploitation.

(4) *Deliberate Inappropriate Use of Restraint*.

(i) The application of restraint shall constitute abuse when such application is deliberately inappropriate. For purposes of this Part, "deliberately inappropriate" shall mean the restraint has been done for the purpose of punishment, for the convenience of a custodian, or with deliberate cruelty.

(ii) The application of restraint shall *not* constitute abuse when such application is necessary and performed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(iii) In situations in which alternative procedures and methods not involving the use of physical force cannot reasonably be employed, nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit the use of reasonable physical force when necessary to protect the life and limb of any person.

(5) *Obstruction of reports of Reportable Incidents*: conduct by a custodian that impedes the discovery, reporting or investigation of the treatment of the patient by falsifying records related to the safety, treatment or supervision of a patient, actively persuading a Mandated Reporter from making a report of a reportable incident to the Statewide Vulnerable Persons' Central Register with the intent to suppress the reporting or the investigation of an incident, intentionally making a false statement or intentionally withholding material information during an investigation into such a report; intentional failure of a supervisor or manager to act upon such a report, or failure by a Mandated Reporter to report a reportable incident upon discovery.

(6) *Unlawful use or administration of a controlled substance*: any administration by a custodian of a controlled substance, as defined by Article 33 of the Public Health Law without a lawful prescription, or other medication not approved for any use by the federal Food and Drug Administration, and/or unlawful use or distribution by a custodian of a controlled substance as defined by Article 33 of the Public Health Law at the workplace or while on duty.

(b) **Assault**: a violent or forceful physical attack by a person other than a custodian, in which a patient is either the victim or aggressor, and which results in serious injury or harm.

(c) **Choking**: a choking event experienced by a patient as a result of ingestion of food or other foreign object, resulting in life threatening harm or admission to a hospital, and there is a written directive for such patient concerning risk of choking in place at the time of the event.

(d) **Crime**: an event which is or appears to be a crime under New York State or Federal law, which occurs on program premises or when a patient is under the actual or intended supervision of a custodian, and which involves a patient as a victim, or which affects or has the potential to affect the health or safety of one or more patients of the program or has the potential to have a significant adverse impact on the property or operation of the program. For the purposes of this Part, crimes shall include acts committed by persons less than 16 years of age which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a crime.

(e) **Crimes in the Community**: an event which is, or appears to be, a crime under New York State or Federal law, and which is perceived to be a significant danger to the community or which involves a patient whose behavior poses an imminent concern to the community.

(f) **Falls by patients:** events where patients trip, slip, or otherwise fall while in an inpatient or residential setting, resulting in serious injury or harm.

(g) **Fight:** a physical altercation between two or more patients, in which there is no clear aggressor and no clear victim, resulting in serious injury or harm.

(h) **Fire setting:** action by a patient of a mental health provider, either deliberate or accidental, that results in fire on program premises and which causes serious injury or harm, to patients and/or staff of the provider.

(i) **Injury of unknown origin:** an injury to a patient for which a cause cannot be immediately determined because:

(1) the source of the injury was not observed by any person or the source of the injury could not be explained by the patient or other person; and

(2) the injury is suspicious because of the extent of the injury, the location of the injury (e.g., the injury is located in an area not generally vulnerable to trauma), the number of injuries observed at one particular point in time, or the frequency of the incidence of injuries over time.

(j) **Medication error:** an error in prescribing, dispensing, or administering a drug which results in serious injury or harm.

(k) **Missing patient:**

(1) a patient of an inpatient or residential program who has not been accounted for when expected to be present (in accordance with facility or program practice or policies) and who has not been found on the facility grounds or other expected location, or who is known to have left the facility grounds without the permission of an employee, when such permission is otherwise required; or

(2) a patient of an outpatient mental health program who is under the age of 18, and whose whereabouts are not accounted for when expected to be present or under the supervision of an employee.

(l) **Missing subject of AOT Order:** A person subject to an Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT) order who fails to keep a scheduled appointment and/or who cannot be located within a 24 hour period.

(m) **Mistreatment:**

(1) use of restraint that is inappropriate because it was implemented without a valid physician's order or in a manner that was otherwise not compliant with applicable state or federal regulations, but which does not rise to the level of physical abuse, as defined in this section;



(2) use of seclusion that was unauthorized because it was implemented without a valid physician's order or in a manner that was otherwise not compliant with applicable state or federal regulations;

(3) removal of a patient from regular programming to isolate him/her in an area for the convenience of a custodian or as a substitute for programming;

(4) any intentional administration to a patient of a prescription drug or over-the-counter medication which is not in substantial compliance with a physician's, dentist's, physician's assistant's, specialist's assistant's, or nurse practitioner's prescription;

(5) use, appropriation, or misappropriation by a custodian of a patient's resources, including but not limited to funds, assets, or property, by deception, intimidation, or similar means, with the intent to deprive the patient of those resources. Examples include the deliberate misplacement, theft, or wrongful, temporary, or permanent use of a patient's belongings or money.

(n) **Neglect:** any action, inaction or lack of attention that breaches a custodian's duty and that results in or is likely to result in physical injury or serious or protracted impairment of the physical, mental or emotional condition of a patient. Neglect shall include, but is not limited to:

(1) failure to provide proper supervision, including a lack of proper supervision that results in conduct between persons receiving services that constitutes a reportable incident;

(2) failure to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter, medical, dental, optometric or surgical care, consistent with the rules or regulations of the Office, provided that the mental health provider has reasonable access to the provision of such services and that necessary consents to any such medical, dental, optometric or surgical treatment have been sought and obtained from the appropriate individuals; and

(3) failure to provide access to educational instruction, by a custodian with a duty to ensure that an individual receives access to such instruction in accordance with the provisions of Part One of Article 65 of the Education Law and/or the patient's individualized education program.

(o) **Other Incident:** An event, other than one identified in this section, which has or creates a risk of, a serious adverse effect on the life, health, or safety of a patient.

(p) **Self-abuse:** self-inflicted injury not intended to result in death that results in serious injury or harm.

(q) **Severe adverse drug reaction:** an unintended, unexpected, or excessive response of a patient to a medication that occurs at doses normally used in patients for prophylaxis, diagnosis or therapy of disease, or for the modification of physiologic function and which:

(1) results in transfer to an emergency room, admission to a medical facility, or a

longer hospital stay;

(2) requires intervention to prevent permanent impairment;

(3) results in permanent disability;

(4) results in congenital anomaly (birth defect);

(5) is life threatening; or

(6) results in death.

(r) **Sexual assault:** a sexual attack including but not limited to those that result in vaginal, anal, or oral penetration, i.e., rape or attempted rape and sodomy or attempted sodomy; and/or any sexual contact between a person who is 18 years old or more and a person who is less than 15 years old, or between a person who is 21 years of age or older and a person who is less than 17 years old, or which involves a patient who is deemed incapable of consent, and which occurs on program premises or when a patient involved in the event is under the actual or intended supervision of staff.

(s) **Sexual contact between children:** vaginal, anal, or oral penetration by patients under age 18 that occurs in a setting where the patient receives around-the-clock care or on the premises of an outpatient program.

(t) **Suicide attempt:** an act committed by a patient of a mental health provider in an effort to cause his or her own death that occurs on program premises or when the patient was under the actual or intended supervision of a custodian.

(u) **Suicide attempt, Off Site:** an act committed by a patient of a mental health provider in an effort to cause his or her own death that occurs off program premises, when the patient was not under the actual or intended supervision of a custodian.

(v) **Verbal Aggression by Patients:** a sustained, repetitive action or pattern by a patient or patients of ridiculing, bullying, demeaning, making derogatory remarks, verbally harassing, or threatening to inflict physical or emotional harm on another patient or patients, which causes serious injury or harm.

#### **§524.6 Incident management program.**

(a) Consistent with the requirements of this Part, all mental health providers shall develop, implement and monitor the effectiveness of an incident management program, with the intent of protecting the health and safety of patients and enhancing their quality of care.

(b) At a minimum, incident management programs shall consist of the following components:

(1) *Organization and administration.* Mental health providers shall identify staff responsible for the overall operation of the incident management program, and shall train staff regarding their related roles and responsibilities.

(2) *Incident management plan.* Mental health providers shall develop and implement a written incident management plan which shall include the following:

(i) the goals and objectives of the incident management program; and

(ii) the policies and procedures for the operation of the incident management program which address, at a minimum, the following:

(a) identification, documentation, reporting and investigation of incidents;

(b) review of individual incidents to identify appropriate preventive or corrective action;

(c) review of the facts, circumstances, processes, systems, and areas of risk that contributed to an incident, as well as opportunities for performance improvement;

(d) identification and review of incident patterns and trends; and

(e) monitoring of incident management practices and developing proactive strategies for risk reduction, error prevention, and performance improvement.

(3) *Monitoring.* Programs shall ensure that appropriate mechanisms exist for monitoring the overall effectiveness of the incident management program.

#### **§524.7 Incident reporting requirements.**

The following incidents are considered Reportable Incidents which must be reported to the Justice Center and the Office in accordance with the provisions of Section 524.8 of this Part:

(a) *Allegations of Abuse or Neglect:*

(1) Physical abuse;

(2) Psychological abuse;

(3) Sexual abuse;

(4) Deliberate Inappropriate Use of Restraint;

(5) Obstruction of reports of Reportable Incidents;

(6) Unlawful use or administration of controlled substance; or

(7) Neglect

(b) *Significant Incidents*: The following incidents are Significant Incidents when they occur on program premises or when the patient was under the actual or intended supervision of a custodian when the event occurred:

- (1) Assault;
- (2) Choking;
- (3) Crime;
- (4) Falls by patients;
- (5) Fights;
- (6) Firesetting;
- (7) Injury of unknown origin;
- (8) Medication errors;
- (9) Missing patient;
- (10) Mistreatment;
- (11) Other Incident;
- (12) Self abuse;
- (13) Severe adverse drug reaction;
- (14) Sexual contact between children;
- (15) Sexual assault;
- (16) Suicide attempt;
- (17) Verbal aggression by Patients.

**§524.8 Incident reporting procedures.**

Incident management programs shall include procedures for promptly reporting incidents consistent with the following:

- (a) Reportable Incidents identified in Section 524.7(a) of this Part that must be reported to the Justice Center and the Office must be made in accordance with the following, provided, however, that nothing in this Section shall be deemed to prohibit a Mandated Reporter from contacting or reporting to law enforcement or emergency services before or after making a report to the Vulnerable Persons' Central Register.

(1) *Justice Center.* Employees of mental health providers who are Mandated Reporters, must immediately make a report of a Reportable Incident to the Justice Center's Vulnerable Persons' Central Register, upon discovery of what appears to be a Reportable Incident.

(i) For purposes of this subdivision, "discovery" occurs when the Mandated Reporter witnesses an activity which appears to be a Reportable Incident or when any other person comes before the Mandated Reporter in his or her professional or official capacity and provides information that gives the Mandated Reporter reasonable cause to suspect that a Reportable Incident has occurred.

(ii) The report to the Register shall include the name, title, and contact information of every person known to the Mandated Reporter to have the same information as the Mandated Reporter concerning the incident.

(iii) If the reportable incident is a death for which there is any reason to believe that abuse or neglect may be involved, the Mandated Reporter must immediately contact the Justice Center's Vulnerable Persons' Central Register 24/7 Hotline and provide all information requested by the Justice Center, to the best of his/her ability.

(iv) The Mandated Reporter must immediately notify the director of the mental health provider, or his/her designee, that a report has been made.

(v) An initial incident report in the form and format specified by the Justice Center shall be completed within 24 hours of discovery.

(vi) The Justice Center has the statutory authority to investigate allegations of abuse or neglect and significant incidents. A mental health provider and its employees are required to cooperate fully with the Justice Center regarding such investigations, including but not limited to providing access at any and all times to all patients, staff, and any facility building, room or place or part thereof and to all books, records, and data pertaining to such program's patients, staff, facility or part thereof. All relevant records and reports shall be made available, upon request, to investigators at any point following the report of the incident. Patients, employees and any other persons may be interviewed in conjunction with any such investigation.

(2) *Office of Mental Health.* Mental health providers are responsible for immediately notifying the Office of Reportable Incidents within 24 hours of occurrence or discovery, whichever occurs first.

(i) For purposes of this subdivision, "discovery" means when an employee of a mental health provider learns, or reasonably should have learned, of an incident.

(ii) Such notification shall be in a form or format specified by the Office, and shall include such information as is known at the time the form is completed.

(iii) The Office has the statutory authority to investigate all incidents. A mental health provider and its employees are required to cooperate fully with the Office regarding such investigations, including but not limited to providing access at any and all times to all patients, staff, and any facility building, room or place or part thereof and to all books, records, and data pertaining to such program's

patients, staff, facility or part thereof. All relevant records and reports shall be made available, upon request, to investigators at any point following the report of the incident. Patients, employees and any other persons may be interviewed in conjunction with any such investigation.

(b) If, at any point in an investigation, facts are discovered that suggest an incident should be reclassified, all reports applicable to the revised incident type must be made. Such reclassification, the reasons therefor, and identification of reports made, must be documented, consistent with applicable guidelines of the Office.

(c) Nothing in this Part shall be deemed to supersede the obligation of providers licensed or administered by the Office to directly report crimes to the district attorney or law enforcement and the Office when it appears that a crime may have been committed against a person receiving services, pursuant to Section 31.11 of the Mental Hygiene Law.

(d) Nothing in this Part shall be deemed to preclude providers from identifying other incident types, not required to be reported and investigated pursuant to this Part that may be investigated, monitored, and analyzed pursuant to internal quality management procedures.

#### **§524.9 Incident investigation, corrective action, and records maintenance.**

(a) *Care and Safety of a Patient Involved in an incident.* Directors of mental health providers or their designees must ensure that their incident management programs require any staff person who observes or is informed that a Reportable Incident of any type has occurred to immediately provide assistance and secure appropriate care for the involved patient or patients. Such Directors shall provide the Office with contact information for administrators who can be contacted by the Office at any time, on a 24 hour per day, 7 day a week basis, for the purpose of ensuring that such measures have been taken.

(1) If an allegation of abuse or assault has been made, appropriate care shall include separating the alleged perpetrator from the alleged victim.

(2) Reasonable actions must be taken to ensure that a patient who has been harmed receives necessary treatment or care. If a patient has been injured, such actions shall include a medical examination commensurate with the acuity of the injury. The name of the examiner, the written findings of the examiner, and a copy of any other medical record associated with such examination shall be retained by the mental health provider.

(b) *Documentation.* Incident management programs shall include procedures for documenting the occurrence of incidents and the results of all related examinations, investigations and reviews. Incident-related documents are confidential quality assurance documents which shall be maintained separately from the patient's clinical record. However, a description of any clinical impact which an incident may have on a patient shall be recorded in the clinical record.

(c) *Investigation Process.* Investigations conducted by the Office and mental health providers shall be governed by the provisions of this subdivision.

(1) All incidents shall be thoroughly investigated in a timely manner by staff competent in investigative techniques.

(2) Investigating entity:

(i) The Justice Center has the authority to investigate allegations of abuse or neglect and significant Incidents. It may delegate authority for doing so to the Office.

(ii) The Office may delegate responsibility for investigating an incident to the mental health provider.

(3) Restrictions.

(i) No one may conduct the investigation of any Reportable Incident in which he or she was directly involved, or in which his or her testimony has been incorporated, or in which a spouse, domestic partner, or immediate family member was directly involved.

(ii) No party in the line of supervision of staff who were directly involved in a Reportable Incident may conduct the investigation, provided, however, the director of the mental health provider may conduct the investigation if he or she is not an immediate supervisor of any staff who were directly involved in such incident.

(4) Commencing the investigation. As soon as a provider of services is made aware that an allegation of abuse or neglect has been reported to the Justice Center, or a patient death has occurred, such provider is responsible for immediately commencing an investigation. If the Justice Center or the Office subsequently assumes responsibility for the investigation, the provider must identify the initial investigatory steps that have been taken and supply any and all preliminary information it has obtained.

(5) Process. The investigation process shall be conducted in accordance with guidelines of the Office and shall include the following components, which must be implemented commensurate with the type and severity of the incident:

(i) *Preservation of Evidence*

(a) Where there is physical evidence of an incident, it should be preserved whenever possible, maintaining a chain of possession. For example, if a patient is injured, bloodied clothing or linens should be saved, labeled as to date, time, and location where found, and the identity of all persons who handled the item recorded, until such time as any investigation and any disciplinary action is completed. Directors of mental health providers shall be responsible for ensuring secure

storage space for such evidence is available.

(b) If the incident is an allegation of physical abuse, photographs should be taken to document evidence of injury, or lack thereof.

(c) Any written documents potentially associated with the incident shall be collected and safeguarded as soon as the incident is reported or discovered, to ensure that they are not altered or lost. Such documents may include, but are not limited to, patients' charts, staff assignment logs, incident reports, and shift-to-shift communication books.

(ii) *Interviewing Witnesses*

(a) Potential witnesses to an incident, which may include patients, shall be interviewed by persons qualified to conduct such interviews. Interviews should be conducted separately and as privately as possible.

(b) Each potential witness should be asked appropriate questions in an effort to gather pertinent information about the incident. Where possible, investigators should take into consideration any apparent issues which may impact an individual's manner of communication, such as culture, English proficiency, nature of disability, acuity of illness, etc. When interviewing patients who are children, they should be given the option of having clinical support in the room with them as long as it is not someone who may also be interviewed in the course of the investigation.

(iii) *Analysis of Evidence.* To the extent possible, all available information pertinent to the incident shall be reviewed. Examples of such information may include, but are not limited to, photographs or videos, the alleged site/location of the incident, records and documents of the mental health provider, records or documents from external assessments or surveys, and/or records of similar previous incidents.

(d) *Final Reports.*

(1) Abuse and Neglect. The results of an incident investigation shall be summarized in a written final investigative report. The purpose of such report is to describe the methods and procedures used in conducting the investigation, summarize the interviews and other evidence collected, outline the factual theories considered, explain the findings and conclusions reached (with reference to the supporting information obtained in the investigation), and identify concerns.

(2) Incidents reported to the Justice Center and the Office. For all Significant Incidents that were accepted by the Vulnerable Persons' Central Register, providers of mental health services shall submit investigative findings to the Office, which shall submit them to the Justice Center.

(3) Incidents reported only to the Office. For those incidents which are only reported



to the Office in accordance with Section 524.10(b) of this Part, providers of mental health services shall submit investigative findings to the Office.

(4) Submission of reports or investigative findings:

(i) Final reports and investigative findings for Reportable Incidents must be submitted in the manner, form, and format specified by the Justice Center and the Office.

(ii) Abuse and Neglect. Final reports must be submitted to the Office within 45 days of the Vulnerable Persons' Central Register acceptance of a report of an allegation of abuse or neglect.

(iii) Significant Incidents. Investigative findings must be submitted to the Office within 50 days of acceptance by the Vulnerable Persons' Central Register of a report of a Significant Incident.

(5) If the Justice Center or the Office conducts an investigation of a licensed provider of mental health services, such provider is not required to submit a final investigative report or investigative findings to the Justice Center.

(i) If the Office conducts the investigation, the Office shall submit the final report or investigative findings to the Justice Center, as required, provided, however, that the provider of mental health services shall supply information as requested by the Justice Center or the Office as may be necessary for the completion of the final investigative report or investigative findings.

(ii) If a provider of mental health services has conducted an investigation of a Significant Incident delegated to it by the Office, the Office shall submit investigative findings to the Justice Center, consistent with guidance issued by the Office.

(e) *Confidentiality.* All documents, reports, and information obtained in the course of the investigation are confidential and shall not be used or disclosed except as authorized by federal or state laws and regulations. Such documents, records, and information shall be maintained so as to protect the privacy of patients, anyone involved in a reportable incident, or others whose names appear in the report or whose identity in the report is otherwise easy to ascertain.

**§524.10 Additional Incidents reportable to the Office of Mental Health**

(a) In addition to Reportable Incidents, pursuant to Mental Hygiene Law Section 29.29, State operated or licensed mental health providers shall immediately notify the Office, in a form and format prescribed by the Office, of the following incidents when they occur off the premises of the facility or program or when the patient was not under the intended or actual supervision of a custodian.

- (1) Crimes in the community;
- (2) Missing subject of AOT order; and
- (3) Suicide attempt, off-site.

(b) These incidents shall not be reported to the Vulnerable Persons' Central Register, but must be reported and investigated consistent with guidelines of the Office.

### **§524.11 Patient Death reporting**

(a) State operated or licensed mental health providers are responsible for reporting the death of a patient who was enrolled in or receiving services from the facility or program at the time of the death, or whose death was within 30 days of discharge from a mental health program

(b) Reports of patient death must be made in accordance with the following:

(1) Justice Center Medical Review Board:

(i) The Justice Center Medical Review Board must be notified of the death of a patient of a State operated or licensed mental health provider who was enrolled in or receiving services from the facility or program at the time of the death, or whose death occurred within 30 days of discharge from a mental health program.

(ii) Such notification must be made immediately upon discovery of the death, and in no event later than 24 hours thereafter in the form and format prescribed by the Justice Center, and shall include:

(a) the name and age of the deceased;

(b) the date, time, location and circumstances of the death;

(c) to the extent known, whether or not the death:

1. was related to an accident;

2. may have resulted from a suicide or homicide;

3. may have resulted from a medication overdose, or the use of controlled substance or alcohol;

4. occurred within 72 hours of the use of restraint or seclusion;  
or

5. may be an unexplained death.

(iii) The Director or his/her designee shall submit any additional information requested by the Justice Center within 5 working days of such request, in the

manner prescribed by the Justice Center.

(iv) In addition to the information submitted in accordance with subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph, a report of any autopsy performed on the decedent shall be submitted to the Justice Center within 60 working days of the report made to the Justice Center, provided, however, that the Justice Center may extend that timeframe for good cause shown.

(2) Coroner/medical examiner. The following shall be reported to the coroner/medical examiner:

(i) the death of a patient resulting from an apparent homicide, suicide, or unexplained or accidental cause;

(ii) the death of a patient which is unrelated to the natural course of illness or disease; or

(iii) the death of a patient which is related to the lack of treatment provided in accordance with generally accepted medical standards.

#### **§524.12 Other required notifications.**

In addition to the reporting requirements identified in Section 524.7 of this Part, mental health providers shall have procedures to assure that the following notifications occur:

(a) *Child Abuse (by Family or Caretaker)*. Suspected abuse or neglect of persons under age 18 by a parent, guardian, or caretaker in a foster family boarding home, must be reported to the Statewide Central Register of Child Abuse and Maltreatment in accordance with the provisions of Section 413 of the Social Services Law. Effective June 30, 2013, mandatory reporting of abuse and neglect by custodians, as defined in Section 524.4 of Part, will not be accepted by the Statewide Central Register and must be made to the Vulnerable Persons' Central Register in accordance with the provisions of this Part.

(b) *Notifications to Patients, Family, or Personal Representatives:*

(1) Patients may be notified of the outcome of incidents involving them, if and as clinically appropriate, and in accordance with applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

(2) Next of Kin/Persons Involved in Care. Consistent with federal and state confidentiality laws and regulations, the patient's next of kin or other persons identified in the patient's plan of care as a person involved in his or her care, shall be notified immediately of allegations of abuse or neglect, missing patients or incidents involving patient death or injury.

(3) Qualified persons. In accordance with the procedures identified in Mental Hygiene Law Section 33.23, providers of mental health services subject to this Part must provide telephone notice to a qualified person of a patient of a Reportable Incident involving

such patient and identified as injury, death, medication error, missing person, or allegation of abuse or neglect within 24 hours of the initial report of the incident.

**§524.13 Analysis, review, and monitoring of incidents.**

(a) Mental health providers are responsible for compiling and analyzing incident data for Reportable Incidents, incidents reported to the Office pursuant to Section 524.10 of this Part, and patient death, for the purpose of identifying possible patterns and trends and to determine the timeliness, thoroughness, and appropriateness of the provider's responses.

(1) At a minimum, incident data shall be analyzed according to incident type, patient involvement, location, date, and time, and employee involvement.

(2) Reviews shall not be considered to be complete until all relevant information, (including final investigation reports and relevant systems analyses), has been gathered, opportunities for improvement have been identified, and, if deemed necessary, plans of correction/prevention have been developed, implemented, and monitored.

(3) For investigations of allegations of abuse or neglect, correction/prevention plans must be documented in accordance with guidelines of the Office.

(b) Incident Review Committees. Each mental health provider shall appoint a standing Incident Review Committee to assure that all Reportable Incidents, incidents reported to the Office pursuant to Section 524.10 of this Part, and patient death, are reviewed and monitored, that all incidents that may adversely affect the care and safety of patients are appropriately addressed, and that preventive and corrective measures are identified, as appropriate.

(1) Incident Review Committees may be organized on a provider-wide, multi-program or program-specific basis, and may have responsibilities other than those related to incident management. The composition of an Incident Review Committee must be such that a free and open exchange of information is ensured, in order to facilitate full and complete investigations. Committee membership must at least include:

(i) members of the governing body of the mental health provider;

(ii) persons identified by the director of such provider, including some members of the following:

(a) direct support staff, which shall mean staff who are involved in the provision of direct care services;

(b) licensed health care practitioners;

(c) service recipients; and

(d) representatives of family, consumer, or advocacy organizations.

(2) The director of the mental health provider shall not be a member of the Incident Review Committee. For purposes of this Section, "director" shall mean:

- (i) the Executive Director of a State operated facility; or
- (ii) the Chief Executive Officer of a licensed provider of mental health services, as designated by the signatory (or his/her successor) of the Prior Approval Review form Part A Acknowledgment submitted in accordance with Part 551 of this title.

(3) The Incident Review Committee shall include a physician on a regular membership or *ad hoc* basis. The physician shall participate in review of all medically related incidents.

(4) The scheduling of Incident Review Committee meetings shall in no way preclude the prompt and thorough review of each incident. Each Incident Review Committee shall meet:

- (i) for allegations of abuse and neglect, within 10 business days of completion of any pending investigation, or sooner should the circumstances so warrant;
- (ii) for significant incidents, on a monthly or *ad hoc* basis as frequently as circumstances warrant, but no less frequently than on a quarterly basis, to allow for the timely review and closure of such incidents.

(5) Incident review committees shall take an active role in assuring that:

- (i) Incidents are reported, managed, investigated and documented consistent with the provisions of this Part and with the provider's policies and procedures, and written recommendations are made to the appropriate staff and/or the director of the provider of services to correct, improve or eliminate inconsistencies;
- (ii) necessary and appropriate corrective, preventive, and/or disciplinary action is taken to protect persons receiving services from harm and to safeguard against the recurrence of similar incidents;
- (iii) if further investigation or if additional corrective, preventive, and/or disciplinary action is necessary, appropriate written recommendations are made to the director of the provider relative to the incident;
- (iv) trends in incidents, (e.g., by type, person, site, employee involvement, time, date, circumstances, etc.), are identified, and recommendations are made regarding appropriate corrective, preventive, and/or disciplinary action to the director to safeguard against and reduce such recurring situations or incidents; and

(v) the provider's reporting and review practices, including the monitoring of the implementation of approved recommendations for corrective and preventive action, are effective.

(6) Incident review committee members who may bear some responsibility for an incident shall be excluded from the committee's deliberations regarding that incident.

(7) Written minutes of all meetings shall be maintained.

(i) Minutes shall indicate when review of a particular incident has been completed. Review shall be deemed complete when all relevant information, including the final investigative report, has been gathered, opportunities for improvement have been identified, and plans of correction/prevention have been developed and implemented.

(ii) Minutes are to be filed and otherwise maintained in a manner that ensures confidentiality.

(8) Reports based on the minutes shall be developed and submitted to the director of the mental health provider, as determined necessary by the committee. Such reports shall include a summary of the Committee's discussions, findings and recommendations, as well as follow-up actions taken to assure that all recommended preventive and/or corrective measure(s) are implemented.

(9) All members of the Incident Review Committee must be trained in relevant confidentiality laws and regulations

#### **§524.14 Employee code of conduct and training.**

(a) Directors of mental health providers are responsible for ensuring that each employee receives a copy of the Code of Conduct developed by the Justice Center pursuant to Section 554 of the Executive Law.

(1) Persons hired by the mental health provider on or after June 30, 2013 shall be provided with such Code upon initial hiring.

(2) Written confirmation of receipt of the Code of Conduct shall be obtained for each employee and maintained in his or her personnel file, upon initial distribution and at least annually thereafter. Such confirmation shall indicate that the employee has read and understands the Code provisions.

(3) Distribution of the Code can be manual or electronic, provided there is a reliable mechanism to confirm that the Code has been received, and signed, by each employee, which is easily accessible to monitor compliance with the provisions of this subdivision.

(b) Training.

(1) Directors of mental health providers shall ensure that all employees who are Mandated Reporters shall receive training in the following areas on at least an annual basis:

- (i) abuse prevention, identification, reporting, and processing of allegations of abuse;
- (ii) laws, regulations and policies/procedures governing protection from abuse; and
- (iii) incident reporting and processing.

(2) Directors of mental health providers shall ensure that there is a mechanism for monitoring the type, frequency and amount of such training employees received, and that:

- (i) the records are current; and
- (ii) there is documentation establishing that employees have received the specified training.

#### **524.15 Penalties for violation.**

Upon a determination that a mental health provider is in violation of this Part, the Commissioner may impose a fine not to exceed \$1,000 per day or \$15,000 per violation in accordance with section 31.16 of the Mental Hygiene Law and Part 503 of this Title, and/or may suspend, revoke, or limit an operating certificate or take any other appropriate action, in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

3. Section 550.1 of Title 14 NYCRR is amended to read as follows:

#### **§550.1 Background and intent.**

(a) [Chapter 643 of the Laws of 2003, as amended by chapter 575 of the Laws of 2004 and amended further by chapter 673 of the Laws of 2006, imposed] Section 31.15 of the Mental Hygiene Law imposes the requirement of criminal history record checks on each prospective operator, employee, or volunteer of certain mental health treatment providers who will have regular and substantial unsupervised or unrestricted physical contact with the clients of such providers.

(b) This legislation was intended to enable providers of services to persons with mental illness to secure appropriate and properly trained individuals to staff their facilities and programs, by verifying criminal history information received from individuals seeking employment or volunteering their services.

(c) Pursuant to Chapter 501 of the Laws of 2012, Section 553 of the Executive Law was subsequently enacted to give the Justice Center for the Protection of People with Special Needs the authority to review and evaluate the criminal history information for any person

applying to be an employee, volunteer, or consultant for whom a criminal background check is required by law as a condition of employment at any facilities or provider agencies licensed, operated, or certified by the Office of Mental Health (excluding Mental Hygiene Law Article 10 secure treatment units and programs operated in facilities under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision). A technical correction to Chapter 501 was made via Chapter 83 of the Laws of 2013, to change the reference to the Office of Mental Health to the Justice Center in Mental Hygiene Law Section 31.35.

(d) The purpose of this Part is to establish standards and procedures for [such] criminal history record checks that must be followed by mental health treatment providers that are subject to the provisions of Mental Hygiene Law Section 31.35.

4. Section 550.2 of Title 14 NYCRR is amended by adding a new subdivision (c) to read as follows:

(c) The Justice Center for the Protection of People with Special Needs was given authority, pursuant to Chapter 501 of the Laws of 2012, and Chapter 83 of the Laws of 2013 to review and evaluate the criminal history information for any person applying to be an employee, volunteer, or consultant for whom a criminal background check is required by law as a condition of employment at any facilities or provider agencies under which it has jurisdiction pursuant to Section 488 of the Social Services Law. Reviews and evaluations for such providers will be conducted in accordance with 14 NYCRR Part 701.

5. Section 550.4 is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Authorized person* means the individual(s) designated by a provider of services who is authorized to request, receive and review criminal history information in accordance with this Part.

(b) *Commissioner* means the commissioner of the New York State Office of Mental Health.

(c) *Criminal history information, criminal background, or criminal history record* means a record of pending criminal charges, criminal convictions which are not vacated or reversed, and certificates filed pursuant to subdivision (2) of section 705 of the Correction Law, and which the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services is authorized to maintain pursuant to subdivision (6) of section 837 of the Executive Law. For purposes of this Part, on or after March 12, 2007, *criminal history information, criminal background, or criminal history record* shall also include information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a result of a national criminal history record check.

(d) *Designated fingerprinting entity* means an entity designated by the Office of Mental health to fingerprint persons who are required to have criminal background checks in accordance with section 31.35 of the Mental Hygiene Law, section 845-b of the Executive Law, and this Part.

(e) *Division* means the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services.



(f) Justice Center means the Justice Center for the Protection of People with Special Needs established pursuant to Article 20 of the Executive Law.

(g) Natural person means a human being, as distinguished from an artificial person created by law (e.g., a corporation).

(h) Office means the New York State Office of Mental Health.

(i) Operator means any natural person with an ownership interest in a provider of services.

[(g)] (i) Prospective employee means any person to be employed or utilized by the provider of services, (including those persons employed by a contract agency if the subject contract is approved, funded, or is otherwise authorized by the Office of Mental Health), who will have the potential for regular and substantial unsupervised or unrestricted contact with clients.

[(h)] (k) Prospective volunteer means a person who has applied to participate in activities with or for the benefit of clients of a provider of services, under the supervision of staff or management of such provider, for which he or she receives no salary or remuneration, who will have the potential for regular and substantial unsupervised or unrestricted contact with clients.

[(i)] Office means the New York State Office of Mental Health.

(j) Operator means any natural person with an ownership interest in a provider of services.

(k) (l) Provider of services means a “provider of services” as defined in Section 1.03 of the Mental Hygiene Law, which is expressly authorized to request a check of criminal history information pursuant to Section 845-b of the Executive Law, Section 31.35 of the Mental Hygiene Law, and [this Part.] provided further, that such term also includes the term “facility” or “provider agency” as defined in Section 488 of the Social Services Law, with respect to providers under the jurisdiction of the Office of Mental Health.

(m) Register of Substantiated Category One Cases of Abuse and Neglect means the statewide register established pursuant to Section 495 of the Executive Law maintained by the Justice Center for the Protection of People with Special Needs.

[(l)](n) Subject individual means a person with whom a provider of services is authorized to request a check of criminal history information pursuant to Section 845-b of the Executive Law, Section 31.35 of the Mental Hygiene Law, and this Part.

6. Subdivisions (a), (d), and (e) of Section 550.5 of Title 14 NYCRR are amended to read as follows:

(a) The [office] Justice Center shall perform a criminal history record check regarding any prospective operator, employee, or volunteer of a provider of services which is required to comply with [chapter 575 of the Laws of 2004, as set forth in section 550.2(a) of this Part] Section 31.35 of the Mental Hygiene Law. For purposes of this Part, the inclusion of a national criminal history background check shall apply to all prospective operators, employees, or

volunteers whose applications are submitted to the [office] Justice Center for a criminal history background check on or after March 12, 2007.

(d) The [office] Justice Center shall supply every provider of services that is subject to the provisions of this Part with information identifying the designated fingerprinting entities that may be utilized to facilitate compliance with this Part.

7. Subdivision (e) of Section 550.5 of Title 14 NYCRR is amended to read as follows:

(e) Fingerprint submission process.

(1) Prior to requesting a criminal background check for any prospective employee or volunteer, as defined in section 550.4 of this Part, a provider of services subject to this Part shall check the Justice Center's Register of Substantiated Category One Cases of Abuse or Neglect. If the applicant's name appears on the Register, the provider of services shall not process the application. If the applicant's name does not appear on the register, the provider of services may proceed with the fingerprint submission process in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

(2) As part of a provider of services' initial application for a license to provide mental health services in accordance with Article 31 of the Mental Hygiene Law, its authorized person(s) shall be responsible for furnishing the [office] Justice Center with the fingerprints of the prospective operator of the provider, as well as those of any prospective employee or volunteer of the provider of services, as defined in Section 550.4 of this Part.

[(2)] (3) As part of a provider of services' renewal of a license to provide mental health services in accordance with Article 31 of the Mental Hygiene Law, its authorized person(s) shall be responsible for furnishing the [office] Justice Center with fingerprints of any operator who joined the organization subsequent to April 1, 2005 and who previously did not have a criminal history record check performed.

[(3)] (4) Every provider of services subject to this Part shall be responsible for obtaining a set of fingerprints for each prospective employee or volunteer of the provider of services, as defined in Section 550.4 of this Part, and its authorized person(s) shall submit same to the [office] Justice Center for a criminal background check.

[(4)] (5) Prior to requesting a criminal background check for any prospective employee or volunteer, as defined in section 550.4 of this Part, a provider of services subject to this Part shall obtain, and maintain, documentation demonstrating that:

(i) the provider of services has informed the prospective employee or volunteer, in writing, that such provider is authorized, and in some cases, required, to request a check of his or her criminal history information and review the results of such check in accordance with Section 845-b of the Executive Law;

(ii) the provider of services has informed the prospective employee or volunteer that he or she has the right to obtain, review, and seek correction of his or her criminal history record in accordance with regulations and procedures of the Division and the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(iii) the provider of services has obtained the signed, informed consent of the prospective employee or volunteer on a form supplied by the [office] Justice Center which indicates that such person:

(a) has been informed of the right and procedures necessary to obtain, review, and seek correction of his or her criminal history information;

(b) has been informed of the reason for the request for his or her criminal history information;

(c) has been informed that the criminal history information sought will include both a New York State and, on or after March 12, 2007, a national criminal history information check;

(d) has consented to such request for a report of his or her criminal history information with respect to New York State and, on or after March 12, 2007, national criminal history information;

(e) has supplied a current mailing or home address on the form;

(f) has or has not, to the best of his or her knowledge, ever been convicted of a crime in New York State or any other jurisdiction; and

(g) has or has not, to the best of his or her knowledge, any felony or misdemeanor charges currently pending against him or her that remain unresolved.

[(5)] (6) A provider of services requesting a criminal background check pursuant to this Section shall do so by completing and submitting a form developed and provided by the [office] Justice Center, in consultation with the Division. The form shall be completed by the authorized person, shall be submitted to the [office] Justice Center and maintained thereby pursuant to an agreement with the Division, and shall include a sworn statement from the authorized person, in the form and format prescribed by the [office] Justice Center, which attests:

(i) that the authorized person shall identify the name of each person for whom a criminal history record check is being requested, and attests that each such person is either a prospective operator, employee, or volunteer of the provider of services, and, as such, the person is a subject individual, as defined in Section 550.4 of this Part;

- (ii) that the authorized person shall identify the specific duties which qualify the provider of services to request a check of the subject individual's criminal history information;
- (iii) that the results of the criminal history information check will be used by the provider of services solely for the purposes authorized by law; and
- (iv) that the provider of services, its agents, and employees are aware of and will abide by the confidentiality requirements and all other provisions of Chapter 575 of the Laws of 2004.

8. Clause (c) of subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) of section 550.5 of Title 14 NYCRR is amended to read as follows:

(c) for endangering the welfare of an incompetent or physically disabled person pursuant to [Section 260.25] Sections 260.00, 260.25, 260.32 or 260.34 of the Penal Law; or

9. Subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 550.6 of Title 14 NYCRR is amended to read as follows:

(ii) Where the criminal history record of an applicant to be an operator of a new provider of services, or an applicant to be a new operator of an existing provider of services, reveals any of the following, the Justice Center shall deny the application unless it determines, in its discretion, that approval of the application will not in any way jeopardize the health, safety or welfare of clients in the facility or program:

(a) a felony conviction at any time for a sex offense [,];

(b) a felony conviction within the past ten years involving violence[, or];

(c) a conviction for endangering the welfare of an incompetent or physically disabled person pursuant to section 260.25 of the Penal Law or, for [an applicant to be an operator of a new provider of services on or after March 12, 2007, or an applicant to be a new operator of an existing provider on or after March 12, 2007,] applicants to be an operator of a new provider of services or a new operator of an existing provider that has been submitted on or after June 30, 2013, a conviction of Section 260.00, 260.25, 260.32 or 260.34 of the Penal Law; or

(d) any comparable offense in any other jurisdiction[, the office shall deny the application unless the office determines, in its discretion, that approval of the application will not in any way jeopardize the health, safety or welfare of clients in the facility or program].

10. Paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 550.6 of Title 14 NYCRR is amended to read as follows:

(2) Applicant to be an employee or volunteer.

(i) Where a prospective employee or volunteer of a provider of services has no criminal history, the [office] Justice Center shall promptly advise the provider of services that it shall not issue a denial for employment or volunteer service and is not directing the provider of services to issue a denial.

(ii) Where the criminal history record of a prospective employee or volunteer of a provider of services reveals any of the following, the Justice Center shall direct the provider to deny employment of or authorization to provide services by such person unless the Justice Center determines, in its discretion, that approval of the application will not in any way jeopardize the health, safety or welfare of clients in the facility or program:

(a) a felony conviction at any time for a sex offense[.];

(b) a felony conviction within the past ten years involving violence[.or];

(c) a conviction for endangering the welfare of an incompetent or physically disabled person pursuant to section 260.25 of the Penal Law or, for applications [made on or after March 12, 2007,] submitted on or after June 30, 2013, a conviction of Section 260.00, 260.25, 260.32 or 260.34 of the Penal Law; or

(d) any comparable offense in any other jurisdiction[, the office shall direct the provider to deny employment of or authorization to provide services by such person, unless the office determines, in its discretion, that approval of the application will not in any way jeopardize the health, safety or welfare of clients in the facility or program].

[(a)] (iii) The [office] Justice Center shall provide a summary of the criminal history record along with such notification provided, however, that with respect to information obtained from the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a result of a national criminal history record check, only information authorized for disclosure under applicable Federal laws shall be transmitted to the provider.

[(b)] (iv) In cases where the [office] Justice Center does not issue a denial, or does not direct the provider of services to issue a denial, the provider of services may act on the application in its own discretion, consistent with all applicable laws and regulations.

[(iii)] (v) Where the criminal history record of a prospective employee or volunteer of a provider of services reveals a conviction for any crime other than one set forth in subparagraph (1)(ii) of this subdivision, the [office] Justice Center may, consistent with article 23-A of the Correction Law, direct the provider to deny employment/authorization to provide services.

(a) The [office] Justice Center shall provide a summary of the criminal history record along with such notification provided, however, that with respect to information obtained from the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a result of a national criminal history record check, only information authorized for disclosure under applicable Federal laws shall be transmitted to the provider.

(b) In cases where the [office] Justice Center does not issue a denial, or does not direct the provider of services to issue a denial, the provider of services may act on the application on its own discretion, consistent with all applicable laws and regulations.

[(iv)] (vi) Where the criminal history record of a prospective employee or volunteer of a provider of services reveals a charge for any felony or[, for applications made on or after March 12, 2007,] any comparable offense in any other jurisdiction, the [office] Justice Center shall hold the application in abeyance until the charge is finally resolved.

[(v)] (vii) Where the criminal history record of a prospective employee or volunteer of [operator of] a provider of services reveals a charge for any misdemeanor or [, for applications made on or after March 12, 2007,] any comparable offense in any other jurisdiction, the [office] Justice Center may hold the application in abeyance until the charge is finally resolved.

11. Subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 550.7 are amended to read as follows:

(a) Upon receiving notification from the division that there is a pending criminal action or proceeding, or conviction, with regard to an employee, volunteer, or operator, the [office] Justice Center shall promptly notify the authorized person of a provider of services of the allegation or new conviction.

(b) Upon receiving notification from the [office] Justice Center of the pending criminal action or proceeding, or conviction, the provider of services shall take any and all appropriate action to ensure that the health, safety, and welfare of its clients are protected. Such action or actions shall be documented. In cases involving pending criminal actions or proceedings against employees or volunteers, it shall be the responsibility of the provider of services to monitor the outcome of such proceedings if the employee or volunteer remains in service with the provider.

12. Subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) and subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 550.8 are amended, and a new subdivision (e) is added, to read as follows:

(iii) names of all persons for whom a request for a criminal background history was submitted to the [office] Justice Center, identifying whether the person was applying for an employment or volunteer position;

(b) *Notifications.* A provider of services must immediately, but no later than within 14 days after the event, inform the [office] Justice Center, and document that such notification

occurred, when:

- (1) any prospective employee or volunteer who is subject to criminal history record review in accordance with this section has withdrawn the application or is no longer being considered for the position for which the person applied; or
- (2) a hiring decision has been made with respect to any prospective employee or volunteer who was subject to, and underwent, a criminal history record review in accordance with this section; and/or
- (3) any employee or volunteer who was subject to, and underwent, a criminal history record review in accordance with this section is no longer employed by or volunteering at the program or facility.

*(c) Retention and disposal of information.*

- (1) Each provider of services subject to the provisions of this Part shall maintain information necessary to demonstrate compliance with this Part, as set forth in subdivision (a) of this section, for at least six years after which the person ceases to be a subject individual, as defined in section 550.4 of this Part (i.e., the person is no longer employed in, or volunteers as, a position that involves regular and substantial contact with clients), unless otherwise directed by the [office] Justice Center.
- (2) If directed to do so by the [office] Justice Center, a provider of services subject to this Part shall dispose of the summary of the criminal history information and/or any other information related to criminal background checks in accordance with such direction.
- (3) Disposal of the criminal history information and [office] Justice Center determinations shall be performed in a manner that ensures the confidentiality of the information.

(e) Requests by the Justice Center. Each provider of services subject to the provisions of this Part shall make information available to the Justice Center as necessary to fulfill its statutory obligations as set forth in Section 553 of the Executive Law and subdivision six of Section 490 of the Social Services Law.