30:6D-73 to 30:6D-82

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2010 **CHAPTER:** 5 NJSA: 30:6D-73 to 30:6D-82 (Establishes registry of offenders of individuals with developmental disabilities in DHS) **BILL NO:** (Substituted for A2038) S825 **SPONSOR(S)** Sweeney and Others DATE INTRODUCED: January 12, 2010 **COMMITTEE:** ASSEMBLY: SENATE: AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No ASSEMBLY: DATE OF PASSAGE: February 25, 2010 SENATE: February 22, 2010 **DATE OF APPROVAL:** April 30, 2010 **FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:** FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Introduced version of bill enacted) **S825 SPONSOR'S STATEMENT**: (Begins on page 7 of introduced bill) Yes **COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** ASSEMBLY: No SENATE: No (Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, may possibly be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us) FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No **LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE:** No A2038 **SPONSOR'S STATEMENT:** (Begins on page 7 of introduced bill) Yes **COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** ASSEMBLY: Yes **SENATE:** No FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No **LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE:** No

(continued)

VETO MESSAGE:

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:

Yes

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REPORTS:
No
HEARINGS:
No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:
Yes

LAW/KR

[&]quot;Christie signs law creating registry of abusive caregivers," The Press of Atlantic City, 5-1-2010.

[&]quot;New law designed to protect the disabled," The Record, 5-1-2010.

[&]quot;Law would protect disabled," Home News Tribune, 5-1-2012.

SENATE, No. 825

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 12, 2010

Sponsored by:

Senator STEPHEN M. SWEENEY

District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester)

Senator JENNIFER BECK

District 12 (Mercer and Monmouth)

Assemblyman ANGEL FUENTES

District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)

Assemblywoman VALERIE VAINIERI HUTTLE

District 37 (Bergen)

Assemblyman RUBEN J. RAMOS, JR.

District 33 (Hudson)

Assemblyman FREDERICK SCALERA

District 36 (Bergen, Essex and Passaic)

Assemblywoman LINDA R. GREENSTEIN

District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senator Gordon, Assemblywoman Tucker, Assemblyman Diegnan, Assemblywoman Lampitt, Assemblyman Greenwald and Assemblywoman Rodriguez

SYNOPSIS

Establishes registry of offenders of individuals with developmental disabilities in DHS.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/26/2010)

AN ACT concerning persons with developmental disabilities and supplementing chapter 6D of Title 30 of the Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. It is in the public interest for the State to provide for the protection of individuals with developmental disabilities by identifying those caregivers who have wrongfully caused them injury;
- b. The safety of individuals with developmental disabilities receiving care from State-operated facilities or programs, from those facilities or programs licensed, contracted, or regulated by the Department of Human Services, or from State-funded community-based services shall be of paramount concern;
- c. It is the intent of this legislation to assure that the lives of innocent individuals with developmental disabilities are immediately safeguarded from further injury and possible death and that the legal rights of such persons are fully protected; and
- d. Therefore, this act establishes a Central Registry of Offenders Against Individuals with Developmental Disabilities in the Department of Human Services to prevent caregivers who become offenders against individuals with developmental disabilities from working with individuals with developmental disabilities.

 2. As used in this act:

"Abuse" means wrongfully inflicting or allowing to be inflicted physical abuse, sexual abuse, or verbal or psychological abuse or mistreatment by a caregiver upon an individual with a developmental disability.

"Caregiver" means a person who receives State funding, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, to provide services or supports, or both, to an individual with a developmental disability; except that "caregiver" shall not include an immediate family member of a person with a developmental disability.

"Central registry" means the Central Registry of Offenders Against Individuals with Developmental Disabilities established pursuant to this act.

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Human Services.

"Department" means the Department of Human Services.

"Developmental disability" means developmental disability as defined in section 3 of P.L.1977, c.82 (C.30:6D-3).

"Exploitation" means the act or process of a caregiver using an individual with a developmental disability or his resources for another person's profit or advantage.

"Intimate parts" means the following body parts of a person: sexual organs, genital area, anal area, inner thigh, groin, buttock, or breast.

"Lewdness" means the exposing of the genitals for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of a caregiver or an individual with a developmental disability, or any flagrantly lewd and offensive act which the caregiver knows or reasonably expects is likely to be observed by an individual with a developmental disability.

"Neglect" shall consist of any of the following acts by a caregiver on an individual with a developmental disability: willfully failing to provide proper and sufficient food, clothing, maintenance, medical care, or a clean and proper home; or failure to do or permit to be done any act necessary for the well-being of an individual with a developmental disability.

"Physical abuse" means a physical act directed at an individual with a developmental disability by a caregiver of a type that causes one or more of the following: pain, injury, anguish, or suffering. Such acts include, but are not limited to, the individual with a developmental disability being kicked, pinched, bitten, punched, slapped, hit, pushed, dragged, or struck with a thrown or held object.

"Sexual abuse" means an act or attempted act of lewdness, sexual contact, or sexual penetration between a caregiver and an individual with a developmental disability. Any form of sexual contact or activity between a caregiver and an individual with a developmental disability, absent marriage, domestic partnership, or civil union, is sexual abuse, regardless of whether the individual with a developmental disability gives consent or the caregiver is on or off duty.

"Sexual contact" means an intentional touching by a caregiver or individual with a developmental disability, either directly or through clothing, of the intimate parts of the individual with a developmental disability or the caregiver for the purpose of sexually arousing or sexually gratifying the caregiver. Sexual contact of the caregiver with himself must be in view of the individual with a developmental disability whom the caregiver knows to be present.

"Sexual penetration" means vaginal intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio, or anal intercourse between a caregiver and an individual with a developmental disability or insertion of the hand, finger, or object into the anus or vagina, either by the caregiver or upon the caregiver's instruction.

"Verbal or psychological abuse or mistreatment" means any verbal or non-verbal act or omission by a caregiver that inflicts one or more of the following: emotional harm; mental distress; or invocation of fear, humiliation, intimidation, or degradation to an individual with a developmental disability. Examples include, but

S825 SWEENEY, BECK

are not limited to: bullying; ignoring need; verbal assault; use of racial or ethnic slurs; or intimidating gestures, such as shaking a fist at an individual with a developmental disability.

- 3. a. A person employed or volunteering in a program, facility, community care residence, or living arrangement licensed or funded by the department, or a person providing community-based services with indirect State funding to a person with a developmental disability, as applicable, having reasonable cause to believe that an individual with a developmental disability has been subjected to abuse, neglect, or exploitation by a caregiver shall report the same immediately to the department by telephone or otherwise. Such report, where possible, shall contain the name and address of the individual with a developmental disability and the caregiver responsible for the care, custody, or control of the individual with a developmental disability, and the guardian, or other person having custody and control of the individual and, if known, the condition of the individual with a developmental disability, the nature and possible extent of the individual's injuries, maltreatment, abuse, neglect or exploitation, including any evidence of previous injuries, maltreatment, abuse, neglect or exploitation, and any other information that the person believes may be helpful with respect to the injuries, maltreatment, abuse, neglect, or exploitation of the individual with a developmental disability and the identity of the alleged offender.
- b. Within the department, the commissioner shall maintain a unit to receive and prioritize such reports, initiate appropriate responses through timely and appropriate investigative activities, alert appropriate staff, and ensure that findings are reported in a uniform and timely manner.
- c. A person employed or volunteering in a program, facility, community care residence, or living arrangement licensed or funded by the department, or a person providing community-based services with indirect State funding to a person with a developmental disability, as applicable, who fails to report an act of abuse, neglect, or exploitation against an individual with a developmental disability while having reasonable cause to believe that such an act has been committed, is a disorderly person.

4. a. Upon receipt of a report pursuant to section 3 of this act, the department shall designate an entity, as established by the commissioner, that shall immediately take such action as shall be necessary to ensure the safety of the individual with a developmental disability and to that end may request appropriate assistance from local and State law enforcement officials or contact Adult Protective Services to provide assistance in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1993, c.249 (C.52:27D-406 et seq.).

- b. The commissioner shall adopt rules and regulations necessary to provide for an investigation of a reported incident and subsequent substantiation or non-substantiation of an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability by a caregiver, by maintaining a Special Response Unit to investigate serious unusual incidents, as defined by applicable rules and regulations, in facilities or community programs licensed, contracted, or regulated by the department. During its investigation of an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability by a caregiver, the Special Response Unit shall make a good faith effort to notify the caregiver of the possibility of the caregiver's inclusion on the registry, and give the caregiver an opportunity to respond to the department concerning the allegation.
 - c. The Special Response Unit, the department, or other investigating entity shall forward to the commissioner, or his designee, a substantiated incident of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability for inclusion of an offending caregiver on the central registry.

- 5. a. There is established a Central Registry of Offenders Against Individuals with Developmental Disabilities in the department.
- b. The commissioner shall adopt rules and regulations that define the procedures and standards for inclusion of an offending caregiver on the central registry and for notification of such inclusion to the caregiver.
- (1) For inclusion on the central registry in the case of a substantiated incident of abuse, the caregiver shall have acted with intent, recklessness, or careless disregard to cause or potentially cause injury to an individual with a developmental disability.
- (2) For inclusion on the central registry in the case of a substantiated incident of neglect, the caregiver shall have acted with gross negligence, recklessness, or in a pattern of behavior that causes or potentially causes harm to an individual with a developmental disability.
- (3) In the case of a substantiated incident of exploitation, the commissioner shall establish a dollar amount for inclusion on the central registry.
 - c. The commissioner also shall adopt rules and regulations:
- (1) necessary to provide for an appeals process, through the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), of the commissioner's determination to include an alleged offending caregiver's name on the central registry. The commissioner's determination shall be a final agency decision subject to review by the Appellate Division of the Superior Court;
- (2) concerning the dissemination of information in the central registry;

- 1 (3) that will prohibit persons included on the central registry 2 from employment in facilities or programs of the Division of 3 Developmental Disabilities in the department and those facilities or 4 programs licensed, contracted, or regulated by the department, or 5 from providing community-based services with indirect State 6 funding to persons with developmental disabilities; and
 - (4) necessary to provide for the removal of a person's name from the central registry. A person may apply for removal of his name to the commissioner after a period of five years of being placed on the central registry. The person shall affirmatively demonstrate to the commissioner clear and convincing evidence of rehabilitation, using the provisions of P.L.1968, c.282 (C.2A:168A-1 et seq.) as a guide.
 - d. The commissioner may adopt rules and regulations that will allow bona fide employers serving vulnerable populations to inquire of the department if potential or current employees are included on the central registry, consistent with federal and State privacy and confidentiality laws.
 - e. No information received in the central registry shall be considered as a public or government record within the meaning of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) or P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.).

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6. All records of a report made pursuant to this act, all information obtained by the department in investigating such reports, and all reports of findings forwarded to the central registry pursuant to this act shall be kept confidential and may be disclosed only under circumstances expressly authorized by rules and regulations promulgated by the commissioner. The department shall only disclose information that is relevant to the purpose for which the information is required; except that the department shall not disclose information which would likely endanger the life, safety, or physical or emotional well-being of an individual with a developmental disability or the life or safety of any other person, or which may compromise the integrity of a department investigation, civil or criminal investigation, or judicial proceeding. department denies access to specific information on this basis, the requesting entity may seek disclosure through the Superior Court. Nothing in this act shall be construed to permit the disclosure of any information deemed confidential by federal or State law.

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7. The department shall maintain, at all times, an emergency telephone service for the receipt of calls involving a report, complaint, or allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation against an individual with a developmental disability.

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8. A person acting pursuant to this act in the making of a report under this act shall have immunity from any civil or criminal

S825 SWEENEY, BECK

liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed. Such a person shall have the same immunity with respect to testimony given in any judicial proceeding resulting from the report. A person who reports or causes to report in good faith an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation pursuant to this act and as a result thereof is discharged from employment or in any manner discriminated against with respect to compensation, hire, tenure, or terms, conditions or privileges of employment, may file a cause of action for appropriate relief in the Superior Court in the county in which the discharge or alleged discrimination occurred or in the county of the person's primary residence. If the court finds that the person was discharged or discriminated against as a result of the person's reporting an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation pursuant to this act, the court may grant reinstatement of employment with back pay or other legal or equitable relief.

9. The Commissioner of Human Services shall study and assess the Central Registry of Offenders Against Individuals with Developmental Disabilities, and report two years after the effective date of this act to the Governor, and to the Legislature pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), on the viability of extending the central registry to cover other populations served by the department.

10. The Commissioner of Human Services shall adopt rules, regulations and reporting procedures, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to carry out the purposes of this act.

11. This act shall take effect on the 180th day after the date of enactment, but the Commissioner of Human Services may take such anticipatory administrative action in advance thereof as shall be necessary for the implementation of this act.

STATEMENT

This bill establishes the Central Registry of Offenders Against Individuals with Developmental Disabilities (central registry) in the Department of Human Services (DHS), to provide for the protection of individuals with developmental disabilities by identifying in the central registry those caregivers who have wrongfully caused injury to individuals with developmental disabilities.

The bill defines the abuse (which includes physical abuse, sexual abuse, and verbal or psychological abuse or mistreatment, also defined in the bill), neglect, and exploitation that would warrant exclusion of an individual from employment as a caregiver of an individual with a developmental disability.

"Caregiver" is defined in the bill as "a person who receives State funding, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, to provide services or supports, or both, to an individual with a developmental disability; except that 'caregiver' shall not include an immediate family member of a person with a developmental disability."

Under the provisions of the bill, a person employed or volunteering in a program, facility, community care residence, or living arrangement licensed or funded by DHS, or a person providing community-based services with indirect State funding to a person with a developmental disability, as applicable, having reasonable cause to believe that an individual with a developmental disability has been subjected to abuse, neglect or exploitation by a caregiver is required to report such information immediately to DHS. These reports, where possible, must contain the name and address of the individual with a developmental disability and the individual's caregiver, guardian, or other person having custody and control of the individual with a developmental disability and, if known, the condition and other pertinent information about the individual with a developmental disability and the identity of the alleged offender.

The bill provides that a person who fails to report an act of abuse, neglect, or exploitation against an individual with a developmental disability while having reasonable cause to believe that such an act has been committed, is a disorderly person (punishable by up to six months imprisonment, a fine of \$1,000, or both).

The Commissioner of Human Services is required to maintain a unit to receive and prioritize these reports, initiate appropriate responses through timely and appropriate investigative activities, alert appropriate staff, and ensure that findings are reported in a uniform and timely manner. Upon receipt of a report, DHS would designate an entity to immediately take such action as necessary to ensure the safety of the individual with a developmental disability and to that end may request appropriate assistance from local and State law enforcement officials or contact Adult Protective Services to provide assistance in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1993, c.249 (C.52:27D-406 et seq.).

The commissioner is also required to adopt rules and regulations necessary to provide for an investigation of a reported incident and subsequent substantiation or non-substantiation of an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability by a caregiver, by maintaining a Special Response Unit (SRU) to investigate serious unusual incidents in facilities or community programs licensed, contracted, or regulated by DHS. During its investigation of an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability by a caregiver, the SRU shall make a good faith effort to notify the caregiver of the possibility of the caregiver's inclusion on the

registry, and give the caregiver an opportunity to respond to DHS concerning the allegation. The SRU or other investigating entity must forward to the commissioner, or his designee, a substantiated incident of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability for inclusion of an offending caregiver on the central registry.

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The rules and regulations also would define the procedures and standards for inclusion of an offending caregiver on the central registry and for notification of such inclusion to the caregiver, and would specify that:

- -- in the case of a substantiated incident of abuse, the caregiver shall have acted with intent, recklessness, or careless disregard to cause or potentially cause injury to an individual with a developmental disability;
- -- in the case of a substantiated incident of neglect, the caregiver shall have acted with gross negligence, recklessness, or in a pattern of behavior that causes or potentially causes harm to an individual with a developmental disability; and
- -- in the case of a substantiated incident of exploitation, the commissioner shall establish a dollar amount for inclusion on the central registry.

The bill also requires the commissioner to adopt rules and regulations:

- necessary to provide for an appeals process, through the "Administrative Procedure Act," of the commissioner's determination to include an alleged offending caregiver's name on the central registry. The commissioner's determination would be a final agency decision subject to review by the Appellate Division of the Superior Court;
- concerning the dissemination of information in the central registry;
- that will prohibit persons included on the central registry from employment in facilities or programs of the Division of Developmental Disabilities in DHS and those licensed, contracted, or regulated by DHS, or from providing community-based services with indirect State funding to persons with developmental disabilities; and
- necessary to provide for the removal of a person's name from the central registry. The bill permits a person to apply for removal of his name after a period of five years of being placed on the central registry. The person must affirmatively demonstrate to the commissioner clear and convincing evidence of rehabilitation, using the provisions of P.L.1968, c.282 (C.2A:168A-1 et seq.), concerning rehabilitated offenders, as a guide.

The commissioner also may adopt rules and regulations that will allow bona fide employers serving vulnerable populations to inquire of DHS if potential or current employees are included on the central registry, consistent with federal and State privacy and confidentiality laws. Information in the central registry shall not be considered a public or government record within the meaning of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) or P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.).

The bill provides for confidentiality of all records of a reported incident, information obtained by DHS in investigating these reports, and all reports of findings forwarded to the central registry. Information may be disclosed only under circumstances expressly authorized by rules and regulations adopted by the commissioner. DHS shall only disclose information that is relevant to the purpose for which the information is required; except that DHS shall not disclose any information which would likely endanger the life, safety, or physical or emotional well-being of an individual with a developmental disability or the life or safety of any other person, or which may compromise the integrity of a DHS investigation, civil or criminal investigation, or judicial proceeding. If access to specific information is denied on this basis, the requesting entity may seek disclosure through the Superior Court. The bill stipulates that nothing in the bill shall be construed to permit the disclosure of any information deemed confidential by federal or State law.

In addition, DHS must maintain, at all times, an emergency telephone service for the receipt of calls involving a report, complaint or allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation against an individual with a developmental disability.

The bill also provides for immunity from any civil or criminal liability for making a report pursuant to the bill, and the immunity extends to testimony given in any judicial proceeding resulting from the report. A person who reports or causes to report in good faith an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation and is discharged from employment as a result of this report or in any manner is discriminated against with respect to compensation, hire, tenure, or terms, conditions or privileges of employment, may file a cause of action for relief in the Superior Court. The court may grant reinstatement of employment with back pay or other legal or equitable relief if the court finds that the person was discharged or discriminated against as a result of reporting an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation.

The bill requires the commissioner to study and assess the central registry, and report two years after the effective date of the bill to the Governor and the Legislature on the viability of extending the central registry to cover other populations served by DHS.

The bill has a delayed effective date of 180 days following enactment, but permits the commissioner to take anticipatory action in advance as necessary for the bill's implementation.

ASSEMBLY, No. 2038

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 8, 2010

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman ANGEL FUENTES

District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)

Assemblywoman VALERIE VAINIERI HUTTLE

District 37 (Bergen)

Assemblyman RUBEN J. RAMOS, JR.

District 33 (Hudson)

Assemblyman FREDERICK SCALERA

District 36 (Bergen, Essex and Passaic)

Assemblywoman LINDA R. GREENSTEIN

District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Tucker, Assemblyman Diegnan, Assemblywoman Lampitt, Assemblyman Greenwald and Assemblywoman Rodriguez

SYNOPSIS

Establishes registry of offenders of individuals with developmental disabilities in DHS.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/26/2010)

AN ACT concerning persons with developmental disabilities and supplementing chapter 6D of Title 30 of the Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. It is in the public interest for the State to provide for the protection of individuals with developmental disabilities by identifying those caregivers who have wrongfully caused them injury;
- b. The safety of individuals with developmental disabilities receiving care from State-operated facilities or programs, from those facilities or programs licensed, contracted, or regulated by the Department of Human Services, or from State-funded community-based services shall be of paramount concern;
- c. It is the intent of this legislation to assure that the lives of innocent individuals with developmental disabilities are immediately safeguarded from further injury and possible death and that the legal rights of such persons are fully protected; and
- d. Therefore, this act establishes a Central Registry of Offenders Against Individuals with Developmental Disabilities in the Department of Human Services to prevent caregivers who become offenders against individuals with developmental disabilities from working with individuals with developmental disabilities.

2. As used in this act:

"Abuse" means wrongfully inflicting or allowing to be inflicted physical abuse, sexual abuse, or verbal or psychological abuse or mistreatment by a caregiver upon an individual with a developmental disability.

"Caregiver" means a person who receives State funding, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, to provide services or supports, or both, to an individual with a developmental disability; except that "caregiver" shall not include an immediate family member of a person with a developmental disability.

"Central registry" means the Central Registry of Offenders Against Individuals with Developmental Disabilities established pursuant to this act.

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Human Services.

"Department" means the Department of Human Services.

"Developmental disability" means developmental disability as defined in section 3 of P.L.1977, c.82 (C.30:6D-3).

"Exploitation" means the act or process of a caregiver using an individual with a developmental disability or his resources for another person's profit or advantage.

"Intimate parts" means the following body parts of a person: sexual organs, genital area, anal area, inner thigh, groin, buttock, or breast

"Lewdness" means the exposing of the genitals for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of a caregiver or an individual with a developmental disability, or any flagrantly lewd and offensive act which the caregiver knows or reasonably expects is likely to be observed by an individual with a developmental disability.

"Neglect" shall consist of any of the following acts by a caregiver on an individual with a developmental disability: willfully failing to provide proper and sufficient food, clothing, maintenance, medical care, or a clean and proper home; or failure to do or permit to be done any act necessary for the well-being of an individual with a developmental disability.

"Physical abuse" means a physical act directed at an individual with a developmental disability by a caregiver of a type that causes one or more of the following: pain, injury, anguish, or suffering. Such acts include, but are not limited to, the individual with a developmental disability being kicked, pinched, bitten, punched, slapped, hit, pushed, dragged, or struck with a thrown or held object.

"Sexual abuse" means an act or attempted act of lewdness, sexual contact, or sexual penetration between a caregiver and an individual with a developmental disability. Any form of sexual contact or activity between a caregiver and an individual with a developmental disability, absent marriage, domestic partnership, or civil union, is sexual abuse, regardless of whether the individual with a developmental disability gives consent or the caregiver is on or off duty.

"Sexual contact" means an intentional touching by a caregiver or individual with a developmental disability, either directly or through clothing, of the intimate parts of the individual with a developmental disability or the caregiver for the purpose of sexually arousing or sexually gratifying the caregiver. Sexual contact of the caregiver with himself must be in view of the individual with a developmental disability whom the caregiver knows to be present.

"Sexual penetration" means vaginal intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio, or anal intercourse between a caregiver and an individual with a developmental disability or insertion of the hand, finger, or object into the anus or vagina, either by the caregiver or upon the caregiver's instruction.

"Verbal or psychological abuse or mistreatment" means any verbal or non-verbal act or omission by a caregiver that inflicts one or more of the following: emotional harm; mental distress; or invocation of fear, humiliation, intimidation, or degradation to an individual with a developmental disability. Examples include, but

A2038 FUENTES, VAINIERI HUTTLE

are not limited to: bullying; ignoring need; verbal assault; use of racial or ethnic slurs; or intimidating gestures, such as shaking a fist at an individual with a developmental disability.

- 3. a. A person employed or volunteering in a program, facility, community care residence, or living arrangement licensed or funded by the department, or a person providing community-based services with indirect State funding to a person with a developmental disability, as applicable, having reasonable cause to believe that an individual with a developmental disability has been subjected to abuse, neglect, or exploitation by a caregiver shall report the same immediately to the department by telephone or otherwise. Such report, where possible, shall contain the name and address of the individual with a developmental disability and the caregiver responsible for the care, custody, or control of the individual with a developmental disability, and the guardian, or other person having custody and control of the individual and, if known, the condition of the individual with a developmental disability, the nature and possible extent of the individual's injuries, maltreatment, abuse, neglect or exploitation, including any evidence of previous injuries, maltreatment, abuse, neglect or exploitation, and any other information that the person believes may be helpful with respect to the injuries, maltreatment, abuse, neglect, or exploitation of the individual with a developmental disability and the identity of the alleged offender.
- b. Within the department, the commissioner shall maintain a unit to receive and prioritize such reports, initiate appropriate responses through timely and appropriate investigative activities, alert appropriate staff, and ensure that findings are reported in a uniform and timely manner.
- c. A person employed or volunteering in a program, facility, community care residence, or living arrangement licensed or funded by the department, or a person providing community-based services with indirect State funding to a person with a developmental disability, as applicable, who fails to report an act of abuse, neglect, or exploitation against an individual with a developmental disability while having reasonable cause to believe that such an act has been committed, is a disorderly person.

4. a. Upon receipt of a report pursuant to section 3 of this act, the department shall designate an entity, as established by the commissioner, that shall immediately take such action as shall be necessary to ensure the safety of the individual with a developmental disability and to that end may request appropriate assistance from local and State law enforcement officials or contact Adult Protective Services to provide assistance in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1993, c.249 (C.52:27D-406 et seq.).

- The commissioner shall adopt rules and regulations necessary to provide for an investigation of a reported incident and subsequent substantiation or non-substantiation of an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability by a caregiver, by maintaining a Special Response Unit to investigate serious unusual incidents, as defined by applicable rules and regulations, in facilities or community programs licensed, contracted, or regulated by the department. During its investigation of an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability by a caregiver, the Special Response Unit shall make a good faith effort to notify the caregiver of the possibility of the caregiver's inclusion on the registry, and give the caregiver an opportunity to respond to the department concerning the allegation.
 - c. The Special Response Unit, the department, or other investigating entity shall forward to the commissioner, or his designee, a substantiated incident of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability for inclusion of an offending caregiver on the central registry.

- 5. a. There is established a Central Registry of Offenders Against Individuals with Developmental Disabilities in the department.
- b. The commissioner shall adopt rules and regulations that define the procedures and standards for inclusion of an offending caregiver on the central registry and for notification of such inclusion to the caregiver.
- (1) For inclusion on the central registry in the case of a substantiated incident of abuse, the caregiver shall have acted with intent, recklessness, or careless disregard to cause or potentially cause injury to an individual with a developmental disability.
- (2) For inclusion on the central registry in the case of a substantiated incident of neglect, the caregiver shall have acted with gross negligence, recklessness, or in a pattern of behavior that causes or potentially causes harm to an individual with a developmental disability.
- (3) In the case of a substantiated incident of exploitation, the commissioner shall establish a dollar amount for inclusion on the central registry.
 - c. The commissioner also shall adopt rules and regulations:
- (1) necessary to provide for an appeals process, through the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), of the commissioner's determination to include an alleged offending caregiver's name on the central registry. The commissioner's determination shall be a final agency decision subject to review by the Appellate Division of the Superior Court;
- (2) concerning the dissemination of information in the central registry;

- 1 (3) that will prohibit persons included on the central registry
 2 from employment in facilities or programs of the Division of
 3 Developmental Disabilities in the department and those facilities or
 4 programs licensed, contracted, or regulated by the department, or
 5 from providing community-based services with indirect State
 6 funding to persons with developmental disabilities; and
 - (4) necessary to provide for the removal of a person's name from the central registry. A person may apply for removal of his name to the commissioner after a period of five years of being placed on the central registry. The person shall affirmatively demonstrate to the commissioner clear and convincing evidence of rehabilitation, using the provisions of P.L.1968, c.282 (C.2A:168A-1 et seq.) as a guide.
 - d. The commissioner may adopt rules and regulations that will allow bona fide employers serving vulnerable populations to inquire of the department if potential or current employees are included on the central registry, consistent with federal and State privacy and confidentiality laws.
 - e. No information received in the central registry shall be considered as a public or government record within the meaning of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) or P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.).

6. All records of a report made pursuant to this act, all information obtained by the department in investigating such reports, and all reports of findings forwarded to the central registry pursuant to this act shall be kept confidential and may be disclosed only under circumstances expressly authorized by rules and regulations promulgated by the commissioner. The department shall only disclose information that is relevant to the purpose for which the information is required; except that the department shall not disclose information which would likely endanger the life, safety, or physical or emotional well-being of an individual with a developmental disability or the life or safety of any other person, or which may compromise the integrity of a department investigation, civil or criminal investigation, or judicial proceeding. department denies access to specific information on this basis, the requesting entity may seek disclosure through the Superior Court. Nothing in this act shall be construed to permit the disclosure of any information deemed confidential by federal or State law.

7. The department shall maintain, at all times, an emergency telephone service for the receipt of calls involving a report, complaint, or allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation against an individual with a developmental disability.

8. A person acting pursuant to this act in the making of a report under this act shall have immunity from any civil or criminal

A2038 FUENTES, VAINIERI HUTTLE

liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed. Such a person shall have the same immunity with respect to testimony given in any judicial proceeding resulting from the report. A person who reports or causes to report in good faith an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation pursuant to this act and as a result thereof is discharged from employment or in any manner discriminated against with respect to compensation, hire, tenure, or terms, conditions or privileges of employment, may file a cause of action for appropriate relief in the Superior Court in the county in which the discharge or alleged discrimination occurred or in the county of the person's primary residence. If the court finds that the person was discharged or discriminated against as a result of the person's reporting an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation pursuant to this act, the court may grant reinstatement of employment with back pay or other legal or equitable relief.

9. The Commissioner of Human Services shall study and assess the Central Registry of Offenders Against Individuals with Developmental Disabilities, and report two years after the effective date of this act to the Governor, and to the Legislature pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), on the viability of extending the central registry to cover other populations served by the department.

10. The Commissioner of Human Services shall adopt rules, regulations and reporting procedures, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to carry out the purposes of this act.

11. This act shall take effect on the 180th day after the date of enactment, but the Commissioner of Human Services may take such anticipatory administrative action in advance thereof as shall be necessary for the implementation of this act.

STATEMENT

This bill establishes the Central Registry of Offenders Against Individuals with Developmental Disabilities (central registry) in the Department of Human Services (DHS), to provide for the protection of individuals with developmental disabilities by identifying in the central registry those caregivers who have wrongfully caused injury to individuals with developmental disabilities.

The bill defines the abuse (which includes physical abuse, sexual abuse, and verbal or psychological abuse or mistreatment, also defined in the bill), neglect, and exploitation that would warrant exclusion of an individual from employment as a caregiver of an individual with a developmental disability.

"Caregiver" is defined in the bill as "a person who receives State funding, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, to provide services or supports, or both, to an individual with a developmental disability; except that 'caregiver' shall not include an immediate family member of a person with a developmental disability."

Under the provisions of the bill, a person employed or volunteering in a program, facility, community care residence, or living arrangement licensed or funded by DHS, or a person providing community-based services with indirect State funding to a person with a developmental disability, as applicable, having reasonable cause to believe that an individual with a developmental disability has been subjected to abuse, neglect or exploitation by a caregiver is required to report such information immediately to DHS. These reports, where possible, must contain the name and address of the individual with a developmental disability and the individual's caregiver, guardian, or other person having custody and control of the individual with a developmental disability and, if known, the condition and other pertinent information about the individual with a developmental disability and the identity of the alleged offender.

The bill provides that a person who fails to report an act of abuse, neglect, or exploitation against an individual with a developmental disability while having reasonable cause to believe that such an act has been committed, is a disorderly person (punishable by up to six months imprisonment, a fine of \$1,000, or both).

The Commissioner of Human Services is required to maintain a unit to receive and prioritize these reports, initiate appropriate responses through timely and appropriate investigative activities, alert appropriate staff, and ensure that findings are reported in a uniform and timely manner. Upon receipt of a report, DHS would designate an entity to immediately take such action as necessary to ensure the safety of the individual with a developmental disability and to that end may request appropriate assistance from local and State law enforcement officials or contact Adult Protective Services to provide assistance in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1993, c.249 (C.52:27D-406 et seq.).

The commissioner is also required to adopt rules and regulations necessary to provide for an investigation of a reported incident and subsequent substantiation or non-substantiation of an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability by a caregiver, by maintaining a Special Response Unit (SRU) to investigate serious unusual incidents in facilities or community programs licensed, contracted, or regulated by DHS. During its investigation of an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability by a caregiver, the SRU shall make a good faith effort to notify the caregiver of the possibility of the caregiver's inclusion on the

registry, and give the caregiver an opportunity to respond to DHS concerning the allegation. The SRU or other investigating entity must forward to the commissioner, or his designee, a substantiated incident of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability for inclusion of an offending caregiver on the central registry.

The rules and regulations also would define the procedures and standards for inclusion of an offending caregiver on the central registry and for notification of such inclusion to the caregiver, and would specify that:

- -- in the case of a substantiated incident of abuse, the caregiver shall have acted with intent, recklessness, or careless disregard to cause or potentially cause injury to an individual with a developmental disability;
- -- in the case of a substantiated incident of neglect, the caregiver shall have acted with gross negligence, recklessness, or in a pattern of behavior that causes or potentially causes harm to an individual with a developmental disability; and
- -- in the case of a substantiated incident of exploitation, the commissioner shall establish a dollar amount for inclusion on the central registry.

The bill also requires the commissioner to adopt rules and regulations:

- necessary to provide for an appeals process, through the "Administrative Procedure Act," of the commissioner's determination to include an alleged offending caregiver's name on the central registry. The commissioner's determination would be a final agency decision subject to review by the Appellate Division of the Superior Court;
- concerning the dissemination of information in the central registry;
- that will prohibit persons included on the central registry from employment in facilities or programs of the Division of Developmental Disabilities in DHS and those licensed, contracted, or regulated by DHS, or from providing community-based services with indirect State funding to persons with developmental disabilities; and
- necessary to provide for the removal of a person's name from the central registry. The bill permits a person to apply for removal of his name after a period of five years of being placed on the central registry. The person must affirmatively demonstrate to the commissioner clear and convincing evidence of rehabilitation, using the provisions of P.L.1968, c.282 (C.2A:168A-1 et seq.), concerning rehabilitated offenders, as a guide.

The commissioner also may adopt rules and regulations that will allow bona fide employers serving vulnerable populations to inquire of DHS if potential or current employees are included on the central

A2038 FUENTES, VAINIERI HUTTLE

registry, consistent with federal and State privacy and confidentiality laws. Information in the central registry shall not be considered a public or government record within the meaning of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) or P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.).

The bill provides for confidentiality of all records of a reported incident, information obtained by DHS in investigating these reports, and all reports of findings forwarded to the central registry. Information may be disclosed only under circumstances expressly authorized by rules and regulations adopted by the commissioner. DHS shall only disclose information that is relevant to the purpose for which the information is required; except that DHS shall not disclose any information which would likely endanger the life, safety, or physical or emotional well-being of an individual with a developmental disability or the life or safety of any other person, or which may compromise the integrity of a DHS investigation, civil or criminal investigation, or judicial proceeding. If access to specific information is denied on this basis, the requesting entity may seek disclosure through the Superior Court. The bill stipulates that nothing in the bill shall be construed to permit the disclosure of any information deemed confidential by federal or State law.

In addition, DHS must maintain, at all times, an emergency telephone service for the receipt of calls involving a report, complaint or allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation against an individual with a developmental disability.

The bill also provides for immunity from any civil or criminal liability for making a report pursuant to the bill, and the immunity extends to testimony given in any judicial proceeding resulting from the report. A person who reports or causes to report in good faith an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation and is discharged from employment as a result of this report or in any manner is discriminated against with respect to compensation, hire, tenure, or terms, conditions or privileges of employment, may file a cause of action for relief in the Superior Court. The court may grant reinstatement of employment with back pay or other legal or equitable relief if the court finds that the person was discharged or discriminated against as a result of reporting an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation.

The bill requires the commissioner to study and assess the central registry, and report two years after the effective date of the bill to the Governor and the Legislature on the viability of extending the central registry to cover other populations served by DHS.

The bill has a delayed effective date of 180 days following enactment, but permits the commissioner to take anticipatory action in advance as necessary for the bill's implementation.

ASSEMBLY HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2038

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 18, 2010

The Assembly Human Services Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2038.

This bill establishes the Central Registry of Offenders Against Individuals with Developmental Disabilities (central registry) in the Department of Human Services (DHS), to provide for the protection of individuals with developmental disabilities by identifying in the central registry those caregivers who have wrongfully caused injury to individuals with developmental disabilities.

The bill defines the abuse (which includes physical abuse, sexual abuse, and verbal or psychological abuse or mistreatment, also defined in the bill), neglect, and exploitation that would warrant exclusion of an individual from employment as a caregiver of an individual with a developmental disability.

"Caregiver" is defined in the bill as "a person who receives State funding, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, to provide services or supports, or both, to an individual with a developmental disability; except that 'caregiver' shall not include an immediate family member of a person with a developmental disability."

Under the provisions of the bill, a person employed or volunteering in a program, facility, community care residence, or living arrangement licensed or funded by DHS, or a person providing community-based services with indirect State funding to a person with a developmental disability, as applicable, having reasonable cause to believe that an individual with a developmental disability has been subjected to abuse, neglect or exploitation by a caregiver is required to report such information immediately to DHS. These reports, where possible, must contain the name and address of the individual with a developmental disability and the individual's caregiver, guardian, or other person having custody and control of the individual with a developmental disability and, if known, the condition and other pertinent information about the individual with a developmental disability and the identity of the alleged offender.

The bill provides that a person who fails to report an act of abuse, neglect, or exploitation against an individual with a developmental disability while having reasonable cause to believe that such an act has been committed, is a disorderly person (punishable by up to six months imprisonment, a fine of \$1,000, or both).

The Commissioner of Human Services is required to maintain a unit to receive and prioritize these reports, initiate appropriate responses through timely and appropriate investigative activities, alert appropriate staff, and ensure that findings are reported in a uniform and timely manner. Upon receipt of a report, DHS would designate an entity to immediately take such action as necessary to ensure the safety of the individual with a developmental disability and to that end may request appropriate assistance from local and State law enforcement officials or contact Adult Protective Services to provide assistance in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1993, c.249 (C.52:27D-406 et seq.).

The commissioner is also required to adopt rules and regulations necessary to provide for an investigation of a reported incident and subsequent substantiation or non-substantiation of an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability by a caregiver, by maintaining a Special Response Unit (SRU) to investigate serious unusual incidents in facilities or community programs licensed, contracted, or regulated by DHS. During its investigation of an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability by a caregiver, the SRU shall make a good faith effort to notify the caregiver of the possibility of the caregiver's inclusion on the registry, and give the caregiver an opportunity to respond to DHS concerning the allegation. The SRU or other investigating entity must forward to the commissioner, or his designee, a substantiated incident of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability for inclusion of an offending caregiver on the central registry.

The rules and regulations also would define the procedures and standards for inclusion of an offending caregiver on the central registry and for notification of such inclusion to the caregiver, and would specify that:

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- -- in the case of a substantiated incident of neglect, the caregiver shall have acted with gross negligence, recklessness, or in a pattern of behavior that causes or potentially causes harm to an individual with a developmental disability; and
- -- in the case of a substantiated incident of exploitation, the commissioner shall establish a dollar amount for inclusion on the central registry.

The bill also requires the commissioner to adopt rules and regulations:

• necessary to provide for an appeals process, through the "Administrative Procedure Act," of the commissioner's

determination to include an alleged offending caregiver's name on the central registry. The commissioner's determination would be a final agency decision subject to review by the Appellate Division of the Superior Court;

- concerning the dissemination of information in the central registry;
- that will prohibit persons included on the central registry from employment in facilities or programs of the Division of Developmental Disabilities in DHS and those licensed, contracted, or regulated by DHS, or from providing communitybased services with indirect State funding to persons with developmental disabilities; and
- necessary to provide for the removal of a person's name from the central registry. The bill permits a person to apply for removal of his name after a period of five years of being placed on the central registry. The person must affirmatively demonstrate to the commissioner clear and convincing evidence of rehabilitation, using the provisions of P.L.1968, c.282 (C.2A:168A-1 et seq.), concerning rehabilitated offenders, as a guide.

The commissioner also may adopt rules and regulations that will allow bona fide employers serving vulnerable populations to inquire of DHS if potential or current employees are included on the central registry, consistent with federal and State privacy and confidentiality laws. Information in the central registry shall not be considered a public or government record within the meaning of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) or P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.).

The bill provides for confidentiality of all records of a reported incident, information obtained by DHS in investigating these reports, and all reports of findings forwarded to the central registry. Information may be disclosed only under circumstances expressly authorized by rules and regulations adopted by the commissioner. DHS shall only disclose information that is relevant to the purpose for which the information is required; except that DHS shall not disclose any information which would likely endanger the life, safety, or physical or emotional well-being of an individual with a developmental disability or the life or safety of any other person, or which may compromise the integrity of a DHS investigation, civil or criminal investigation, or judicial proceeding. If access to specific information is denied on this basis, the requesting entity may seek disclosure through the Superior Court. The bill stipulates that nothing in the bill shall be construed to permit the disclosure of any information deemed confidential by federal or State law.

In addition, DHS must maintain, at all times, an emergency telephone service for the receipt of calls involving a report, complaint or allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation against an individual with a developmental disability.

The bill also provides for immunity from any civil or criminal liability for making a report pursuant to the bill, and the immunity extends to testimony given in any judicial proceeding resulting from the report. A person who reports or causes to report in good faith an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation and is discharged from employment as a result of this report or in any manner is discriminated against with respect to compensation, hire, tenure, or terms, conditions or privileges of employment, may file a cause of action for relief in the Superior Court. The court may grant reinstatement of employment with back pay or other legal or equitable relief if the court finds that the person was discharged or discriminated against as a result of reporting an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation.

The bill requires the commissioner to study and assess the central registry, and report two years after the effective date of the bill to the Governor and the Legislature on the viability of extending the central registry to cover other populations served by DHS.

The bill has a delayed effective date of 180 days following enactment, but permits the commissioner to take anticipatory action in advance as necessary for the bill's implementation.

This bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 825 (Sweeney) which is pending before the Senate.

NJ Home | Services A to Z | Departments/Agencies | FAQs

Search All of NJ

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Home Newsroom Media Administration NJ's Priorities Contact Us

Press Releases Public Addresses Executive Orders Press Kit Reports

Home > Newsroom > Press Releases > 2010 > Governor Christie Signs Landmark Legislation to Protect Individuals with Developmental Disabilities from Harmful Caregivers

Governor Christie Signs Landmark Legislation to Protect Individuals with Developmental Disabilities from Harmful Caregivers

Friday ~50130 2010

Tags. Fension and Health Benefits

Westville, NJ - Governor Chris Christie today signed landmark legislation creating a Central Registry of Offenders Against Individuals with Developmental Disabilities within the Department of Human Services (DHS). New Jersey is among a growing number of states to use this type of registry in order to better protect individuals with development disabilities and relying on assistance from caregivers. Other states that have enacted similar legislation are Delaware, Louisiana, Ohio, Missouri, New Mexico and Tennessee.

"Abuse at the hands of a caregiver is a reprehensible action," Governor Christie said. "The legislation that I am signing today is an important tool to help safeguard those with developmental disabilities from harmful caregivers taking advantage of their position. Equally important, this new law will prevent these custodians from gaining re-employment or continuing participation in human services funded programs."

The legislation requires the Department of Human Service to maintain a confidential registry of paid caregivers and volunteers who have been determined to have abused, neglected, or exploited any service recipient of the DHS' Division of Developmental Disabilities (DDD). This includes those employed as caregivers in facilities licensed, contracted or regulated by the Department of Human Services.

This law calls for the DHS' Special Response Unit (SRU) to investigate allegations of abuse, neglect, or exploitation. If the SRU substantiates the allegations against a caregiver, it would forward the findings to the Commissioner of Human Services to be considered for inclusion on the registry.

"We owe it to our most vulnerable residents to ensure they are given every protection from being unknowingly placed in the care of an abuser," said Senate President Sweeney. "This registry will give New Jersey families of individuals with developmental disabilities peace of mind that they don't have to worry about whether the person caring for their loved one truly has their best interests at heart."

"Governor Christie and state legislators have taken action that this department has advocated for and supports," said Human Services Commissioner Jennifer Velez. "People with developmental disabilities, family members, advocates and service providers agree that this registry will provide a fair and formal way to reduce the risk of potentially re-hiring, individuals who have been found to have neglected, abused or exploited individuals who had been entrusted to their care."

"One of government's primary objectives is to protect those who cannot protect themselves," said Assemblyman Angel Fuentes (D-Camden). "Creating a registry of abusive caregivers allows us to better protect individuals who must rely on the care of others to survive."

Currently, caregivers that work in state administered developmental centers, licensed Community Agencies, and licensed Community Care Residences are, by statute, fingerprinted and undergo Criminal History Record Information (CHRI) background checks that vary according to the type of facility.

Caregivers that are contracted to provide services at programs such as day programs or visiting nurses are not fingerprinted by the Department and may or may not have undergone a CHRI background check, depending upon their employers' protocols or professional licensing requirements.

"This registry will help root out abusive caregivers who may currently be flying under the radar," said Assemblywoman Valerie Vainieri Huttle (D-Bergen). "We must send a clear, strong message that abuse of these individuals will not be tolerated in New Jersey."

This new law becomes effective in 180 days and requires the DHS Commissioner to report to the Governor and Legislature in two years regarding the effectiveness of the registry.

Legislative sponsors of S-825/A-2038 include Senate President Stephen M. Sweeney (D-Salem, Cumberland, Gloucester), Senator Jennifer Beck (R-Mercer, Monmouth) as well as Assemblypersons Angel Fuentes (D-Camden, Gloucester), Valerie Vainieri Huttle (D-Bergen), Ruben J. Ramos, Jr. (D-Hudson), Frederick Scalera (D-Bergen, Essex, Passaic), and Linda R. Greenstein (D-Mercer, Middlesex).

More information on S825 can be found on http://www.njleg.state.nj.us



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