30:6D-5.7 to 30:6D-5.19

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2012 **CHAPTER:** 69

NJSA: 30:6D-5.7 to 30:6D-5.19 ("Tara's Law"; provides protections for individuals with developmental

disabilities residing in community care residences and for investigations of abuse of

individuals with developmental disabilities)

BILL NO: S599 (Substituted for A2573)

SPONSOR(S) Beck and others

DATE INTRODUCED: January 10, 2012

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Appropriations

SENATE: Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: October 18, 2012

SENATE: June 28, 2012

DATE OF APPROVAL: December 3, 2012

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (First Reprint Senate Committee Substitute enacted)

S599

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 15 of introduced bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

(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: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE: Yes

A2573

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 15 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes Human Services

Appropriations

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE: Yes

(continued)

VETO MESSAGE:	No
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	No
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED: To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or mailto:refdesk@njstate	lib.org
REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No

LAW/KR

1	§§1-8, 11-15
2	C.30:6D-5.7 to
3	30:6D-5.19
4	§16 – Note
5	
6	P.L.2012, CHAPTER 69, approved December 3, 2012
7	Senate Committee Substitute (First Reprint) for
8	Senate, No. 599

AN ACT concerning individuals with developmental disabilities, designated as "Tara's Law," supplementing chapter 6D of Title 30 of the Revised Statutes, and amending various parts of the statutory law.

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

- 1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. There are ¹[more than 600] <u>hundreds of</u> community care residences in the State in which an adult or family secures a license from the Department of Human Services to provide care or training, or both, to up to four individuals with developmental disabilities;
- b. For protection of the '[approximately 1,200]' individuals with developmental disabilities residing in these community care residences, there needs to be an increase in the oversight of the persons licensed to operate community care residences, the case managers who are required to conduct monthly visits of these residences, and the day programs that individuals with developmental disabilities are scheduled to, but may not actually, attend;
- c. It is also important to improve communications with ¹[parents and]¹ guardians ¹and authorized family members ¹ of individuals with developmental disabilities residing in community care residences so that ¹[parents and]¹ guardians ¹and authorized family members ¹ know whether ¹[their child or ward] the individual ¹ is receiving good care, attending scheduled day programs, and following the individualized habilitation plan developed for ¹[their child or ward] the individual ¹;
- d. Currently an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence is required to have annual medical examinations; for the protection of an individual who may be suffering injury inflicted by the licensee of the community care residence, the examining physician should be required to take protective custody of the individual and report such action to the Department of Human Services;
- e. Ensuring that investigators have access to communications concerning allegations of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined \underline{thus} is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

Senate floor amendments adopted June 28, 2012.

individual with a disability, and that investigative reports examine the role of those overseeing the persons providing care to individuals with developmental disabilities, would provide needed information for any civil or criminal proceeding that may follow an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation; and

f. It is the policy of this State to: ensure that there is sufficient oversight of community care residences and day programs attended by individuals with developmental disabilities residing in community care residences; protect these individuals from injury that may be inflicted by the very persons charged with providing them with care; and safeguard and report information that may be important for a civil or criminal proceeding that may follow an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community setting.

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2. (New section) As used in this act:

"Alternate" means a person 18 years of age or older who assumes the responsibility of a licensee when the licensee is absent from a community care residence.

"Authorized family member" means a relative of the individual with a developmental disability authorized by the individual's guardian, or by the individual if the individual is his own guardian, to receive information pursuant to this act.

"Community care residence" or "residence" means a private home or apartment in which an adult or family is licensed by and contracts with the department to provide an individual with a developmental disability with care or training, or both.

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Human Services.

"Department" means the Department of Human Services.

"Division" means the Division of Developmental Disabilities in the Department of Human Services.

"Licensee" means one or more persons 18 years of age or older who are named on the license issued by the Department of Human Services to operate a community care residence and have overall responsibility for an individual with a developmental disability.

"Negative licensing action" means an action taken that imposes a restriction on a licensee and may include suspension of admissions, issuance of a provisional license of a residence, reduction in the licensed capacity, non-renewal of license, suspension of a license, or revocation of a license.

¹["Non-substantiated" means the available information obtained during the investigation of an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation provides some indication of a finding that an individual with a developmental disability has been harmed or placed at substantial risk of harm by a caretaker or licensee.]

"Office of Licensing" or "office" means the licensing unit of the Department of Human Services for programs in the Division of Developmental Disabilities. "Special Response Unit" means the unit in the department that is charged with investigation of serious unusual incidents, as defined by applicable rules and regulations of the department, and is responsible for the investigation of a report of abuse, neglect, or exploitation in a community care residence.

"Substantiated" means the available information obtained during the investigation of an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation indicates a finding by a preponderance of the evidence that an individual with a developmental disability has been harmed or placed at substantial risk of harm by a caretaker or licensee.

"Unfounded" means the available information obtained during the investigation of an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation indicates a finding that there is no risk to the safety or welfare of the individual with a developmental disability.

¹"Unsubstantiated" means the available information obtained during the investigation of an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation provides some indication of a finding that an individual with a developmental disability has been harmed or placed at substantial risk of harm by a caretaker or licensee. ¹

- 3. (New section) A community care residence licensed by the Department of Human Services pursuant to N.J.A.C. 10:44B-1.1 et seq. shall be subject to the following provisions:
- a. If, as a result of an annual inspection of a community care residence by the Office of Licensing that allows for inquiry into the facilities, records, equipment, sanitary conditions, accommodations, and management of an individual with a developmental disability as required by N.J.A.C.10:44B-1.1 et seq, a licensee is required to provide a plan of correction and that plan has not been successfully implemented, as determined by the supervisor 'of the case manager of the individual' or the office, within 30 days of the date that the licensee submitted the plan to the office, an individual with a developmental disability residing in that residence shall be removed from the residence if the supervisor, in consultation with the office, determines that the licensee's failure to implement the plan of correction threatens the health and well-being of the individual with the developmental disability.
- b. If the health, safety, or well-being of an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence is threatened because of a licensee's noncompliance with the standards adopted by regulation of the department, the individual with a developmental disability shall be removed from the residence, and the licensee shall be subject to negative licensing action by the Office of Licensing.
- c. (1) The department shall have the authority to impose a penalty in an amount of \$350 per day on the licensee for a repeated failure to implement a required plan of correction. The penalty shall be payable to the Treasurer of the State of New Jersey and

shall be used to provide food and care to individuals with developmental disabilities residing in community care residences.

(2) If the department determines that a repeated failure to implement a required plan of correction endangers the health and well-being of an individual with a developmental disability, the department may, upon notice and after hearing, revoke the license issued to operate a community care residence.

- 4. (New section) a. The Department of Human Services shall require a licensee, as a condition of maintaining a license to operate a community care residence, to comply with the following provisions:
- (1) A licensee shall, '[biennially] annually', undergo an examination by a physician to ascertain whether the licensee is physically and mentally capable of fulfilling the job duties of a licensee, as specified on the form listing a licensee's job duties prepared by the department pursuant to section 5 of this act and completed by the physician pursuant to this subsection. Upon conclusion of the examination, the physician shall provide the licensee with a statement as to whether the licensee is capable of fulfilling the duties of a licensee, and complete and attach the form on which the physician shall indicate, for each duty, whether the licensee is capable of fulfilling the duty. 'The department may, at its discretion, require further physical or mental health examinations of the licensee.'
 - (2) Upon receipt of the physician statement and completed form, a licensee shall provide the statement and form to the department. If a licensee fails to provide the statement and form, the commissioner shall have the authority to: stop any payments to the licensee; seek recovery of any payments to the licensee from the date that the statement and form were due; and not resume payment until such time as the licensee submits the statement and form.
 - (3) If, after undergoing the examination, a licensee is unable to provide the physician's statement and the completed form, the licensing agency shall take negative licensing action against the licensee.
- b. (1) In the event that an individual with a developmental disability is not capable of managing the individual's own funds, a licensee who is responsible for making purchases and disbursements on the individual's behalf shall not make such a purchase or disbursement unless that purchase or disbursement reflects the specific needs of the individual with a developmental disability. ¹[A receipt or record, as applicable, of a purchase or disbursement pursuant to this subsection shall be submitted monthly to the Office of Auditing in the department]¹.
- (2) ¹Over a four-year period, the Office of Auditing in the department shall review a random sample of one month's worth of receipts or records for purchases and disbursements made on behalf

- of each individual with a developmental disability. 1 The case manager¹[,] and the case manager's supervisor¹[, and the Office of Auditing 1 shall also review a random sample of receipts and records of 'such' purchases '[or] and' disbursements. If it is determined that a purchase or disbursement does not reflect the specific needs of the individual with a developmental disability, that fact shall be documented and the commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall be so advised. The commissioner or the commissioner's designee may instruct the licensing agency to take negative licensing action.
 - (3) (a) If there is evidence that an inappropriate purchase or disbursement entailed an egregious amount of money, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall report the purchase or disbursement to the Attorney General.
 - (b) If there is evidence that a case manager was aware of an egregious inappropriate purchase or disbursement and failed to document that fact or notify the case manager's supervisor, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall notify the Attorney General.
 - c. A licensee shall annually attend a continuing education program conducted or approved by the department, as provided for in section 5 of this act.
 - d. A licensee shall annually take a two-week leave from providing services to an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence, during which time an alternate shall provide care or training, or both, to the individual with a developmental disability.
 - ¹e. A licensee shall demonstrate to the case manager the licensee's ability to provide any physical assistance that individuals in the licensed home may require.
 - f. A licensee shall immediately notify the responsible placing agency in the event of a lapse in the individual's participation or attendance in the individual's day program that exceeds a duration of five consecutive days, with the exception of a planned vacation or a documented medical reason.¹

- 5. (New section) a. The department may issue a provisional license to operate a community care residence, not to exceed a three-month period, during which time the licensee shall demonstrate the ability to comply with the provisions of this act and the licensing standards adopted by regulation of the department for the operation of a community care residence.
- b. The department shall conduct, or approve another entity to conduct, a continuing education program for a licensee.
- c. The department shall prepare a form listing the job duties of a licensee and biennially distribute the form to a licensee for completion by the licensee's physician in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of this act. The form shall contain a check

list on which the physician shall indicate a licensee's ability to perform each duty.

6. (New section) a. A case manager conducting a visit to an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence, in accordance with section 8 of P.L.1983, c.524 (C.30:6D-20), shall, upon completion of the visit, provide a written report to the case manager's supervisor and 1, if requested, 1 to the ¹[parent or] ¹ guardian ¹or authorized family member, ¹ as appropriate, of the individual with a developmental disability. The report, which shall be sent electronically to the case manager's supervisor and, if practicable, electronically to the '[parent or]' guardian ¹or authorized family member ¹, shall include information pertaining to the care and safety of the individual with a developmental disability, including, but not limited to, personal hygiene and grooming, nutritional and clothing needs, overall sanitary and living conditions of the community care residence, and the general well-being of the individual with a developmental disability.

The reports made pursuant to this subsection may be shared with persons other than the '[parent or]' guardian 'or authorized family member,' if the individual with the developmental disability so authorizes in writing.

b. The case manager shall also review the records required to be maintained in a community care residence pursuant to N.J.A.C. 10:44B-1.1 et seq., on a monthly basis. The case manager's supervisor shall review the records when the supervisor performs the visit required by section 7 of this act. The case manager or supervisor, or both, as applicable, shall provide written documentation that the records were reviewed and include that documentation with the records maintained pursuant to N.J.A.C. 10:44B-1.1 et seq.

 7. (New section) The supervisor of a case manager shall '[biennially], over a three-year period,¹ visit 100 percent of the individuals with developmental disabilities who are assigned to the case manager and residing in a community care residence, ¹[with 50 percent] except that individuals who are their own guardians may decline such visits by providing a written statement to that effect to the department. One third¹ of the visits ¹shall be¹ conducted in each of the first ¹[and second] three¹ years. If, after ¹[two] three¹ years, the supervisor determines that, based on certain factors, including, but not limited to, the number and age of the individuals residing in the community care residence, whether each individual attends a day program on a regular basis, and lack of complaints after ¹[two] three¹ years, the individuals in the community care residence are not at risk for abuse, neglect, or

exploitation, the visits may be reduced to one visit every '[three] four' years.

- a. The visit shall be conducted by the supervisor '[together] in coordination' with a case manager who is unaffiliated with and unfamiliar to the assigned case manager. The supervisor and unaffiliated case manager shall prepare and provide to the '[parent or]' guardian 'or authorized family member' of the individual with a 'developmental' disability '[the] a' written report pertaining to the care and safety of '[the] that' individual '[with a developmental disability pursuant to section 6 of this act]'.
 - b. The supervisor shall conduct a review of:

- (1) a member of the household of a community care residence who is 18 years of age or older to determine whether the presence of the person 18 years of age or older in the household changes the character of the community care residence so that it is no longer a positive environment for care or training, or both, of an individual with a developmental disability;
- (2) a licensee who is 65 years of age or older to determine whether the licensee is capable of continuing to provide care or training, or both, to an individual with a developmental disability; and
- (3) a licensee who experiences a life-changing event that causes a changed physical or mental condition of the licensee, to determine whether the licensee is able to provide care or training, or both, to an individual with a developmental disability.
- c. The supervisor shall prepare a written report of a review conducted pursuant to subsection b. of this section and the report shall be made part of the records maintained in a community care residence pursuant to N.J.A.C. 10:44B-1.1 et seq.
- d. If, based on the supervisor's and unaffiliated case manager's review and input from family members or the guardian of the individual with a developmental disability residing in the community care residence, the supervisor determines that the individual would benefit from a change in the individual's case manager, the supervisor shall assign a different case manager to the individual.
- e. If, as a result of a visit or review conducted pursuant to this section, a supervisor determines that a licensee is not capable of providing care or training, or both, to an individual with a developmental disability, the supervisor shall so advise the commissioner or the commissioner's designee who shall instruct the licensing agency to take negative licensing action. In such a case, the supervisor shall provide a copy of the written report prepared pursuant to section 6 of this act and any written report prepared pursuant to subsection c. of this section to the commissioner or the commissioner's designee.
- 47 ¹f. The Office of Licensing shall annually conduct routine 48 <u>unannounced visits of 10 percent of community care residences</u>

Statewide. These visits shall include a review of financial records,
 including receipts for purchases and disbursement.¹

8. (New section) Before taking negative licensing action pursuant to this act, the department shall give notice to a licensee personally or by mail to the last known address of the licensee with return receipt requested. The notice shall afford the licensee the opportunity to be heard and to contest the department's action. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

- 9. Section 3 of P.L.2010, c.5 (C.30:6D-75) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. A <u>case manager or case manager's supervisor in the</u> department, 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 communitybased 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. (1) A ¹ [case manager or case manager's supervisor in the department, a] ¹ 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.

- (2) A case manager or case manager's supervisor in the department who fails to report an act of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability while having reasonable cause to believe that such an act has been committed, shall be guilty of a disorderly person's offense, unless the abuse, neglect, or exploitation results in the death of an individual with a developmental disability, in which case the case manager or case manager's supervisor shall be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
 - d. In addition to any penalty imposed pursuant to this section, a person convicted under this section shall be subject to a penalty in the amount of \$350 for each day that the abuse, neglect, or exploitation was not reported, payable to the Treasurer of the State of New Jersey, which shall be used by the department to fund the provision of food and care to individuals with developmental disabilities residing in community care residences.
 - e. A case manager or case manager's supervisor who is charged with failure to report an act of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability while having reasonable cause to believe that such an act has been committed, shall be temporarily reassigned to duties that do not involve contact with individuals with developmental disabilities or other vulnerable populations and shall be terminated from employment if convicted.
 - In the case of a case manager or case manager's supervisor who is employed by the department, the case manager or supervisor shall retain any available right of review by the Civil Service Commission.
- 29 (cf: P.L.2010, c.5, s.3)

- 31 10. Section 4 of P.L.2010, c.5 (C.30:6D-76) is amended to read 32 as follows:
 - 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

1 exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability by a 2 caregiver, the Special Response Unit shall make a good faith effort 3 to notify the caregiver of the possibility of the caregiver's inclusion 4 on the registry, and give the caregiver an opportunity to respond to 5 the department concerning the allegation.

- 6 The Special Response Unit, the department, or other 7 investigating entity shall forward to the commissioner, or [his] the 8 commissioner's designee, a substantiated incident of abuse, neglect, 9 or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability for 10 inclusion of an offending caregiver on the central registry. The 11 Special Response Unit, the department, or other investigating entity 12 shall also forward to the commissioner, or the commissioner's 13 designee, all '[non-substantiated] unsubstantiated' incidents of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a 14 developmental disability. As soon as possible, and no later than 14 15 days after receipt of the incident of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, 16 17 the commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall review the 18 incident. The offending caregiver of a substantiated incident shall 19 be included on the central registry as expeditiously as possible. The 20 Special Response Unit shall retain a record of all Inonsubstantiated unsubstantiated incidents. 21
- 22 d. Upon the initiation of an investigation, the department shall: 23 (1) ensure that any communication concerning the alleged abuse, 24 neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability between a caregiver, case manager of the caregiver, the case manager's supervisor, or a person at the appropriate Regional Office of the Division of Developmental Disabilities is identified, safeguarded from loss or destruction, and maintained in a secure location; and (2) contact the Office of the Attorney General, which 30 shall determine whether to participate in the investigation.
 - e. The Special Response Unit shall issue a written report of the investigation that includes the conclusions of the unit, the rationale for the conclusion, and a detailed summary of any communication secured pursuant to subsection d. of this section. The report shall also include an assessment of the role of any case manager of a caregiver or the case manager's supervisor, if applicable, in the allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, and a recommendation about whether any civil or criminal action should be brought against the case manager or supervisor. The report shall be made part of the record for review in any civil or criminal proceeding that may ensue.
- 42 A written summary of the conclusions of the investigation shall be provided to the [parent or] guardian or authorized family 43 member of the individual with a developmental disability who is 44 the subject of the alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation. 45
- 46 f. A licensed provider in another state shall be permitted access 47 to the central registry.
- 48 (cf: P.L.2010, c.5, s.4)

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- 11. (New section) The Special Response Unit shall compile data about any investigation conducted as a result of a report made pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2010, c.5 (C.30:6D-75), concerning abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence, and shall issue an annual report as provided in this section. The report, which shall be made available on the website of the department and contain non-identifying information, shall, at a minimum, include:
 - a. the number of individuals with developmental disabilities residing in community care residences who were the subject of an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, and the number of substantiated, '[non-substantiated] unsubstantiated', and unfounded allegations;
 - b. the number of deaths, if any, of individuals with developmental disabilities who were residing in community care residences and were the subject of a report of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, and the cause of death;
 - c. the number of case managers or case managers' supervisors who have been reassigned or terminated, or both, as a result of an investigation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence; and
 - d. the number of case managers or case managers' supervisors against whom a civil or criminal action has been brought as a result of an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence.

- 12. (New section) a. A provider of a day program for individuals with developmental disabilities shall submit to the division a copy of its monthly report of individuals with developmental disabilities who reside in community care residences and attend a day program sponsored by the provider. The report shall be submitted no later than 14 days after the end of each month.
- shall be submitted no later than 14 days after the end of each month.

 b. A provider of a day program for individuals with developmental disabilities shall not seek reimbursement from the department for an individual with a developmental disability who resides in a community care residence and is scheduled to attend a day program sponsored by the provider, but has not attended the program for 30 consecutive days. A provider who seeks reimbursement in violation of this subsection shall refund a payment received from the department on behalf of that individual, and shall be subject to a penalty of \$1,000 per day, per individual listed on the monthly attendance report as being in attendance, but who was not in attendance. The penalty shall be sued for and collected in a summary proceeding by the commissioner pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).

- c. If an individual with a developmental disability who resides in a community care residence and is scheduled to attend a day program is absent from the program for 30 consecutive days, the provider of the day program shall, no later than 14 days after the end of the 30 days, notify the appropriate regional office administrator.
- d. The division shall, no later than 28 days after the end of each month, provide a copy of the monthly report submitted by a provider pursuant to this section to:
 - (1) the appropriate regional office administrator; and
- (2) the supervisor of a case manager assigned to an individual with a developmental disability who resides in a community care residence and is scheduled to attend the day program.
 - e. The division shall provide:

- (1) a '[parent or]' guardian 'or authorized family member' of an individual with a disability, who resides in a community care residence and is scheduled to attend a day program, with information pertaining to the individual's monthly attendance at the day program', if requested'. The information shall be provided no later than 28 days after the end of '[each] the' month 'in which the information was requested'; and
- (2) a random sampling of the monthly reports to the Special Response Unit, which shall audit attendance of individuals with developmental disabilities who reside in community care residences and are scheduled to attend a day program.
- f. A regional office administrator shall bi-annually conduct an on-site audit of attendance of individuals with developmental disabilities who reside in community care residences and are scheduled to attend a day program in the office's region.

13. (New section) a. A physician examining or treating an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence or the chief executive officer, or his designee, of a hospital or similar institution to which the individual has been brought for care or treatment, or both, is empowered to take the individual into protective custody when the individual has suffered serious physical injury or injuries, or the individual's condition constitutes a life-threatening emergency, as defined in section 2 of P.L.2003, c.191 (C.30:6D-5.2), and the most probable inference from the medical and factual information supplied is that the injury or condition was inflicted upon the individual by another person by other than accidental means, and the person suspected of inflicting, or permitting to be inflicted, the injury upon the individual is a licensee or alternate of a community care residence where the individual resides and to whom the individual would normally be returned.

b. The physician or the chief executive officer, or his designee, of a hospital or similar institution taking an individual with a

disability into protective custody shall immediately report the action and the condition of the individual with a developmental disability to the department by calling its emergency telephone service.

c. A physician or chief executive officer, or his designee, who fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of \$500. The penalty shall be sued for and collected in a summary proceeding by the commissioner pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).

- 14. (New section) a. An agency or organization that causes a written, individualized habilitation plan to be developed pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1977, c.82 (C.30:6D-10), on or after the effective date of this act, for an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence shall not include the Social Security number of the individual with a developmental disability on the plan. In the case of an individualized habilitation plan developed prior to the effective date of this act, the Social Security number of the individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence shall be removed from the plan within 60 days of the effective date of this act.
- b. An agency or organization that violates the provisions of subsection a. of this section shall be subject to a penalty of \$250 for the first offense and \$500 for each subsequent offense. The penalty shall be sued for and collected in a summary proceeding by the commissioner pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).
- In addition to the requirements for the development, revision, and review of an individual habilitation plan pursuant to sections 10 and 12 of P.L.1977, c.82 (C.30:6D-10 and C.30:6D-12), a plan developed, revised, or reviewed for an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence shall be provided to the licensee of the community care residence, the case manager of the individual with a developmental disability residing in the community care residence, and the case manager's supervisor. If a '[parent or]' guardian 'or authorized family member¹ of the individual is unable to attend the development, revision, or review of the plan, a copy of the plan shall be provided to the '[parent or]' guardian 'or authorized family member' of the individual, and the '[parent or]' guardian 'or authorized family member¹, as appropriate, shall sign and return a copy of the plan to the agency or organization responsible for the development, revision, or review of the plan.

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

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1	16. This act shall take effect on the 180th day after the date of
2	enactment, but the Commissioner of Human Services may take such
3	anticipatory administrative action in advance thereof as shall be
4	necessary for the implementation of this act.
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9	"Tara's Law"; provides protections for individuals with
10	developmental disabilities residing in community care residences
11	and for investigations of abuse of individuals with developmental
12	disabilities.

SENATE, No. 599

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

215th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2012 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Senator JENNIFER BECK

District 11 (Monmouth)

Senator STEPHEN M. SWEENEY

District 3 (Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Gordon, Madden, Buono and A.R.Bucco

SYNOPSIS

"Tara's Law"; provides protections for individuals with developmental disabilities residing in community care residences and for investigations of abuse of individuals with developmental disabilities.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/7/2012)

AN ACT concerning individuals with developmental disabilities, designated as "Tara's Law," supplementing chapter 6D of Title 30 of the Revised Statutes, and amending various parts of the statutory law.

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

- 1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. There are more than 600 community care residences in the State in which an adult or family secures a license from the Department of Human Services to provide care or training, or both, to up to four individuals with developmental disabilities;
- b. For protection of the approximately 1,200 individuals with developmental disabilities residing in these community care residences, there needs to be an increase in the oversight of the persons licensed to operate community care residences, the case managers who are required to conduct monthly visits of these residences, and the day programs that individuals with developmental disabilities are scheduled to, but may not actually, attend;
- c. It is also important to improve communications with parents and guardians of individuals with developmental disabilities residing in community care residences so that parents and guardians know whether their child or ward is receiving good care, attending scheduled day programs, and following the individualized habilitation plan developed for their child or ward;
- d. Currently an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence is required to have annual medical examinations; for the protection of an individual who may be suffering injury inflicted by the licensee of the community care residence, the examining physician should be required to take protective custody of the individual and report such action to the Department of Human Services;
- e. Ensuring that investigators have access to communications concerning allegations of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a disability, and that investigative reports examine the role of those overseeing the persons providing care to individuals with developmental disabilities would provide needed information for any civil or criminal proceeding that may follow an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation; and
- f. It is the policy of this State to: ensure that there is sufficient oversight of community care residences and day programs attended by individuals with developmental disabilities residing in community care residences; protect these individuals from injury

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

that may be inflicted by the very persons charged with providing them with care; and safeguard and report information that may be important for a civil or criminal proceeding that may follow an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community setting.

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2. (New section) 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 licensee upon an individual with a developmental disability.

"Alternate" means a person 18 years of age or older who assumes the responsibility of a licensee when the licensee is absent from a community care residence.

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Human Services.

"Community care residence" or "residence" means a private home or apartment in which an adult or family is licensed by and contracts with the department to provide an individual with a developmental disability with care or training, or both.

"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).

"Division" means the Division of Developmental Disabilities in the Department of Human Services.

"Exploitation" means the act or process of a licensee 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 licensee or an individual with a developmental disability, or any flagrantly lewd and offensive act which the licensee knows or reasonably expects is likely to be observed by an individual with a developmental disability.

"Licensee" means one or more persons 18 years of age or older who are named on the license issued by the department to operate a community care residence and have overall responsibility for an individual with a developmental disability.

"Negative licensing action" means an action taken which imposes a restriction on a licensee and may include suspension of admissions, issuance of a provisional license, reduction in the licensed capacity, non-renewal of license, suspension of the license, or revocation of the license.

"Neglect" shall consist of any of the following acts by a licensee 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.

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"Office of Licensing" or "office" means the licensing unit of the Department of Human Services for programs in the Division of Developmental Disabilities.

"Physical abuse" means a physical act directed at an individual with a developmental disability by a licensee 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 licensee and an individual with a developmental disability. Any form of sexual contact or activity between a licensee 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 licensee is on or off duty.

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

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

"Special Response Unit" means the unit in the department that is charged with investigation of serious unusual incidents, as defined by applicable rules and regulations of the department, and is responsible for the investigation of a report of abuse, neglect, or exploitation in a community care residence.

"Verbal or psychological abuse or mistreatment" means any verbal or non-verbal act or omission by a licensee 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 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. (New section) A community care residence licensed by the Department of Human Services pursuant to N.J.A.C. 10:44B-1.1 et seq. shall be subject to the following provisions:
- a. If, as a result of an annual inspection of a community care residence by the Office of Licensing that allows for inquiry into the facilities, records, equipment, sanitary conditions, accommodations, and management of an individual with a developmental disability as required by N.J.A.C.10:44B-1.1 et seq, a licensee is required to provide a plan of correction and such plan has not been successfully implemented, as determined by the office, within 30 days of the date that the licensee submitted the plan to the office, an individual with a developmental disability residing in that residence shall be removed from the residence; and
- b. If the health, safety, or well-being of an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence is threatened because of a licensee's non-compliance with the standards adopted by regulation of the department, the individual with a developmental disability shall be removed from the residence, and the licensee shall be subject to negative licensing action by the Office of Licensing;

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- 4. (New section) The Department of Human Services shall require a licensee, as a condition of maintaining a license to operate a community care residence, to comply with the following provisions:
- a. (1) A licensee shall, biennially, undergo an examination by a physician to ascertain whether the licensee is physically and mentally capable of fulfilling the job duties of a licensee, as specified on the form listing a licensee's job duties prepared by the department pursuant to section 5 of this act and completed by the physician pursuant to this subsection. Upon conclusion of the examination, the physician shall provide the licensee with a statement as to whether the licensee is capable of fulfilling the duties of a licensee, and complete and attach the form on which the physician shall indicate, for each duty, whether the licensee is capable of fulfilling the duty.
- (2) Upon receipt of the physician statement and completed form, a licensee shall provide the statement and form to the department. If a licensee fails to provide the statement and form, the commissioner shall have the authority to: stop any payments to the licensee; seek recovery of any payments to the licensee from the date that the statement and form were due; and not resume payment until such time as the licensee submits the statement and form.
- (3) If, after undergoing the examination, a licensee is unable to provide a physician's statement that the licensee is capable of fulfilling the job duties of a licensee and the attached form

- 1 completed by the physician, the licensing agency shall take negative 2 licensing action against the licensee.
 - b. In the event that an individual with a developmental disability is not capable of managing his own funds, a licensee who is responsible for making purchases and disbursements on the individual's behalf shall not make a purchase or disbursement unless that purchase or disbursement reflects the specific needs of the individual with a developmental disability. A receipt or record, as applicable, of a purchase or disbursement pursuant to this subsection shall be submitted monthly to the Office of Auditing in the department.
 - c. A licensee shall annually attend a continuing education program conducted or approved by the department, as provided for in section 5 of this act;
 - d. A licensee shall annually take a two-week vacation from providing services to an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence, during which time an alternate shall provide care or training, or both, to the individual with a developmental disability.

- 5. (New section) a. The department may issue a provisional license to operate a community care residence, not to exceed a three-month period, during which time such licensee shall demonstrate the ability to comply with the provisions of this act and the licensing standards adopted by regulation of the department for operation of a community care residence.
- b. The department shall conduct, or approve another entity to conduct, a continuing education program for a licensee.
- c. The department shall prepare a form listing the job duties of a licensee and, biennially, distribute the form to a licensee for completion by the licensee's physician in accordance the provisions of section 4 of this act. The form shall contain a check list on which the physician shall indicate a licensee's ability to perform each duty.

6. (New section) a. A case manager conducting a visit of an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence, in accordance with section 8 of P.L.1983, c.524 (C.30:6D-20), shall, upon completion of the visit, provide a written report to the case manager's supervisor and to the parent or guardian, as appropriate, of the individual with a developmental disability. The report, which shall be sent electronically to the case manager's supervisor and, if practicable, electronically to the parent or guardian, shall include information pertaining to the care and safety of the individual with a developmental disability, including, but not limited to, personal hygiene and grooming, nutritional and clothing needs, overall sanitary and living conditions of the

1 community care residence, and the general well-being of the 2 individual with a developmental disability.

b. The case manager shall also review the records required to be maintained in a community care residence pursuant to N.J.A.C. 10:44B-1.1 et seq., on a monthly basis. The case manager's supervisor shall review the records when the supervisor performs the visit required by section 7 of this act. The case manager or supervisor, or both, as applicable, shall provide written documentation that the records were reviewed and include that documentation with the records maintained pursuant to N.J.A.C. 10:44B-1.1 et seq.

- 7. (New section) The supervisor of a case manager shall biennially visit 100% of the individuals with developmental disabilities who are assigned to the case manager and residing in a community care residence, with 50% of the visits conducted in each of the first and second years.
- a. The visit shall be conducted by the supervisor together with a case manager who is unaffiliated with and unfamiliar to the assigned case manager. The supervisor and unaffiliated case manager shall prepare and provide to the parent or guardian of the individual with a disability the written report pertaining to the care and safety of the individual with a developmental disability pursuant to section 6 of this act.
 - b. The supervisor shall conduct a review of:
- (1) a member of the household of a community care residence who is 18 years of age or older to determine whether the presence of the person 18 years of age or older in the household changes the character of the community care residence such that it is no longer a positive environment for care or training, or both, of an individual with a developmental disability;
- (2) a licensee who is 65 years of age or older to determine whether the licensee is capable of continuing to provide care or training, or both, to an individual with a developmental disability; and
- (3) a licensee who experiences a life-changing event which causes a changed physical or mental condition of the licensee to determine whether the licensee is able to provide care or training, or both, to an individual with a developmental disability.
- c. The supervisor shall prepare a written report of a review conducted pursuant to subsection b. of this section and the report shall be made part of the records maintained in a community care residence pursuant to N.J.A.C. 10:44B-1.1 et seq.
- d. If, based on the supervisor's and unaffiliated case manager's review and input from family members or the guardian of the individual with a developmental disability residing in the community care residence, the supervisor determines that the

individual would benefit from a change in the individual's case manager, the supervisor shall assign a different case manager to the individual.

e. If, as a result of a visit or review conducted pursuant to this section, a supervisor determines that a licensee is not capable of providing care or training, or both, to an individual with a developmental disability, the supervisor shall so advise the commissioner or the commissioner's designee who shall instruct the licensing agency to take negative licensing action. In such a case, the supervisor shall provide a copy of the written report prepared pursuant to subsection a. of this section and any written report prepared pursuant to subsection c. of this section to the commissioner or the commissioner's designee.

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8. (New section) Before taking negative licensing action pursuant to this act, the department shall give notice to a licensee personally or by mail to the last known address of the licensee with return receipt requested. The notice shall afford the licensee the opportunity to be heard and to contest the department's action. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

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9. (New section) a. A case manager or case manager's supervisor having reasonable cause to believe that an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence has been subjected to abuse, neglect, or exploitation by a licensee 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 licensee responsible for the care or training, or both, 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 case manager or case manager's supervisor 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. The commissioner shall maintain a unit within the department 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 case manager or case manager's supervisor who fails to report an act of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability while having reasonable cause to believe that such an act has been committed, shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree.
 - In addition to any penalty imposed pursuant to this section, a person convicted under this section shall be subject to a surcharge in the amount of \$350 payable to the Treasurer of the State of New Jersey for use by the department to fund the provision of food and care to individuals with developmental disabilities residing in community care residences.
- e. A case manager or case manager's supervisor who is charged with failure to report an act of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability while having reasonable cause to believe that such an act has been committed, shall be temporarily reassigned to duties that do not involve contact with individuals with developmental disabilities or other vulnerable populations and shall be terminated from employment if convicted. In the case of a case manager or case manager's supervisor who is
- employed by the department, such a case manager or supervisor shall retain any available right of review by the Civil Service Commission.

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- 10. Section 4 of P.L.2010, c.5 (C.30:6D-76) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. Upon receipt of a report pursuant to section 3 of [this act P.L.2010, c.5 (C.30:6D-75) or section 9 of P.L., c. (C. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the department shall:
- (1) 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.); and
- (2) require the Critical Incident Management Unit, the Special Response Unit, or another unit in the department other than one in the division, to review the report and determine whether the report warrants an investigation.
- 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.

Upon the initiation of an investigation, the department shall: (1) ensure that any communication concerning the alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability between a caregiver, case manager of the caregiver, the case manager's supervisor, or a person at the appropriate Regional Office of the Division of Developmental Disabilities is identified, safeguarded from loss or destruction, and maintained in a secure location; and (2) contact the Office of the Attorney General which shall determine whether to participate in the investigation.

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 shall issue a written report of the investigation that includes the conclusions of the unit, the rationale for the conclusion, and a detailed summary of any communication secured pursuant to subsection b. of this section. The report also shall include an assessment of the role of any case manager of a caregiver or the case manager's supervisor, if applicable, in the allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, and a recommendation about whether any civil or criminal action should be brought against the case manager or supervisor. The report shall be made part of the record for review in any civil or criminal proceeding that may ensue.

A written summary of the conclusions of the investigation shall be provided to the parent or guardian of the individual with a developmental disability who is the subject of the alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation.

[c.] d. The Special Response Unit, the department, or other investigating entity shall forward to the commissioner, or his designee, a substantiated or unsubstantiated incident of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability [for inclusion of an offending caregiver on the central registry]. Within 14 days of receipt of the substantiated or unsubstantiated incident of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall review the incident and, if appropriate, proceed with inclusion of an offending caregiver on the central registry.

(cf: P.L.2010, c.5, s.4)

43 11. Section 6 of P.L.2010, c.5 (C.30:6D-78) is amended to read 44 as follows:

6. All records of a report made pursuant to [this act] section 3 of P.L.2010, c.5 (C.30:6D-75) or section 9 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), all information

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obtained by the department in investigating such reports, and all 1 2 reports of findings forwarded to the central registry pursuant to 3 [this act] P.L.2010, c.5 or P.L., c. (pending before the 4 Legislature as this bill) shall be kept confidential and may be 5 disclosed only under circumstances expressly authorized by rules 6 and regulations promulgated by the commissioner. The department 7 shall only disclose information that is relevant to the purpose for 8 which the information is required; except that the department shall 9 not disclose information which would likely endanger the life, 10 safety, or physical or emotional well-being of an individual with a 11 developmental disability or the life or safety of any other person, or 12 which may compromise the integrity of a department investigation, 13 civil or criminal investigation, or judicial proceeding. 14 department denies access to specific information on this basis, the 15 requesting entity may seek disclosure through the Superior Court. 16 Nothing in [this act] P.L.2010, c.5 or P.L. , c. (pending before 17 the Legislature as this bill) shall be construed to permit the 18 disclosure of any information deemed confidential by federal or 19 State law. 20 (cf: P.L.2010, c.5, s.6) 21 22 12. Section 8 of P.L.2010, c.5 (C.30:6D-80) is amended to read 23

as follows:

24 8. A person acting pursuant to [this act] P.L.2010, c.5 25 (C.30:6D-73 et seq.) or P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 26 <u>Legislature as this bill</u>) in the making of a report under [this act] 27 P.L.2010, c.5 or P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this 28 bill) shall have immunity from any civil or criminal liability that 29 might otherwise be incurred or imposed. Such a person shall have 30 the same immunity with respect to testimony given in any judicial 31 proceeding resulting from the report. A person who reports or 32 causes to report in good faith an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation pursuant to [this act] P.L.2010, c.5 or P.L., 33 34 c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and as a result 35 thereof is discharged from employment or in any manner 36 discriminated against with respect to compensation, hire, tenure, or 37 terms, conditions or privileges of employment, may file a cause of 38 action for appropriate relief in the Superior Court in the county in 39 which the discharge or alleged discrimination occurred or in the 40 county of the person's primary residence. If the court finds that the 41 person was discharged or discriminated against as a result of the 42 person's reporting an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation 43 pursuant to [this act] P.L.2010, c.5 or P.L. , c. (pending before 44 the Legislature as this bill), the court may grant reinstatement of 45 employment with back pay or other legal or equitable relief.

46 (cf: P.L.2010, c.5, s.8)

- 13. (New section) The Special Response Unit shall compile data about any investigations conducted as a result of a report made pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2010, c.5 (C.30:6D-75) or section 9 of , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) concerning abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence, and shall issue an annual report as provided in this section. The report, which shall be available on the official website of the department and contain non-identifying information, shall, at a minimum, include:
 - a. The number of individuals with developmental disabilities residing in community care residences who were the subject of an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, and the number of substantiated allegations;

- b. The number of deaths, if any, of individuals with developmental disabilities who were residing in community care residences and were the subject of a report of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, and the cause of death;
- c. The number of case managers or case managers' supervisors who have been reassigned or terminated, or both, as a result of an investigation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence; and
- d. The number of case managers or case managers' supervisors against whom a civil or criminal action has been brought as a result of an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence.

14. (New section) a. A provider of a day program for individuals with developmental disabilities shall submit to the division a copy of its monthly report of individuals with developmental disabilities who reside in community care residences and attend a day program sponsored by the provider. The report

and attend a day program sponsored by the provider. The report shall be submitted no later than 14 days after the end of the month.

b. A provider of a day program for individuals with developmental disabilities shall not seek reimbursement from the department for an individual with a developmental disability who resides in a community care residence and is scheduled to attend a day program sponsored by the provider, but has not attended the program for 30 consecutive days. A provider who seeks reimbursement in violation of this subsection shall refund a payment received from the department on behalf of that individual, and shall be subject to a penalty of \$1,000 per day, per individual listed on the monthly attendance report as being in attendance, but

who was not in attendance. The penalty shall be sued for and collected in a summary proceeding by the commissioner pursuant to

- the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).
 - c. If an individual with a developmental disability who resides in a community care residence and is scheduled to attend a day program is absent from the program for 30 consecutive days, the provider of the day program shall, no later than 14 days after the end of the 30 days, notify the appropriate Regional Office Administrator.
 - d. The division shall, no later than 28 days after the end of a month, provide a copy of the monthly report submitted by a provider pursuant to this section to:
 - (1) the appropriate Regional Office Administrator; and
 - (2) the supervisor of a case manager assigned to an individual with a developmental disability who resides in a community care residence and is scheduled to attend the day program.
 - e. The division shall provide:
 - (1) a parent or guardian of an individual with a disability who resides in a community care residence and is scheduled to attend a day program, with information pertaining to the individual's monthly attendance at the day program. Such a report shall be provided no later than 28 days after the end of the month; and
 - (2) a random sampling of the monthly reports to the Special Response Unit, which shall audit attendance of individuals with developmental disabilities who reside in community care residences and are scheduled to attend a day program.
 - f. A Regional Office Administrator shall bi-annually conduct an on-site audit of attendance of individuals with developmental disabilities who reside in community care residences and are scheduled to attend a day program in the office's region.

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15. (New section) a. A physician examining or treating an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence or the chief executive officer, or his designee, of a hospital or similar institution to which the individual has been brought for care or treatment, or both, is empowered to take the individual into protective custody when the individual has suffered serious physical injury or injuries, or the individual's condition constitutes a life-threatening emergency, as defined in section 2 of P.L.2003, c.191 (C.30:6D-5.2), and the most probable inference from the medical and factual information supplied, is that the injury or condition was inflicted upon the individual by another person by other than accidental means, and the person suspected of inflicting, or permitting to be inflicted, the injury upon the individual, is a licensee or alternate of a community care residence where the individual resides and to whom the individual would normally be returned.

- b. The physician or the chief executive officer, or his designee, of a hospital or similar institution taking an individual with a disability into protective custody shall immediately report the action and the condition of the individual with a developmental disability to the department by calling its emergency telephone service.
- c. A physician or chief executive officer, or his designee, who fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of \$500. The penalty shall be sued for and collected in a summary proceeding by the commissioner pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).

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- 16. (New section) a. An agency or organization that causes a written, individualized habilitation plan to be developed pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1977, c.82 (C.30:6D-10) on or after the effective date of this act for an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence shall not include the social security number of the individual with a developmental disability on the plan. In the case of an individualized habilitation plan developed prior to the effective date of this act, the social security number of the individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence shall be removed from the plan within 60 days of the effective date of this act.
- b. An agency or organization that violates the provisions of subsection a. of this section shall be subject to a penalty of \$250 for the first offense and \$500 for each subsequent offense. The penalty shall be sued for and collected in a summary proceeding by the commissioner pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).
- c. In addition to the requirements for the development, revision, and review of an individual habilitation plan pursuant to sections 10 and 12 of P.L.1977, c.82 (C.30:6D-10 and C.30:6D-12), a plan developed, revised, or reviewed for an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence shall be provided to the licensee of the community care residence, the case manager of the individual with a developmental disability residing in the community care residence, and the case manager's supervisor. If a parent or guardian of the individual is unable to attend the development, revision, or review of the plan, a copy of such plan shall be provided to the parent or guardian of the individual, and the parent or guardian, as appropriate, shall sign and return a copy of the plan to the agency or organization responsible for the development, revision, or review of the plan.

- 17. Section 2 of P.L.2003, c.191 (C.30:6D-5.2) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. As used in this act:
- 47 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Human Services.

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"Department" means the Department of Human Services.

"Facility for persons with developmental disabilities" means a facility for persons with developmental disabilities as defined in section 3 of P.L.1977, c.82 (C.30:6D-3).

"Facility for persons with traumatic brain injury" means a facility for persons with traumatic brain injury that is operated by, or under contract with, the department.

"Life-threatening emergency" means a situation in which a

"Life-threatening emergency" means a situation in which a prudent person could reasonably believe that immediate intervention is necessary to protect the life of a person receiving services at a facility for persons with developmental disabilities or a facility for persons with traumatic brain injury or from a public or private agency, or to protect the lives of other persons at the facility or agency, from an immediate threat or actual occurrence of a potentially fatal injury, impairment to bodily functions or dysfunction of a bodily organ or part. "Life-threatening emergency" includes any change in a person's physical or mental condition that significantly weakens the person so that the person's health condition is precarious and shall include, but not be limited to, dramatic weight loss, poor hygiene, physical bruises, and sores dominating parts of the body.

"Public or private agency" means an entity under contract with, licensed by or working in collaboration with the department to provide services for persons with developmental disabilities or traumatic brain injury.

(cf: P.L.2003, c.191, s.2)

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

19. 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, which is designated as "Tara's Law," provides for oversight of community care residences, which are private homes or apartments in which an adult or family is licensed by and contracts with the Department of Human Services (DHS) to provide up to four individuals with developmental disabilities with care or training, or both.

The bill includes provisions to oversee persons who are licensed to operate community care residences (licensees), the case managers of the individuals with developmental disabilities who reside in community care residences, and the day programs which these individuals with developmental disabilities may attend. In addition, the bill authorizes physicians and hospitals to take into protective custody an individual with a developmental disability who otherwise would be returned to a licensee suspected of causing injury to the individual, and report such action to DHS. The bill also provides for safeguarding and reporting information which may be necessary for any civil or criminal proceedings which may follow an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation by a caregiver of an individual with a developmental disability.

Specifically, the bill provides as follows:

Oversight of community care residences

- A community care residence licensed by DHS shall be subject to the following provisions:
 - -- If, as a result of an annual inspection of a community care residence by DHS, a licensee was required to provide a plan of correction and such plan has not been successfully implemented, within 30 days of the date that the licensee submitted the plan to the office, an individual with a developmental disability residing in that residence shall be removed from the residence; and
 - -- If the health, safety, or well-being of an individual with a developmental disability is threatened because of a licensee's non-compliance with DHS standards for community care residences, the individual must be removed from the residence, and the licensee would be subject to negative licensing action (an action that imposes a restriction on a licensee and may include suspension of admissions, issuance of a provisional license, reduction in the licensed capacity or non-renewal, suspension, or revocation of the license).
- As a condition of maintaining a license to operate a community care residence, a licensee shall:
 - -- Undergo an examination every two years by a physician to ascertain whether the licensee is physically and mentally capable of fulfilling the job duties of a licensee. Upon conclusion of the examination, the physician would complete a form established by DHS and provide the licensee with a statement as to whether the licensee is capable of fulfilling the duties of a licensee. The licensee shall provide the statement and form to DHS, and if a licensee fails to do so, the Commissioner of Human Services may stop any payments, seek recovery of any payments to the licensee, and not resume payment until such time as the licensee submits the statement and form. If, after undergoing the examination, the licensee is unable to provide the form and statement that the licensee is

- capable of fulfilling the job duties of a licensee, DHS shall take negative licensing action against the licensee;
 - -- In the event an individual with a developmental disability is not capable of managing his own funds and the licensee is responsible for making purchases and disbursements on the individual's behalf, the licensee shall only make such purchases or disbursements that reflect the specific needs of the individual, and submit a receipt or record of a purchase or disbursement to DHS; and
 - -- Annually attend a continuing education program conducted or approved by DHS, and take an annual two-week vacation, during which time an alternate would provide the care or training, or both, to the individual with a developmental disability.
- DHS may issue a provisional license to operate a community care residence, but that provisional license may not exceed three months (current regulations allow for a six-month provisional license).
 - DHS would conduct, or approve another entity to conduct, a continuing education program for licensees.

Case Managers and Supervisors

- Upon completion of a visit to an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence, the case manager must provide a written report to the case manager's supervisor and the individual's parent or guardian, as appropriate. The report shall include information pertaining to the care and safety of the individual. The case manager must also review, on a monthly basis, the records required to be maintained in a community care residence. The case manager's supervisor also must review the records when the supervisor conducts a biennial visit, and the case manager or supervisor, or both, as applicable, must provide written documentation that the records were reviewed.
- • Every two years, the supervisor of a case manager must visit all of the individuals residing in a community care residence who are assigned to the case manager. The visit would be conducted with a case manager who is unaffiliated with and unfamiliar to the assigned case manager. The supervisor and case manager shall prepare and provide to the individual's parent or guardian a written report pertaining to the care and safety of the individual. The supervisor shall determine whether the licensee is able to continue to provide care or training, or both, to an individual with a developmental disability if any of the following has occurred: there is a member of the household 18 years of age or older whose presence changes the character of the residence such that it is no longer a positive environment for

- an individual with a developmental disability; a licensee is 65 years of age or older; or a licensee has experienced a lifechanging event which causes a changed physical or mental condition of the licensee.
 - If, based on the supervisor's and unaffiliated case manager's review and input from family members or the guardian of the individual with a developmental disability residing in the community care residence, the supervisor determines that the individual would benefit from a change in the individual's case manager, the supervisor shall assign a different case manager to the individual.
 - If a supervisor determines that a licensee is no longer capable of providing care or training, or both, the supervisor must advise the commissioner, who may initiate negative licensing action. Before taking negative licensing action, DHS must give notice to a licensee and afford the licensee the opportunity to be heard and to contest the action in an administrative hearing.
 - A case manager or case manager's supervisor who has reasonable cause to believe that an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence has been subjected to abuse, neglect, or exploitation by a licensee shall report the same immediately to DHS. A case manager or supervisor who fails to so report shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree (punishable by a term of imprisonment between three to five years, a fine not to exceed \$15,000, or both), and a surcharge of \$350, which amount will be used by DHS for food and care of individuals in community care residences. A case manager or supervisor who is charged with failure to report would be temporarily reassigned to duties that do not involve contact with individuals with developmental disabilities, and terminated from employment if convicted.

Investigations of Abuse, Neglect, or Exploitation by a Caregiver in Community Settings

The bill amends existing law to provide that upon receipt of a report of abuse, neglect, or exploitation by a caregiver, DHS shall require the Critical Incident Management Unit, the Special Response Unit (SRU), or another unit in DHS other than one in the Division of Developmental Disabilities, to review the report and determine whether the report warrants an investigation. In addition, DHS shall: (1) ensure that any communication concerning the alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation is identified, safeguarded, and maintained in a secure location; and (2) contact the Attorney General, who shall determine whether to participate in the investigation. The bill specifies the information that shall be included in the report of the SRU. Within 14 days of receipt of a substantiated or unsubstantiated incident of abuse, neglect, or

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exploitation, the commissioner shall review the incident and, if appropriate, proceed with inclusion of an offending caregiver on the Central Registry of Offenders Against Individuals with Developmental Disabilities established under section 5 of P.L.2010, c.5 (C.30:6D-77).

The SRU is also required to compile data and issue an annual report, which shall be made available on the DHS website.

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Oversight of Day Program Providers

A provider of a day program for individuals with developmental disabilities shall submit to the division a copy of its monthly report of individuals with developmental disabilities who reside in community care residences and attend a day program sponsored by the provider. The provider shall not seek reimbursement from DHS for an individual who has not attended the program for 30 consecutive days, and shall notify the appropriate Regional Office Administrator if an individual was absent for 30 consecutive days. The division shall provide a parent or guardian with information pertaining to the individual's monthly attendance at the day program.

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Physicians and Protective Orders

A physician, who is examining or treating an individual with a developmental disability who resides in a community care residence, or the chief executive officer, or his designee, of a hospital or similar institution, may take the individual into protective custody when the individual has suffered serious physical injury, or the individual's condition constitutes a "life-threatening emergency," as defined in section 2 of P.L.2003, c.191 (C.30:6D-5.2), and the most probable inference from the medical and factual information supplied is that the injury or condition was inflicted upon the individual by another person by other than accidental means, and the person suspected of inflicting, or permitting to be inflicted, the injury upon the individual is a licensee or alternate of a community care residence where the individual resides and to whom the individual would normally be returned. The physician or the chief executive officer shall immediately report the action and the condition of the individual to DHS by calling the department's emergency telephone service.

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Individualized Habilitation Plans (IHPs)

The bill prohibits the use of social security numbers on IHPs for individuals residing in community care residences, and establishes a penalty of \$250 for the first offense and \$500 for each subsequent offense for violating this prohibition. A copy of the IHP must be provided to the licensee of a community care residence, the case manager of the individual, and the case manager's supervisor. If a

parent or guardian is unable to attend the development, revision, or review of an IHP, a copy of the IHP must be provided to the parent or guardian who would sign and return a copy to the agency or organization responsible for its development, revision, or review.

The bill takes effect 180 days after enactment.

The provisions of this bill are intended to help prevent a recurrence of a tragedy similar to that involving Tara O'Leary. The bill is designated "Tara's Law" in her memory. Tara O'Leary, a 28-year old woman with developmental disabilities who had been residing in a licensed community care residence, lost a dangerous amount of weight, was relocated to a developmental center, and was subsequently admitted to a hospital weighing 48 pounds and suffering from dehydration, malnutrition, and bedsores. When her overall condition did not improve despite the use of a feeding tube to increase her weight by more than 20 pounds, she was disconnected from life support and died. Criminal charges have been brought against the licensee of the community care residence and Tara's case manager.

SENATE HEALTH, HUMAN SERVICES AND SENIOR CITIZENS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR No. 599

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 7, 2012

The Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee reports favorably a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 599.

As reported, this substitute, which is designated as "Tara's Law," provides for oversight of community care residences, which are private homes or apartments in which an adult or family is licensed by, and contracts with, the Department of Human Services (DHS) to provide up to four individuals with developmental disabilities with care or training, or both. The substitute includes provisions to oversee persons who are licensed to operate community care residences (licensees), case managers of individuals with developmental disabilities who reside in community care residences, and the day programs which these individuals with developmental disabilities may attend. addition, the substitute authorizes physicians and hospitals to take into protective custody an individual with a developmental disability who otherwise would be returned to a licensee suspected of causing injury to the individual, and report such action to DHS. The substitute also provides for safeguarding and reporting information which may be necessary for any civil or criminal proceedings that may follow an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation by a caregiver of an individual with a developmental disability.

Oversight of community care residences

The substitute provides that if, as a result of an annual inspection of a community care residence by DHS, a licensee was required to provide a plan of correction and the supervisor determines that the plan has not been successfully implemented, within 30 days of the date that the licensee submitted the plan to the office, an individual with a developmental disability residing in that residence is to be removed from the residence if the supervisor, in consultation with the office, determines that the licensee's failure to implement the plan of correction threatens the health and well being of the individual with the developmental disability.

If the health, safety, or well-being of an individual with a developmental disability is threatened because of a licensee's noncompliance with DHS standards for community care residences, the individual is to be removed from the residence, and the licensee is subject to negative licensing action (an action that imposes a restriction on a licensee and may include suspension of admissions, issuance of a provisional license, reduction in licensed capacity, or non-renewal, suspension, or revocation of the license).

In addition, DHS is authorized to impose a penalty in an amount of \$350 per day on a licensee for a repeated failure to implement a required plan of correction. The penalty is to be payable to the Treasurer of the State of New Jersey, to be used to provide food and care to individuals with developmental disabilities residing in community care residences. If DHS determines that a repeated failure to implement a required plan of correction endangers the health and well-being of an individual with a developmental disability, it may, upon notice and after hearing, revoke the license issued to operate a community care residence.

As a condition of maintaining a license to operate a community care residence, a licensee is to undergo an examination every two years by a physician to ascertain whether the licensee is physically and mentally capable of fulfilling the duties of a licensee. The physician is to complete a form established by DHS and provide the licensee with a statement as to whether the licensee is capable of fulfilling the duties of a licensee. The licensee is to provide the statement and form to DHS. Failure to do so may result in the Commissioner of Human Services stopping or seeking recovery of any payments to the licensee, and not resuming payments until the licensee submits the statement and form. If, after undergoing the examination, the licensee is capable of fulfilling the job duties of a licensee, DHS is to take negative licensing action against the licensee.

The substitute provides that if an individual with a developmental disability is not capable of managing his own funds and the licensee is responsible for making purchases and disbursements on the individual's behalf, the licensee is to make only those purchases or disbursements that reflect the specific needs of the individual. Receipts or records of the purchases or disbursements are to be submitted on a monthly basis to the Office of Auditing in DHS. The case manager, the case manager's supervisor, and the Office of Auditing are to review these receipts and records. If it is determined that a purchase or disbursement does not reflect the specific needs of the individual with a developmental disability, that fact is to be documented and the commissioner or the commissioner's designee is to be so advised and may instruct the licensing agency to take negative licensing action.

If there is evidence that an inappropriate purchase or disbursement entailed an egregious amount of money, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee is to report the purchase or disbursement to the Attorney General. If there is evidence that a case manager was aware of an egregious inappropriate purchase or disbursement and failed to document that fact or notify the case manager's supervisor, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee is to notify the Attorney General.

Licensees are to annually attend a continuing education program conducted or approved by DHS, and take a two-week leave each year, during which time an alternate would provide the care or training, or both, to the individual with a developmental disability.

DHS may issue a provisional license to operate a community care residence, but that provisional license may not exceed three months (current regulations allow for a six-month provisional license).

Case Managers and Supervisors

Upon completion of a visit by a case manager to an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence, the case manager is to provide a written report that includes information pertaining to the care and safety of the individual to the case manager's supervisor, and the individual's parent or guardian, as appropriate, as well as other persons whom the individual with the developmental disability may authorize in writing to receive the report. The case manager is also to review, on a monthly basis, the records required to be maintained in a community care residence, and the case manager's supervisor is to review these records when conducting the biennial visit. The case manager and supervisor, as applicable, are to document in writing that they reviewed these records.

Every two years, the supervisor of a case manager is to visit all individuals residing in a community care residence who are assigned to a case manager. Half of the required visits are to be conducted in each of the first and second years. If, after two years, the supervisor determines that the individuals in the community care residence are not at risk for abuse, neglect, or exploitation, the visits may be reduced to one visit every three years. This determination is to be based on certain factors, including, but not limited to: the number and age of the individuals residing in the community care residence; whether each individual attends a day program on a regular basis; and a lack of complaints after two years concerning the community care residence or the individuals with developmental disabilities residing therein. These visits are to be conducted with a case manager who is unaffiliated with and unfamiliar to the assigned case manager. The supervisor and case manager are to prepare and provide to the individual's parent or guardian a written report pertaining to the care and safety of the individual. The supervisor is to determine whether the licensee is able to continue to provide care or training, or both, to an individual with a developmental disability if any of the following occurs: there is a member of the household 18 years of age or older

whose presence changes the character of the residence so that it is no longer a positive environment for an individual with a developmental disability; a licensee is 65 years of age or older; or a licensee has experienced a life-changing event that causes a changed physical or mental condition of the licensee.

If, based on the supervisor's and unaffiliated case manager's review and input from family members or the guardian of the individual with a developmental disability residing in the community care residence, the supervisor determines that the individual would benefit from a change in the individual's case manager, the supervisor is to assign a different case manager to the individual.

If a supervisor determines that a licensee is no longer capable of providing care or training, or both, the supervisor is to advise the commissioner, who may initiate negative licensing action. Before taking that action, DHS is to give notice to a licensee and afford the licensee the opportunity to be heard and contest the action in an administrative hearing.

A case manager or case manager's supervisor in DHS who has reasonable cause to believe that an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence has been subjected to abuse, neglect, or exploitation by a licensee, is to report the same immediately to DHS. A case manager or supervisor who fails to so report is guilty of a crime of the degree (punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to 18 months, or a fine not to exceed \$10,000, or both), and an additional penalty of \$350 for each day, which amount will be used by DHS for food and care of individuals in community care residences. A case manager or supervisor who is charged with failure to report would be temporarily reassigned to duties that do not involve contact with individuals with developmental disabilities, and terminated from employment if convicted.

Investigations of Abuse, Neglect, or Exploitation by a Caregiver in Community Settings

The substitute amends existing law to provide that upon receipt of a report of abuse, neglect, or exploitation by a caregiver, DHS is to require the Critical Incident Management Unit, the Special Response Unit (SRU), or another unit in DHS other than one in the Division of Developmental Disabilities, to review the report and determine whether the report warrants an investigation. In addition, DHS is to: (1) ensure that any communication concerning the alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation is identified, safeguarded, and maintained in a secure location; and (2) contact the Attorney General, who is to determine whether to participate in the investigation. The substitute specifies the information that is to be included in the report of the SRU.

The substitute requires the SRU, DHS, or other investigating entity also to forward to the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee,

all substantiated and non-substantiated incidents of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability. The offending caregiver of a substantiated incident shall be included on the central registry as expeditiously as possible. The SRU shall retain a record of all non-substantiated incidents.

The SRU is also required to compile data and issue an annual report, which is to be made available on the DHS website.

Oversight of Day Program Providers

A provider of a day program for individuals with developmental disabilities is to submit to the division a copy of its monthly report of individuals with developmental disabilities who reside in community care residences and attend a day program sponsored by the provider. The provider is not to seek reimbursement from DHS for an individual who has not attended the program for 30 consecutive days, and is to notify the appropriate Regional Office Administrator if an individual was absent for 30 consecutive days. The division is to provide a parent or guardian with information pertaining to the individual's monthly attendance at the day program.

Physicians and Protective Orders

A physician, who is examining or treating an individual with a developmental disability who resides in a community care residence, or the chief executive officer, or his designee, of a hospital or similar institution, may take the individual into protective custody when the individual has suffered serious physical injury, or the individual's condition constitutes a "life-threatening emergency," as defined in section 2 of P.L.2003, c.191 (C.30:6D-5.2), and the most probable inference from the medical and factual information supplied is that the injury or condition was inflicted upon the individual by another person by other than accidental means, and the person suspected of inflicting, or permitting to be inflicted, the injury upon the individual is a licensee or alternate of a community care residence where the individual resides and to whom the individual would normally be The physician or the chief executive officer is to returned. immediately report the action and the condition of the individual to DHS by calling its emergency telephone service.

Individualized Habilitation Plans (IHPs)

The substitute prohibits the use of Social Security numbers on IHPs for individuals residing in community care residences, and establishes a penalty of \$250 for the first offense and \$500 for each subsequent offense for violating this prohibition. A copy of the IHP is to be provided to the licensee of a community care residence, the case manager of the individual, and the case manager's supervisor. If a parent or guardian is unable to attend the development, revision, or review of an IHP, a copy of the IHP is to be provided to the parent or

guardian who is to sign and return a copy to the agency or organization responsible for its development, revision, or review.

The substitute takes effect 180 days after enactment.

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 599

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed by Senator Beck)

ADOPTED: JUNE 28, 2012

These amendments: clarify the legislative findings and declarations with respect to the number of individuals with developmental disabilities residing in community care residences in the State; add a definition of "authorized family member" for purposes of who may receive certain information regarding an individual with a developmental disability; replace the term "non-substantiated" with "unsubstantiated"; provide that a licensee is to immediately notify the responsible placing agency in the event of an individual's unaccounted-for lapse in participation in or attendance at the individual's day program of more than five consecutive days; and require that a licensee demonstrate ability to provide any required physical assistance to an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence.

In addition, the amendments require an annual, rather than biennial, physical examination of a licensee, provide that over a four-year period the Office of Auditing is to review a random sample of one month's worth of receipts for purchases made on behalf of each individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence, require that case managers' supervisors conduct 100 percent of visits over a three-year period, provide an exemption from those visits for individuals who are their own guardians and who decline such visits in writing, require that the Office of Licensing conduct routine unannounced visits of 10 percent of community care residences Statewide each year that are to include a review of financial records, and clarify that attendance records respecting attendance at day programs are to be provided no later than 28 days after the end of the month in which a guardian or authorized family member requests them.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 599

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 24, 2012

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 599 (SCS) (1R).

The bill provides for oversight of community care residences, which are private homes or apartments in which an adult or family is licensed by, and contracts with, the Department of Human Services (DHS) to provide up to four individuals with developmental disabilities with care or training, or both. The bill also provides for oversight of case managers of individuals residing in community care residences and of reimbursement of day program providers, and provides for safeguarding and reporting information which may be necessary for civil or criminal proceedings following an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation. Additionally, physicians and hospitals are authorized to take an individual with a developmental disability into protective custody and report such action to DHS.

Specifically, the bill provides that if a required plan of correction, following an annual inspection of a community care residence by DHS, is not implemented within 30 days, an individual with a developmental disability is to be removed from the residence if failure to implement the plan threatens the individual's health and well being. If health, safety, or well-being are threatened because of noncompliance with DHS standards, the individual is to be removed and the licensee subject to negative licensing action (suspension of admissions, issuance of a provisional license, reduction in licensed capacity, or non-renewal, suspension, or revocation of a license). DHS is authorized to impose a \$350 penalty per day for a repeated failure to implement a plan of correction, and the penalty is to be used to provide food and care to individuals with developmental disabilities residing in community care residences. If a repeated failure to implement a plan endangers an individual, DHS may, upon notice and after hearing, revoke a license.

The bill provides that a licensee of a community care residence is required to annually undergo a physical and mental examination to determine ability to fulfill the duties of a licensee. A physician is to complete a form and provide a statement concerning ability. Failure to provide the documents to DHS may result in the Commissioner of Human Services stopping payment, seeking recovery of payments, and not resuming payments until documents are submitted. If the licensee is unable to provide the documents, DHS is to take negative licensing action. DHS may also require further physical or mental health examinations.

The bill provides that licensees are to annually attend a continuing education program, take an annual two-week leave, and demonstrate ability to provide physical assistance that individuals in the residence may require. Licensees are also to notify placing agencies of a lapse in day program attendance that exceeds five days, except for vacations or medical reasons. The bill limits provisional licenses to operate a community care residence to a three-month, rather than the current sixmonth period.

The bill provides that if an individual with a developmental disability is incapable of managing his own funds, a licensee is restricted to making purchases and disbursements that reflect an individual's specific needs. Over a four-year period, the Office of Auditing in DHS is to review a random sample of one month's worth of receipts, and the case manager and the case manager's supervisor are also to review a random sample of receipts when they conduct visits. If specific needs are not reflected in the purchases or disbursements, the Commissioner of Human Services is so advised, and if there is evidence of an inappropriate purchase or disbursement of an egregious amount, the Attorney General is to be advised. A case manager who was aware of the amount and failed to document that fact or notify a supervisor, is to be reported to the Attorney General.

The bill provides that a case manager is also to provide a supervisor with a written report pertaining to care and safety of the individual following completion of the case manager's required monthly visit. Reports are also to be sent to a guardian or authorized family member, if requested, and shared with others if the individual so authorizes.

The bill provides that over a three-year period, a case manager's supervisor is to visit 100 percent of individuals residing in a community care residence who are assigned to the case manager, except that individuals who are their own guardians may decline. After three years, if the supervisor determines individuals are not at risk for abuse, neglect, or exploitation, visits may be reduced to one every four years. Visits are to be conducted in coordination with a case manager who is unaffiliated with, and unfamiliar to, the assigned case manger, and written reports are to be provided to the guardian or authorized family member. If the supervisor determines a licensee is not capable of providing care or training, the commissioner is advised

so that negative licensing action may occur. A different case manager may be assigned if the individual would benefit from a change.

In addition to the above visits, the bill provides that the Office of Licensing in DHS is to annually conduct routine unannounced visits of 10 percent of community care residences Statewide.

The bill amends current law concerning reporting and investigations of allegations of abuse, neglect, and exploitation of individuals with developmental disabilities. If a case manager or supervisor fails to report, the person is guilty of a disorderly person's offense (punishable by a term of imprisonment of not more than six months, a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both), unless the incident resulted in death, which would be a fourth degree crime (punishable by a term of imprisonment of not more than 18 months, a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both). A \$350 penalty is to be imposed for each day of non-reporting, and a person who is charged with failure to report is to be temporarily assigned to other duties and terminated from employment if convicted.

With regard to investigations, the bill requires all unsubstantiated incidents to be reported. DHS is to ensure records are safeguarded from loss and to contact the Office of the Attorney General, which is to determine whether to participate in an investigation. Reports of investigations by the Special Response Unit (SRU) in DHS are to include the role of a case manager or supervisor and whether civil or criminal action should be pursued. Summaries of report conclusions are to be provided to a guardian or authorized family member, and SRU is to issue an annual report about investigations, to be available on the DHS website.

The bill provides that a provider of a day program is to submit to the Division of Developmental Disabilities (DDD) a copy of its monthly attendance report. If a provider seeks reimbursement for an individual who has not attended the program for 30 days, the provider is subject to a \$1,000 per day penalty, per individual. Providers are also to notify regional office administrators of non-attendance. DDD is to provide a guardian or authorized family member with information pertaining to attendance, and provide SRU with a sampling of monthly attendance reports for SRU to audit. Additionally, a regional office administrator is also to biannually conduct on-site audits of the reports.

The bill provides a \$500 penalty for physicians or chief executive officers of hospitals who fail to take an individual into protective custody if there is suspicion that an injury was inflicted by a licensee of a community care residence. The bill also imposes a fine of \$250 for the first and \$500 for the second offense of including an individual's Social Security number on an individualized habilitation plan (IHP). Copies of IHPs are to be provided to the licensee of a community care residence, the case manager, the supervisor, and a guardian or authorized family member if the guardian or family member was unable to attend a plan development, revision, or review.

The bill authorizes the Commissioner of Human Services to adopt rules and regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to carry out the provisions of the bill.

The bill takes effect on the 180th day after the date of enactment, but permits the Commissioner of Human Services to take anticipatory administrative action in advance of that date.

The bill is designated as "Tara's Law," in honor of Tara O'Leary who suffered from serious neglect while receiving care in a Statelicensed home for persons with developmental disabilities, and died shortly thereafter.

As reported, this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 2573 (ACS), as also amended and reported by the committee.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Management and Budget in the Department of the Treasury (OMB) and the Department of Human Services (DHS) have identified certain personnel and non-personnel costs (i.e. supplies and equipment) that may be incurred by the State as a result of the bill. According to DHS, the bill will necessitate the hiring of four additional case manager supervisors and one additional investigator in the Office of Program Integrity and Accountability at a cost to the State of \$300,000 per year. According to OMB, the non-personnel costs may total \$60,000 over a three-year period.

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) is unable to verify the personnel and non-personnel costs identified by the Executive or independently calculate the bill's fiscal impact. It lacks sufficient information regarding how the Executive will administer certain requirements imposed by the bill, and is uncertain how the Executive will implement certain other requirements not evaluated for purposes of analysis.

In particular, the OLS notes that it is unclear if the following provisions of the bill will be absorbed by existing personnel:

- -- the requirement that case managers submit written reports regarding clients' care and safety following monthly visits;
- -- the requirement that, in addition to supervisors, other case managers who are unaffiliated with assigned case managers also visit CCR clients every three years and contribute to written reports of visit findings; and
- -- other DHS responsibilities, including conducting random audits of monthly day program attendance reports and biannual, on-site day program attendance audits.

In addition, the OLS notes that it is unclear if the various penalties authorized by the bill will generate a net revenue increase or a potential cost to the State. The penalties may reduce instances of waste, fraud, abuse, neglect, or exploitation that might otherwise generate administrative, medical, or legal costs for the State, and

thereby reduce State expenditures, but may also generate additional State costs associated with legal challenges by licensees, case managers, or program providers.

Moreover, the OLS notes that is unclear whether DHS would incur additional costs under the new requirements for licensees, such as the bill's requirements that licensees undergo annual physician examinations and annually attend continuing education programs. To the extent that DHS directly assists licensees with meeting these requirements or increases the value of licensee contracts to offset the requirements' cost, additional State costs may be generated.

FISCAL NOTE

[First Reprint]

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE, No. 599

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 215th LEGISLATURE

DATED: OCTOBER 22, 2012

SUMMARY

Synopsis: "Tara's Law"; provides protections for individuals with

developmental disabilities residing in community care residences and for investigations of abuse of individuals with developmental

disabilities.

Type of Impact: Potential State expenditure increase

Agencies Affected: Department of Human Services; Office of the Attorney General in the

Department of Law and Public Safety

Executive Estimate (Office of Management and Budget)

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost	\$180,000	\$315,000	\$315,000

Executive Estimate (Department of Human Services)

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost	\$150,000	\$300,000	\$300,000

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost	Indeterminate Potential Increase – See comments below		

 The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) concurs with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) that the substitute will generate increased personnel expenditures related to increased case manager supervision and expanded responsibilities for the Office of Program Integrity and Accountability.



- Estimates from the Department of Human Services (DHS) and OMB assume the same increase in personnel expenditures. In addition, OMB estimates include certain nonpersonnel costs, while the DHS estimates assume that these costs would be absorbed without the need for additional funding.
- The OLS is unable to determine the precise fiscal impact of the substitute due to insufficiency of information and uncertainty about how certain provisions would be implemented by the Executive.

BILL DESCRIPTION

The First Reprint of the Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 599 of 2012 provides for increased oversight of community care residences (CCRs) licensed by, and contracting with, the DHS. The CCRs, formerly known as skill development homes, are private homes or apartments in which an adult or family (licensee) provides up to four individuals with developmental disabilities (clients) with care or training.

Under the substitute, DHS would be required to remove clients from CCRs and subject licensees to negative licensing actions and penalties when a client's health, safety, or well-being is threatened by non-compliance with DHS standards. The substitute requires that substantiated and unsubstantiated reports of abuse, neglect, or exploitation investigated by the Special Response Unit, or by another DHS entity, be forwarded to the Commissioner of Human Services for review. The substitute also requires DHS to: safeguard communications regarding alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation; contact the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) in the Department of Law and Public Safety regarding whether it wishes to participate in the investigation; maintain a record of all unsubstantiated incidents; issue a written report for each investigation; and produce annual data on investigations to be made publicly available on the DHS website.

The substitute would require case managers to submit written reports to their supervisors regarding clients' care and safety following monthly visits required under section 8 of P.L.1983, c.524 (C.30:6D-20). Case managers would also be required to review each CCR's records on a monthly basis. Supervisors of case managers and other, unaffiliated case managers would be required to visit all CCR clients every three years and issue written reports about each client's care and safety, with the exception that clients who are their own guardians may decline visits.

The substitute also requires licensees to undergo annual physician examinations and annually attend continuing education programs, and provides for the oversight of licensees' purchases and disbursements on behalf of clients. The DHS Office of Auditing would review, over a four-year period, random samples of monthly receipts for purchases and disbursements made on behalf of each client and report inappropriate activities to the OAG. Case managers and supervisors would also be required to review random samples of receipts. The DHS Office of Licensing would be required to conduct annual, unannounced reviews of financial records at ten percent of the State's CCRs.

The substitute requires licensees to report lapses exceeding five consecutive days in their clients' attendance in day programs serving individuals with developmental disabilities. Providers of day programs would be required to report to DHS the monthly attendance of CCR clients who attend day programs. Providers of day programs would also be: expressly prohibited from seeking reimbursement for clients who are scheduled to attend but who have not attended a program for 30 consecutive days; penalized for seeking reimbursement for such individuals; and

required to report absences to the appropriate Division of Developmental Disabilities Regional Office. The DHS would also be required to: report monthly information about clients' attendance at day programs to parents and guardians upon request; conduct random audits of monthly attendance reports; and conduct on-site attendance audits biannually.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

The OMB estimates State costs of \$180,000, \$315,000, and \$315,000, respectively, for the first, second, and third years of implementation of the substitute. The DHS estimates State costs of \$150,000, \$300,000, and \$300,000, respectively, for the first, second, and third years of implementation. The OMB estimates assume the same increase in personnel expenditures as DHS estimates, but OMB estimates include additional State costs of \$30,000 in the first year and \$15,000 in the second and third years for certain non-personnel expenditures (computer equipment, supplies, etc.). According to OMB, DHS anticipates absorbing these non-personnel costs without the need for additional funding. Both OMB and DHS also anticipate \$84,000, \$169,000, and \$169,000, respectively, in federal expenditures for the first, second, and third years of implementation.

The anticipated personnel expenditures are associated with hiring four additional case manager supervisors and one additional investigator within the Office of Program Integrity and Accountability (OPIA). The additional case manager supervisors would be needed to increase the monitoring frequency of clients in CCRs. The additional investigator would have responsibilities across all OPIA activities affected by the substitute, including the Special Response Unit, Office of Licensing, and Office of Auditing. Estimates for first-year personnel costs are 50 percent of second-year and third-year costs, reflecting the six-month period between enactment and required implementation in the first year. The estimates are based on an anticipated 1,000 clients residing in CCRs in each of the three years. According to DHS, there are 700 licensed CCRs across the State.

The OMB notes that the substitute's requirement that clients be removed from unsafe CCRs may or may not generate additional costs, depending on whether alternative placements (temporary placements in group homes, etc.) are more costly than the original CCR placements. The OMB also notes that the substitute allows for punitive actions against licensees who are non-compliant with DHS standards, and that punitive actions have the potential for additional legal challenges and legal fees, which may increase DHS costs.

Under the substitute, existing case managers will be required to submit written reports to supervisors regarding clients' care and safety following monthly visits. Although OMB's cost estimates assume that current staff would absorb these increased responsibilities, OMB notes the possibility that additional support staff may be required for this purpose.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS concurs with OMB and DHS that the substitute requires increased personnel expenditures related to case manager supervisors, as supervisors would be newly required to visit CCR clients every three years and issue written reports regarding each client's care and safety, unless clients who are their own guardians decline the visits. The OLS also concurs with OMB and DHS that the substitute requires increased OPIA personnel expenditures related to the

Special Response Unit, Office of Licensing, and Office of Auditing, as these offices would receive additional investigative, documentation, and reporting responsibilities.

However, the OLS has no independent information to either verify or refute the Executive estimates and is unable to estimate the precise fiscal impact of the substitute due to uncertainty about how its provisions would be implemented by the Executive. Available information from the Executive does not indicate whether other provisions of the substitute could be fully absorbed by the anticipated staffing, including:

- the requirement that case managers submit written reports regarding clients' care and safety following monthly visits;
- the requirement that, in addition to supervisors, other case managers who are unaffiliated with assigned case managers also visit CCR clients every three years and contribute to written reports of visit findings; and
- other DHS responsibilities, including conducting random audits of monthly day program attendance reports and biannual, on-site day program attendance audits.

To the extent that these activities cannot be absorbed under anticipated personnel and other expenditures, they may generate additional State costs. The OLS also agrees with OMB's observation that additional support staff may be required to meet case managers' increased reporting responsibilities. The OLS cannot verify OMB's assertion that additional non-personnel costs of \$30,000 in the first year and \$15,000 in the second and third years could not be absorbed under existing DHS funding.

No data are available to estimate the net impact of the substitute's penalties for: licensees' failure to comply with DHS standards; case managers' or their supervisors' failure to report suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation; or day program providers' reimbursement requests for non-attending individuals. These penalties may reduce instances of waste, fraud, abuse, neglect, or exploitation that might otherwise generate significant administrative, medical, or legal costs for DHS, thereby reducing State expenditures. However, as OMB notes, applying these penalties may also generate additional State legal costs associated with legal challenges initiated by licensees, case managers, or day program providers.

It is also unclear whether DHS would incur additional costs under the new requirements for licensees, such as the substitute's requirements that licensees undergo annual physician examinations and annually attend continuing education programs. To the extent that DHS directly assists licensees with meeting these requirements or increases the value of licensee contracts to offset the requirements' cost, additional State costs may be generated. However, it is possible that the new requirements for licensees may be implemented at minimal additional State cost within other anticipated activities. For instance, OMB indicates that, independent of the substitute, DHS is developing rules that would enforce a similar physical examination requirement for CCR licensees. If these rules are implemented, the substitute may have no separate impact on DHS costs.

The OLS notes that a fiscal impact on the OAG is possible, but cannot be determined. As the substitute does not limit OAG discretion over participating in investigations of alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation or in investigations of inappropriate purchases or disbursements on behalf of CCR clients, it is not known whether the substitute would increase OAG participation in these investigations and result in a corresponding increase in expenditures.

FN to [1R] SCS for S599

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Section: Human Services

Analyst: Nathan E. Myers

Associate Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

ASSEMBLY, No. 2573

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

215th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 21, 2012

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman VALERIE VAINIERI HUTTLE District 37 (Bergen) Assemblyman PATRICK J. DIEGNAN, JR. District 18 (Middlesex)

SYNOPSIS

"Tara's Law"; provides protections for individuals with developmental disabilities residing in community care residences and for investigations of abuse of individuals with developmental disabilities.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/25/2012)

AN ACT concerning individuals with developmental disabilities, designated as "Tara's Law," supplementing chapter 6D of Title 30 of the Revised Statutes, and amending various parts of the statutory law.

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

- 1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. There are more than 600 community care residences in the State in which an adult or family secures a license from the Department of Human Services to provide care or training, or both, to up to four individuals with developmental disabilities;
- b. For protection of the approximately 1,200 individuals with developmental disabilities residing in these community care residences, there needs to be an increase in the oversight of the persons licensed to operate community care residences, the case managers who are required to conduct monthly visits of these residences, and the day programs that individuals with developmental disabilities are scheduled to, but may not actually, attend;
- c. It is also important to improve communications with parents and guardians of individuals with developmental disabilities residing in community care residences so that parents and guardians know whether their child or ward is receiving good care, attending scheduled day programs, and following the individualized habilitation plan developed for their child or ward;
- d. Currently an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence is required to have annual medical examinations; for the protection of an individual who may be suffering injury inflicted by the licensee of the community care residence, the examining physician should be required to take protective custody of the individual and report such action to the Department of Human Services;
- e. Ensuring that investigators have access to communications concerning allegations of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a disability, and that investigative reports examine the role of those overseeing the persons providing care to individuals with developmental disabilities would provide needed information for any civil or criminal proceeding that may follow an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation; and
- f. It is the policy of this State to: ensure that there is sufficient oversight of community care residences and day programs attended by individuals with developmental disabilities residing in community care residences; protect these individuals from injury

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

that may be inflicted by the very persons charged with providing them with care; and safeguard and report information that may be important for a civil or criminal proceeding that may follow an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community setting.

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2. (New section) 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 licensee upon an individual with a developmental disability.

"Alternate" means a person 18 years of age or older who assumes the responsibility of a licensee when the licensee is absent from a community care residence.

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Human Services.

"Community care residence" or "residence" means a private home or apartment in which an adult or family is licensed by and contracts with the department to provide an individual with a developmental disability with care or training, or both.

"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).

"Division" means the Division of Developmental Disabilities in the Department of Human Services.

"Exploitation" means the act or process of a licensee 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 licensee or an individual with a developmental disability, or any flagrantly lewd and offensive act which the licensee knows or reasonably expects is likely to be observed by an individual with a developmental disability.

"Licensee" means one or more persons 18 years of age or older who are named on the license issued by the department to operate a community care residence and have overall responsibility for an individual with a developmental disability.

"Negative licensing action" means an action taken which imposes a restriction on a licensee and may include suspension of admissions, issuance of a provisional license, reduction in the licensed capacity, non-renewal of license, suspension of the license, or revocation of the license.

"Neglect" shall consist of any of the following acts by a licensee 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.

"Office of Licensing" or "office" means the licensing unit of the Department of Human Services for programs in the Division of Developmental Disabilities.

"Physical abuse" means a physical act directed at an individual with a developmental disability by a licensee 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 licensee and an individual with a developmental disability. Any form of sexual contact or activity between a licensee 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 licensee is on or off duty.

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

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

"Special Response Unit" means the unit in the department that is charged with investigation of serious unusual incidents, as defined by applicable rules and regulations of the department, and is responsible for the investigation of a report of abuse, neglect, or exploitation in a community care residence.

"Verbal or psychological abuse or mistreatment" means any verbal or non-verbal act or omission by a licensee 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 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. (New section) A community care residence licensed by the Department of Human Services pursuant to N.J.A.C.10:44B-1.1 et seq. shall be subject to the following provisions:
 - a. If, as a result of an annual inspection of a community care residence by the Office of Licensing that allows for inquiry into the facilities, records, equipment, sanitary conditions, accommodations, and management of an individual with a developmental disability as required by N.J.A.C.10:44B-1.1 et seq, a licensee is required to provide a plan of correction and such plan has not been successfully implemented, as determined by the office, within 30 days of the date that the licensee submitted the plan to the office, an individual with a developmental disability residing in that residence shall be removed from the residence; and
 - b. If the health, safety, or well-being of an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence is threatened because of a licensee's non-compliance with the standards adopted by regulation of the department, the individual with a developmental disability shall be removed from the residence, and the licensee shall be subject to negative licensing action by the Office of Licensing.

- 4. (New section) The Department of Human Services shall require a licensee, as a condition of maintaining a license to operate a community care residence, to comply with the following provisions:
- a. (1) A licensee shall, biennially, undergo an examination by a physician to ascertain whether the licensee is physically and mentally capable of fulfilling the job duties of a licensee, as specified on the form listing a licensee's job duties prepared by the department pursuant to section 5 of this act and completed by the physician pursuant to this subsection. Upon conclusion of the examination, the physician shall provide the licensee with a statement as to whether the licensee is capable of fulfilling the duties of a licensee, and complete and attach the form on which the physician shall indicate, for each duty, whether the licensee is capable of fulfilling the duty.
- (2) Upon receipt of the physician statement and completed form, a licensee shall provide the statement and form to the department. If a licensee fails to provide the statement and form, the commissioner shall have the authority to: stop any payments to the licensee; seek recovery of any payments to the licensee from the date that the statement and form were due; and not resume payment until such time as the licensee submits the statement and form.
- (3) If, after undergoing the examination, a licensee is unable to provide a physician's statement that the licensee is capable of fulfilling the job duties of a licensee and the attached form completed by the physician, the licensing agency shall take negative licensing action against the licensee.

- b. In the event that an individual with a developmental 2 disability is not capable of managing his own funds, a licensee who 3 is responsible for making purchases and disbursements on the 4 individual's behalf shall not make a purchase or disbursement 5 unless that purchase or disbursement reflects the specific needs of 6 the individual with a developmental disability. A receipt or record, 7 as applicable, of a purchase or disbursement pursuant to this subsection shall be submitted monthly to the Office of Auditing in 9 the department.
 - c. A licensee shall annually attend a continuing education program conducted or approved by the department, as provided for in section 5 of this act;
 - d. A licensee shall annually take a two-week vacation from providing services to an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence, during which time an alternate shall provide care or training, or both, to the individual with a developmental disability.

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- 5. (New section) a. The department may issue a provisional license to operate a community care residence, not to exceed a three-month period, during which time such licensee shall demonstrate the ability to comply with the provisions of this act and the licensing standards adopted by regulation of the department for operation of a community care residence.
- The department shall conduct, or approve another entity to conduct, a continuing education program for a licensee.
- The department shall prepare a form listing the job duties of a licensee and, biennially, distribute the form to a licensee for completion by the licensee's physician in accordance the provisions of section 4 of this act. The form shall contain a check list on which the physician shall indicate a licensee's ability to perform each duty.

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6. (New section) a. A case manager conducting a visit of an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence, in accordance with section 8 of P.L.1983, c.524 (C.30:6D-20), shall, upon completion of the visit, provide a written report to the case manager's supervisor and to the parent or guardian, as appropriate, of the individual with a developmental disability. The report, which shall be sent electronically to the case manager's supervisor and, if practicable, electronically to the parent or guardian, shall include information pertaining to the care and safety of the individual with a developmental disability, including, but not limited to, personal hygiene and grooming, nutritional and clothing needs, overall sanitary and living conditions of the community care residence, and the general well-being of the individual with a developmental disability.

- b. The case manager shall also review the records required to be maintained in a community care residence pursuant to N.J.A.C.10:44B-1.1 et seq., on a monthly basis. manager's supervisor shall review the records when the supervisor performs the visit required by section 7 of this act. manager or supervisor, or both, as applicable, shall provide written documentation that the records were reviewed and include that documentation with the records maintained pursuant N.J.A.C.10:44B-1.1 et seq.
 - c. A case manager shall not be assigned to manage the same individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence for more than six months.

- 7. (New section) The supervisor of a case manager shall biennially visit 100% of the individuals with developmental disabilities who are assigned to the case manager and residing in a community care residence, with 50% of the visits conducted in each of the first and second years.
- a. The visit shall be conducted by the supervisor together with a case manager who is unaffiliated with and unfamiliar to the assigned case manager. The supervisor and unaffiliated case manager shall prepare and provide to the parent or guardian of the individual with a disability the written report pertaining to the care and safety of the individual with a developmental disability pursuant to section 6 of this act.
 - b. The supervisor shall conduct a review of:
- (1) a member of the household of a community care residence who is 18 years of age or older to determine whether the presence of the person 18 years of age or older in the household changes the character of the community care residence such that it is no longer a positive environment for care or training, or both, of an individual with a developmental disability;
- (2) a licensee who is 65 years of age or older to determine whether the licensee is capable of continuing to provide care or training, or both, to an individual with a developmental disability; and
- (3) a licensee who experiences a life-changing event which causes a changed physical or mental condition of the licensee to determine whether the licensee is able to provide care or training, or both, to an individual with a developmental disability.
- c. The supervisor shall prepare a written report of a review conducted pursuant to subsection b. of this section and the report shall be made part of the records maintained in a community care residence pursuant to N.J.A.C.10:44B-1.1 et seq.
- d. If, as a result of a visit or review conducted pursuant to this section, a supervisor determines that a licensee is not capable of providing care or training, or both, to an individual with a developmental disability, the supervisor shall so advise the

commissioner or the commissioner's designee who shall instruct the licensing agency to take negative licensing action. In such a case, the supervisor shall provide a copy of the written report prepared pursuant to subsection a. of this section and any written report prepared pursuant to subsection c. of this section to the commissioner or the commissioner's designee.

8. (New section) Before taking negative licensing action pursuant to this act, the department shall give notice to a licensee personally or by mail to the last known address of the licensee with return receipt requested. The notice shall afford the licensee the opportunity to be heard and to contest the department's action. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

- 9. (New section) a. A case manager or case manager's supervisor having reasonable cause to believe that an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence has been subjected to abuse, neglect, or exploitation by a licensee 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 licensee responsible for the care or training, or both, 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 case manager or case manager's supervisor 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. The commissioner shall maintain a unit within the department 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 case manager or case manager's supervisor who fails to report an act of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability while having reasonable cause to believe that such an act has been committed, shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- d. In addition to any penalty imposed pursuant to this section, a person convicted under this section shall be subject to a surcharge in the amount of \$350 payable to the Treasurer of the State of New Jersey for use by the department to fund the provision of food and

care to individuals with developmental disabilities residing in community care residences.

e. A case manager or case manager's supervisor who is charged with failure to report an act of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability while having reasonable cause to believe that such an act has been committed, shall be temporarily reassigned to duties that do not involve contact with individuals with developmental disabilities or other vulnerable populations and shall be terminated from employment if convicted. In the case of a case manager or case manager's supervisor who is employed by the department, such a case manager or supervisor shall retain any available right of review by the Civil Service Commission.

- 10. Section 4 of P.L.2010, c.5 (C.30:6D-76) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. Upon receipt of a report pursuant to section 3 of [this act] P.L.2010, c.5 (C.30:6D-75) or section 9 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the department shall:
- (1) 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.); and
- (2) require the Critical Incident Management Unit, the Special Response Unit, or another unit in the department other than one in the division, to review the report and determine whether the report warrants an investigation.
- 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.
- Upon the initiation of an investigation, the department shall: (1) ensure that any communication concerning the alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability between a caregiver, case manager of the caregiver, the case manager's supervisor, or a person at the appropriate Regional Office of the Division of Developmental Disabilities is identified, safeguarded from loss or destruction, and maintained in a secure location; and (2) contact the Office of the Attorney General which shall determine whether to participate in the investigation.

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 shall issue a written report of the investigation that includes the conclusions of the unit, the rationale for the conclusion, and a detailed summary of any communication secured pursuant to subsection b. of this section. The report also shall include an assessment of the role of any case manager of a caregiver or the case manager's supervisor, if applicable, in the allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, and a recommendation about whether any civil or criminal action should be brought against the case manager or supervisor. The report shall be made part of the record for review in any civil or criminal proceeding that may ensue.

A written summary of the conclusions of the investigation shall be provided to the parent or guardian of the individual with a developmental disability who is the subject of the alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation.

[c.] <u>d.</u> The Special Response Unit, the department, or other investigating entity shall forward to the commissioner, or his designee, a substantiated <u>or unsubstantiated</u> incident of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability [for inclusion of an offending caregiver on the central registry]. Within 14 days of receipt of the substantiated or unsubstantiated incident of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall review the incident and, if appropriate, proceed with inclusion of an offending caregiver on the central registry.

32 (cf: P.L.2010, c.5, s.4)

34 11. Section 6 of P.L.2010, c.5 (C.30:6D-78) is amended to read as follows:

6. All records of a report made pursuant to [this act] section 3 of P.L.2010, c.5 (C.30:6D-75) or section 9 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), all information obtained by the department in investigating such reports, and all reports of findings forwarded to the central registry pursuant to [this act] P.L.2010, c.5 or P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 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

- 1 developmental disability or the life or safety of any other person, or 2 which may compromise the integrity of a department investigation, 3 civil or criminal investigation, or judicial proceeding.
- 4 department denies access to specific information on this basis, the
- 5 requesting entity may seek disclosure through the Superior Court.
- 6 Nothing in [this act] P.L.2010, c.5 or P.L., c. (pending before
- 7 the Legislature as this bill) shall be construed to permit the
- 8 disclosure of any information deemed confidential by federal or
- 9 State law.
- 10 (cf: P.L.2010, c.5, s.6)

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- 12 12. Section 8 of P.L.2010, c.5 (C.30:6D-80) is amended to read
- 13 as follows:
- 14 8. A person acting pursuant to [this act] P.L.2010, c.5 15
- (C.30:6D-73 et seq.) or P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the
- Legislature as this bill) in the making of a report under [this act] 16
- 17 P.L.2010, c.5 or P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this
- 18 bill) shall have immunity from any civil or criminal liability that
- 19 might otherwise be incurred or imposed. Such a person shall have 20 the same immunity with respect to testimony given in any judicial
- 21 proceeding resulting from the report. A person who reports or
- 22 causes to report in good faith an allegation of abuse, neglect, or
- 23 exploitation pursuant to [this act] P.L.2010, c.5 or P.L. c.
- 24 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and as a result thereof is
- 25 discharged from employment or in any manner discriminated
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- against with respect to compensation, hire, tenure, or terms, 27 conditions or privileges of employment, may file a cause of action
- 28 for appropriate relief in the Superior Court in the county in which
- 29 the discharge or alleged discrimination occurred or in the county of
- 30 the person's primary residence. If the court finds that the person
- 31 was discharged or discriminated against as a result of the person's
- 32 reporting an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation pursuant to
- 33 [this act] P.L.2010, c.5 or P.L. , c. (pending before the
- 34 Legislature as this bill), the court may grant reinstatement of
- 35 employment with back pay or other legal or equitable relief.
- 36 (cf: P.L.2010, c.5, s.8)

- 38 13. (New section) The Special Response Unit shall compile 39 data about any investigations conducted as a result of a report made
- pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2010, c.5 (C.30:6D-75) or section 9 of 40
- 41 , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- 42 concerning abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a
- 43 developmental disability residing in a community care residence,
- 44 and shall issue an annual report as provided in this section. The
- 45 report, which shall be available on the official website of the
- 46 department and contain non-identifying information, shall, at a
- 47 minimum, include:

- a. The number of individuals with developmental disabilities residing in community care residences who were the subject of an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, and the number of substantiated allegations;
- b. The number of deaths, if any, of individuals with developmental disabilities who were residing in community care residences and were the subject of a report of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, and the cause of death;
- c. The number of case managers or case managers' supervisors who have been reassigned or terminated, or both, as a result of an investigation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence; and
- d. The number of case managers or case managers' supervisors against whom a civil or criminal action has been brought as a result of an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence.

- 14. (New section) a. A provider of a day program for individuals with developmental disabilities shall submit to the division a copy of its monthly report of individuals with developmental disabilities who reside in community care residences and attend a day program sponsored by the provider. The report shall be submitted no later than 14 days after the end of the month.
- b. A provider of a day program for individuals with developmental disabilities shall not seek reimbursement from the department for an individual with a developmental disability who resides in a community care residence and is scheduled to attend a day program sponsored by the provider, but has not attended the program for 30 consecutive days. A provider who seeks reimbursement in violation of this subsection shall refund a payment received from the department on behalf of that individual, and shall be subject to a penalty of \$1,000 per day, per individual listed on the monthly attendance report as being in attendance, but who was not in attendance. The penalty shall be sued for and collected in a summary proceeding by the commissioner pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).
- c. If an individual with a developmental disability who resides in a community care residence and is scheduled to attend a day program is absent from the program for 30 consecutive days, the provider of the day program shall, no later than 14 days after the end of the 30 days, notify the appropriate Regional Office Administrator.
- d. The division shall, no later than 28 days after the end of a month, provide a copy of the monthly report submitted by a provider pursuant to this section to:

- (1) the appropriate Regional Office Administrator; and
- (2) the supervisor of a case manager assigned to an individual with a developmental disability who resides in a community care residence and is scheduled to attend the day program.
 - e. The division shall provide:
- (1) a parent or guardian of an individual with a disability who resides in a community care residence and is scheduled to attend a day program, with information pertaining to the individual's monthly attendance at the day program. Such a report shall be provided no later than 28 days after the end of the month; and
- (2) a random sampling of the monthly reports to the Special Response Unit, which shall audit attendance of individuals with developmental disabilities who reside in community care residences and are scheduled to attend a day program.
- f. A Regional Office Administrator shall bi-annually conduct an on-site audit of attendance of individuals with developmental disabilities who reside in community care residences and are scheduled to attend a day program in the office's region.

- 15. (New section) a. A physician examining or treating an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence or the chief executive officer, or his designee, of a hospital or similar institution to which the individual has been brought for care or treatment, or both, is empowered to take the individual into protective custody when the individual has suffered serious physical injury or injuries, or the individual's condition constitutes a life-threatening emergency, as defined in section 2 of P.L.2003, c.191 (C.30:6D-5.2), and the most probable inference from the medical and factual information supplied, is that the injury or condition was inflicted upon the individual by another person by other than accidental means, and the person suspected of inflicting, or permitting to be inflicted, the injury upon the individual, is a licensee or alternate of a community care residence where the individual resides and to whom the individual would normally be returned.
- b. The physician or the chief executive officer, or his designee, of a hospital or similar institution taking an individual with a disability into protective custody shall immediately report the action and the condition of the individual with a developmental disability to the department by calling its emergency telephone service.
- c. A physician or chief executive officer, or his designee, who fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of \$500. The penalty shall be sued for and collected in a summary proceeding by the commissioner pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).

16. (New section) a. An agency or organization that causes a written, individualized habilitation plan to be developed pursuant to

- section 10 of P.L.1977, c.82 (C.30:6D-10) on or after the effective date of this act for an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence shall not include the social security number of the individual with a developmental disability on the plan. In the case of an individualized habilitation plan developed prior to the effective date of this act, the social security number of the individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence shall be removed from the plan within 60 days of the effective date of this act.
 - b. An agency or organization that violates the provisions of subsection a. of this section shall be subject to a penalty of \$250 for the first offense and \$500 for each subsequent offense. The penalty shall be sued for and collected in a summary proceeding by the commissioner pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).
 - c. In addition to the requirements for the development, revision, and review of an individual habilitation plan pursuant to sections 10 and 12 of P.L.1977, c.82 (C.30:6D-10 and C.30:6D-12), a plan developed, revised, or reviewed for an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence shall be provided to the licensee of the community care residence, the case manager of the individual with a developmental disability residing in the community care residence, and the case manager's supervisor. If a parent or guardian of the individual is unable to attend the development, revision, or review of the plan, a copy of such plan shall be provided to the parent or guardian of the individual, and the parent or guardian, as appropriate, shall sign and return a copy of the plan to the agency or organization responsible for the development, revision, or review of the plan.

- 17. Section 2 of P.L.2003, c.191 (C.30:6D-5.2) is amended to read as follows:
 - 2. As used in this act:
- "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Human Services.
 - "Department" means the Department of Human Services.
- "Facility for persons with developmental disabilities" means a facility for persons with developmental disabilities as defined in section 3 of P.L.1977, c.82 (C.30:6D-3).
 - "Facility for persons with traumatic brain injury" means a facility for persons with traumatic brain injury that is operated by, or under contract with, the department.

"Life-threatening emergency" means a situation in which a prudent person could reasonably believe that immediate intervention is necessary to protect the life of a person receiving services at a facility for persons with developmental disabilities or a facility for persons with traumatic brain injury or from a public or private agency, or to protect the lives of other persons at the facility or agency, from an immediate threat or actual occurrence of a

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potentially fatal injury, impairment to bodily functions or dysfunction of a bodily organ or part. "Life-threatening emergency" includes any change in a person's physical or mental condition that significantly weakens the person so that the person's health condition is precarious and shall include, but not be limited to, dramatic weight loss, poor hygiene, physical bruises, and sores dominating parts of the body.

"Public or private agency" means an entity under contract with, licensed by or working in collaboration with the department to provide services for persons with developmental disabilities or traumatic brain injury.

(cf: P.L.2003, c.191, s.2)

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

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19. 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.

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STATEMENT

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This bill, which is designated as "Tara's Law," provides for oversight of community care residences, which are defined in the bill as private homes or apartments in which an adult or family is licensed by, and contracts with, the Department of Human Services (DHS) to provide an individual with a developmental disability with care or training, or both. The bill includes provisions to oversee persons who are licensed to operate community care residences (licensees), the case managers of the individuals developmental disabilities who reside in community care residences, and the day programs which these individuals with developmental disabilities may attend. In addition, the bill requires physicians and hospitals to take into protective custody an individual with a developmental disability who otherwise would be returned to the licensee suspected of causing injury to the individual, and report such action to DHS. The bill also amends existing law to provide for safeguarding and reporting information which may be necessary for any civil or criminal proceedings which may follow an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation by a caregiver (which includes a licensee) of an individual with a developmental disability.

Specifically, the bill provides as follows:

Oversight of community care residences

A community care residence licensed by DHS shall be subject to certain licensing provisions. If, as a result of an annual inspection of a community care residence by the Office of Licensing that allows for inquiry into the facilities, records, equipment, sanitary conditions, accommodations, and management of an individual with a developmental disability as required by N.J.A.C.10:44B-1.1 et seq., a licensee is required to provide a plan of correction and such plan has not been successfully implemented, as determined by the office, within 30 days of the date that the licensee submitted the plan to the office, an individual with a developmental disability residing in that residence shall be removed from the residence.

Additionally, if the health, safety, or well-being of an individual with a developmental disability is threatened because of a licensee's non-compliance with DHS standards for community care residences, the individual must be removed from the residence, and the licensee would be subject to negative licensing action, which is defined in the bill as an action that imposes a restriction on a licensee and may include suspension of admissions, issuance of a provisional license, reduction in the licensed capacity, non-renewal of license, suspension of the license, or revocation of the license.

DHS would require a licensee, as a condition of maintaining a license to operate a community care residence, to comply with certain provisions. Biennially a licensee would be required to undergo an examination by a physician to ascertain whether the licensee is physically and mentally capable of fulfilling the job duties of a licensee, as specified on the form containing a check list of a licensee's job duties prepared by DHS and completed by the physician. Upon conclusion of the examination, the physician would provide the licensee with a statement as to whether the licensee is capable of fulfilling the duties of a licensee, and attach the form indicating, for each duty, whether the licensee is capable of fulfilling the duty. Upon receipt of the physician statement and completed form, a licensee would provide the statement and form to DHS.

If a licensee fails to provide the statement and form, the Commissioner of Human Services has authority to: stop any payments; seek recovery of any payments to the licensee; and not resume payment until such time as the licensee submits the statement and form. Additionally, if, after undergoing the examination, the licensee is unable to provide the statement that the licensee is capable of fulfilling the job duties of a licensee and attached form completed by the physician, the licensing agency shall take negative licensing action against the licensee.

Further, in the event an individual with a developmental disability is not capable of managing his own funds, a licensee who is responsible for making purchases and disbursements on the

individual's behalf shall not make such purchases or disbursements unless that purchase or disbursement reflects the specific needs of the individual. A receipt or record of a purchase or disbursement must be submitted to the Office of Auditing in DHS.

A licensee also must annually attend a continuing education program conducted or approved by DHS, and take an annual two-week vacation, during which time an alternate would provide the care or training, or both, to the individual with a developmental disability.

The bill also provides that DHS may issue a provisional license to operate a community care residence, but that provisional license may not exceed three months. Current regulations allow for a sixmonth provisional license.

Additionally, DHS would conduct, or approve another entity to conduct, a continuing education program for licensees.

Case Managers and Supervisors

The bill requires a case manager conducting a visit of an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence to, upon completion of the visit, provide a written report to the case manager's supervisor and to the parent or guardian, as appropriate, of the individual with a developmental disability. The report would include information pertaining to the care and safety of the individual with a developmental disability, including, but not limited to, personal hygiene and grooming, nutritional and clothing needs, overall sanitary and living conditions of the community care residence, and the general well-being of the individual with a developmental disability.

The case manager must also review the records required to be maintained in a community care residence pursuant to State regulations, N.J.A.C.10:44B-1.1 et seq., on a monthly basis. The case manager's supervisor also must review the records when the supervisor conducts a visit. The case manager or supervisor, or both, as applicable, must provide written documentation that the records were reviewed and include that documentation with other records maintained pursuant to N.J.A.C.10:44B-1.1 et seq. Additionally, a case manager shall not be assigned to manage the same individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence for more than six months.

The supervisor of a case manager must visit, biennially, 100% of the individuals with developmental disabilities who are assigned to the case manager and residing in a community care residence, with 50% of the visits conducted in each of the first and second years. The visit would be conducted together with a case manager who is unaffiliated with and unfamiliar to the assigned case manager.

The supervisor and unaffiliated case manager must prepare and provide to the parent or guardian of the individual with a disability the written report pertaining to the care and safety of the individual with a developmental disability, and the supervisor must conduct a review of:

- An 18 year-old member of the household to determine whether the presence of the 18 year-old changes the character of the residence such that it is no longer a positive environment for care or training, or both, of an individual with a developmental disability;
- A licensee who is 65 years of age or older to determine whether the licensee is capable of continuing to provide care or training, or both, to an individual with a developmental disability; and
- A licensee who experiences a life-changing event which causes a changed physical or mental condition of the licensee to determine whether the licensee is able to provide care or training, or both, to an individual with a developmental disability.

The bill requires the supervisor to prepare a written report of these reviews. If, as a result of a visit or review, a supervisor determines that a licensee is not capable of providing care or training, or both, to an individual with a developmental disability, the supervisor must advise the commissioner or the commissioner's designee who would instruct the licensing agency to take negative licensing action. In such a case, the supervisor must also provide a copy of a written report of the review and the report prepared by the case manager to the commissioner or the commissioner's designee.

Before taking negative licensing action, DHS must give notice to a licensee personally or by mail to the last known address of the licensee with return receipt requested. The notice would afford the licensee the opportunity to be heard and to contest the action in a hearing conducted in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

The bill also requires a case manager or case manager's supervisor having reasonable cause to believe that an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence has been subjected to abuse, neglect, or exploitation by a licensee to report the same immediately to DHS by telephone or otherwise. A case manager or supervisor who fails to so report shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree (punishable by a term of imprisonment between three to five years, a fine not to exceed \$15,000, or both).

A convicted case manager or supervisor also would be subject to a surcharge of \$350, payable to the Treasurer of the State of New Jersey, for use by DHS to fund the provision of food and care to individuals with developmental disabilities residing in community care residences. Additionally, a case manager or supervisor who is charged under this provision would be temporarily reassigned to duties that do not involve contact with individuals with developmental disabilities, and terminated from employment if

- 1 convicted. A case manager or case manager's supervisor employed
- 2 by DHS would retain any available right of review by the Civil
- 3 Service Commission.

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- 4 Investigations of abuse, neglect, or exploitation by a caregiver in
- 5 community settings. "Caregiver" includes a licensee of a
- 6 community care residence.

7 The bill amends existing law to provide that upon receipt of a 8 report of abuse, neglect or exploitation by a caregiver, DHS shall 9 require the Critical Incident Management Unit, the Special 10 Response Unit, or another unit in DHS other than one in the 11 division, to review the report and determine whether the report 12 warrants an investigation. In addition, upon initiation of an 13 investigation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation by a caregiver, DHS 14 shall: (1) ensure that any communication concerning the alleged 15 abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a 16 developmental disability between a caregiver, case manager of the 17 caregiver, the case manager's supervisor, or a person at the 18 appropriate Regional Office of the Division of Developmental 19 Disabilities is identified, safeguarded from loss or destruction, and 20 maintained in a secure location; and (2) contact the Office of the Attorney General which shall determine whether to participate in 21 22 the investigation.

The Special Response Unit in DHS must issue a written report of the investigation that includes the conclusions of the unit, the rationale for the conclusion, and a detailed summary of any secured communication described above. The report also must include an assessment of the role of any case manager of a caregiver or the case manager's supervisor, if applicable, in the allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, and a recommendation about whether any civil or criminal action should be brought against the case manager or supervisor. The report must be made part of the record for review in any civil or criminal proceeding that may ensue. A written summary of the conclusions of the investigation must be provided to the parent or guardian. Within 14 days of receipt of a substantiated or unsubstantiated incident of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee must review the incident and, if appropriate, proceed with inclusion of an offending caregiver on the Central Registry of Offenders Against Individuals with Developmental Disabilities established under section 5 P.L.2010, c.5 (C.30:6D-77).

The SRU is also required to compile data and issue an annual report, which shall be available on the official website of DHS and contain non-identifying information about the number of: (1) individuals with developmental disabilities residing in community care residences who were the subject of an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, and the number of substantiated allegations; (2) deaths, if any, of individuals with developmental disabilities who were residing in community care residences and

were the subject of a report of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, and the cause of death; (3) case managers or case managers' supervisors who have been reassigned or terminated, or both, as a result of an investigation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation; and (4) case managers or case managers' supervisors against whom a civil or criminal action has been brought as a result of an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence.

Oversight of Day Program Providers

A provider of a day program for individuals with developmental disabilities shall submit to the division a copy of its monthly report of individuals with developmental disabilities who reside in community care residences and attend a day program sponsored by the provider. The report shall be submitted no later than 14 days after the end of the month. Additionally, the provider shall not seek reimbursement from DHS for such an individual with a developmental disability who has not attended the program for 30 consecutive days. A provider who violates this provision shall refund a payment received from DHS on behalf of that individual, and shall be subject to a penalty of \$1,000 per day, per individual listed on the monthly attendance report as being in attendance, but who was not in attendance.

The provider of the day program shall, no later than 14 days after the end of the 30 days, notify the appropriate Regional Office Administrator of an individual with a developmental disability who resides in a community care residence and was scheduled to attend a day program but was absent for 30 consecutive days. The division shall, no later than 28 after the end of a month, provide a copy of the monthly report to: the appropriate Regional Office Administrator; and the supervisor of a case manager assigned to an individual with a developmental disability who resides in a community care residence and is scheduled to attend the day program.

The division shall also shall provide: (1) a parent or guardian of an individual with a disability who resides in a community care residence and is scheduled to attend a day program, with information pertaining to the individual's monthly attendance at the day program. This information shall be provided no later than 28 days after the end of the month; and (2) a random sampling of the monthly reports to the Special Response Unit, which shall audit attendance of individuals with developmental disabilities at a day program.

A Regional Office Administrator shall, bi-annually, conduct an on-site audit of attendance of individuals with developmental disabilities who reside in community care residences and are scheduled to attend a day program in the office's region.

Physicians and Protective Orders

A physician, who is examining or treating an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence or the chief executive officer, or his designee, of a hospital or similar institution, is empowered to take the individual into protective custody when the individual has suffered serious physical injury, or "life-threatening the individual's condition constitutes a emergency," as defined in section 2 of P.L.2003, c.191 (C.30:6D-5.2), and the most probable inference from the medical and factual information supplied, is that the injury or condition was inflicted upon the individual by another person by other than accidental means, and the person suspected of inflicting, or permitting to be inflicted, the injury upon the individual, is a licensee or alternate of a community care residence where the individual resides and to whom the individual would normally be returned.

The physician or the chief executive officer must immediately report the action and the condition of the individual with a developmental disability to DHS by calling its emergency telephone service. (These provisions are similar to those applicable to physicians who examine a child and suspect child abuse.)

Further, the definition of "life threatening emergency" in section 2 of P.L.2003, c.91 (C.30:6D-5.2) is amended to include any change in a person's physical or mental condition that significantly weakens the person so that their health condition is precarious and shall include, but not be limited to, dramatic weight loss, poor hygiene, physical bruises, and sores dominating parts of the body.

Individualized Habilitation Plans (IHPs)

The bill prohibits the use of social security numbers on IHPs developed for individuals with developmental disabilities residing in community care residences, and establishes a penalty of \$250 for the first offense and \$500 for each subsequent offense for violating this prohibition. A copy of an IHP must be provided to the licensee of a community care residence, the case manager of the individual with a developmental disability residing in the residence, and the case manager's supervisor. If a parent or guardian is unable to attend the development, revision, or review of an IHP, a copy of it must be provided to the parent or guardian who would sign and return a copy to the agency or organization responsible for its development, revision, or review.

The bill provides that the Commissioner of Human Services shall adopt rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of the bill, has a delayed effective date of 180 days following enactment, and allows the Commissioner of Human Services to take anticipatory administrative action, in advance, as necessary for the implementation of the bill.

This bill was introduced after the death of Tara O'Leary, a 28-year old woman with developmental disabilities who had been residing in a licensed community care residence, lost a dangerous

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amount of weight, was relocated to a developmental center, and was subsequently admitted to a hospital weighing 48 pounds and suffering from dehydration, malnutrition, and bedsores. When her overall condition did not improve despite the use of a feeding tube to increase her weight by more than 20 pounds, she was disconnected from life support and died.

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It is also noteworthy that when Tara resided in the community care residence she had been scheduled to attend day programs, but she attended less than 20 programs in a two and one-half year period. In addition, although she underwent a medical examination, as required by DHS regulations, the physician did not take protective custody of her or report her condition to DHS.

The provisions of this bill are intended to help prevent a reoccurrence of a tragedy similar to the one that happened to Tara O'Leary. The bill is designated "Tara's Law" in her memory.

ASSEMBLY HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 2573

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 18, 2012

The Assembly Human Services Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 2573.

This substitute, which is designated as "Tara's Law," provides for oversight of community care residences, which are private homes or apartments in which an adult or family is licensed by, and contracts with, the Department of Human Services (DHS) to provide up to four individuals with developmental disabilities with care or training, or both. The substitute includes provisions to oversee persons who are licensed to operate community care residences (licensees), case managers of individuals with developmental disabilities who reside in community care residences, and the day programs which these individuals with developmental disabilities may attend. In addition, the substitute authorizes physicians and hospitals to take into protective custody an individual with a developmental disability who otherwise would be returned to a licensee suspected of causing injury to the individual, and report such action to DHS. The substitute also provides for safeguarding and reporting information which may be necessary for any civil or criminal proceedings that may follow an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation by a caregiver of an individual with a developmental disability.

Oversight of community care residences

The substitute provides that if, as a result of an annual inspection of a community care residence by DHS, a licensee was required to provide a plan of correction and the supervisor of a case manager determines that the plan has not been successfully implemented, within 30 days of the date that the licensee submitted the plan to the office, an individual with a developmental disability residing in that residence is to be removed from the residence if the supervisor, in consultation with the office, determines that the licensee's failure to implement the plan of correction threatens the health and well being of the individual with the developmental disability.

If the health, safety, or well-being of an individual with a developmental disability is threatened because of a licensee's noncompliance with DHS standards for community care residences,

the individual is to be removed from the residence, and the licensee is subject to negative licensing action (an action that imposes a restriction on a licensee and may include suspension of admissions, issuance of a provisional license, reduction in licensed capacity, or non-renewal, suspension, or revocation of the license).

In addition, DHS is authorized to impose a penalty in an amount of \$350 per day on a licensee for a repeated failure to implement a required plan of correction. The penalty is to be payable to the Treasurer of the State of New Jersey, to be used to provide food and care to individuals with developmental disabilities residing in community care residences. If DHS determines that a repeated failure to implement a required plan of correction endangers the health and well-being of an individual with a developmental disability, it may, upon notice and after hearing, revoke the license issued to operate a community care residence.

As a condition of maintaining a license to operate a community care residence, a licensee is to undergo an examination every two years by a physician to ascertain whether the licensee is physically and mentally capable of fulfilling the duties of a licensee. The physician is to complete a form established by DHS and provide the licensee with a statement as to whether the licensee is capable of fulfilling the duties of a licensee. The licensee is to provide the statement and form to DHS. Failure to do so may result in the Commissioner of Human Services stopping payment or seeking recovery of any payments to the licensee, and not resuming payments until the licensee submits the statement and form. If, after undergoing the examination, the licensee is unable to provide a statement indicating that the licensee is capable of fulfilling the job duties of a licensee, DHS is to take negative licensing action against the licensee.

The substitute provides that if an individual with a developmental disability is not capable of managing his own funds and the licensee is responsible for making purchases and disbursements on the individual's behalf, the licensee is to make only those purchases or disbursements that reflect the specific needs of the individual. Receipts or records of the purchases or disbursements are to be submitted on a monthly basis to the Office of Auditing in DHS. The case manager, the case manager's supervisor, and the Office of Auditing are to review these receipts and records. If it is determined that a purchase or disbursement does not reflect the specific needs of the individual with a developmental disability, that fact is to be documented and the commissioner or the commissioner's designee is to be so advised and may instruct the licensing agency to take negative licensing action.

If there is evidence that an inappropriate purchase or disbursement entailed an egregious amount of money, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee is to report the purchase or disbursement to the Attorney General. If there is evidence that a case manager was aware of an egregious inappropriate purchase or disbursement and failed to document that fact or notify the case manager's supervisor, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee is to notify the Attorney General.

Licensees are to annually attend a continuing education program conducted or approved by DHS, and take a two-week leave each year, during which time an alternate would provide the care or training, or both, to the individual with a developmental disability.

DHS may issue a provisional license to operate a community care residence, but that provisional license may not exceed three months (current regulations allow for a six-month provisional license).

Case Managers and Supervisors

Upon completion of a visit by a case manager to an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence, the case manager is to provide a written report that includes information pertaining to the care and safety of the individual to the case manager's supervisor, and the individual's parent or guardian, as appropriate, as well as other persons whom the individual with the developmental disability may authorize in writing to receive the report. The case manager is also to review, on a monthly basis, the records required to be maintained in a community care residence, and the case manager's supervisor is to review these records when conducting the biennial visit. The case manager and supervisor, as applicable, are to document in writing that they reviewed these records.

Every two years, the supervisor of a case manager is to visit all individuals residing in a community care residence who are assigned to a case manager. Half of the required visits are to be conducted in each of the first and second years. If, after two years, the supervisor determines that the individuals in the community care residence are not at risk for abuse, neglect, or exploitation, the visits may be reduced to one visit every three years. This determination is to be based on certain factors, including, but not limited to: the number and age of the individuals residing in the community care residence; whether each individual attends a day program on a regular basis; and a lack of complaints after two years concerning the community care residence or the individuals with developmental disabilities residing therein. These visits are to be conducted with a case manager who is unaffiliated with and unfamiliar to the assigned case manager. The supervisor and case manager are to prepare and provide to the individual's parent or guardian a written report pertaining to the care and safety of the individual. The supervisor is to determine whether the licensee is able to continue to provide care or training, or both, to an individual with a developmental disability if any of the following occurs: there is a member of the household 18 years of age or older whose presence changes the character of the residence so that it is no longer a positive environment for an individual with a developmental disability; a licensee is 65 years of age or older; or a licensee has

experienced a life-changing event that causes a changed physical or mental condition of the licensee.

If, based on the supervisor's and unaffiliated case manager's review and input from family members or the guardian of the individual with a developmental disability residing in the community care residence, the supervisor determines that the individual would benefit from a change in the individual's case manager, the supervisor is to assign a different case manager to the individual.

If a supervisor determines that a licensee is no longer capable of providing care or training, or both, the supervisor is to advise the commissioner, who may initiate negative licensing action. Before taking that action, DHS is to give notice to a licensee and afford the licensee the opportunity to be heard and contest the action in an administrative hearing.

A case manager or case manager's supervisor in DHS who has reasonable cause to believe that an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence has been subjected to abuse, neglect, or exploitation by a licensee, is to report the same immediately to DHS. A case manager or supervisor who fails to so report is guilty of a disorderly persons offense unless the abuse, neglect, or exploitation resulted in death, in which case, the person would be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree (punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to 18 months, or a fine not to exceed \$10,000, or both). There is an additional penalty of \$350 for each day that there was no report and this amount will be used by DHS for food and care of individuals in community care residences. A case manager or supervisor who is charged with failure to report would be temporarily reassigned to duties that do not involve contact with individuals with developmental disabilities, and terminated from employment if convicted.

Investigations of Abuse, Neglect, or Exploitation by a Caregiver in Community Settings

The substitute amends existing law to require DHS to: (1) ensure that any communication concerning the alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation is identified, safeguarded, and maintained in a secure location; and (2) contact the Attorney General, who is to determine whether to participate in the investigation. The substitute specifies the information that is to be included in the report of the SRU.

The substitute requires the SRU, DHS, or other investigating entity also to forward to the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, all substantiated and non-substantiated incidents of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an individual with a developmental disability. The offending caregiver of a substantiated incident shall be included on the central registry as expeditiously as possible. The SRU shall retain a record of all non-substantiated incidents.

The SRU is also required to compile data and issue an annual report, which is to be made available on the DHS website.

Oversight of Day Program Providers

A provider of a day program for individuals with developmental disabilities is to submit to the division a copy of its monthly report of individuals with developmental disabilities who reside in community care residences and attend a day program sponsored by the provider. The provider is not to seek reimbursement from DHS for an individual who has not attended the program for 30 consecutive days, and is to notify the appropriate regional office administrator if an individual was absent for 30 consecutive days. The division is to provide a parent or guardian with information pertaining to the individual's monthly attendance at the day program.

Physicians and Protective Orders

A physician, who is examining or treating an individual with a developmental disability who resides in a community care residence, or the chief executive officer, or his designee, of a hospital or similar institution, may take the individual into protective custody when the individual has suffered serious physical injury, or the individual's condition constitutes a "life-threatening emergency," as defined in section 2 of P.L.2003, c.191 (C.30:6D-5.2), and the most probable inference from the medical and factual information supplied is that the injury or condition was inflicted upon the individual by another person by other than accidental means, and the person suspected of inflicting, or permitting to be inflicted, the injury upon the individual is a licensee or alternate of a community care residence where the individual resides and to whom the individual would normally be The physician or the chief executive officer is to returned. immediately report the action and the condition of the individual to DHS by calling its emergency telephone service.

Individualized Habilitation Plans (IHPs)

The substitute prohibits the use of Social Security numbers on IHPs for individuals residing in community care residences, and establishes a penalty of \$250 for the first offense and \$500 for each subsequent offense for violating this prohibition. A copy of the IHP is to be provided to the licensee of a community care residence, the case manager of the individual, and the case manager's supervisor. If a parent or guardian is unable to attend the development, revision, or review of an IHP, a copy of the IHP is to be provided to the parent or guardian who is to sign and return a copy to the agency or organization responsible for its development, revision, or review.

The substitute takes effect 180 days after enactment.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 2573

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 24, 2012

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2573 (ACS), with committee amendments.

As amended, the bill provides for oversight of community care residences, which are private homes or apartments in which an adult or family is licensed by, and contracts with, the Department of Human Services (DHS) to provide up to four individuals with developmental disabilities with care or training, or both. The bill also provides for oversight of case managers of individuals residing in community care residences and of reimbursement of day program providers, and provides for safeguarding and reporting information which may be necessary for civil or criminal proceedings following an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation. Additionally, physicians and hospitals are authorized to take an individual with a developmental disability into protective custody and report such action to DHS.

Specifically, the bill provides that if a required plan of correction, following an annual inspection of a community care residence by DHS, is not implemented within 30 days, an individual with a developmental disability is to be removed from the residence if failure to implement the plan threatens the individual's health and well being. If health, safety, or well-being are threatened because of noncompliance with DHS standards, the individual is to be removed and the licensee subject to negative licensing action (suspension of admissions, issuance of a provisional license, reduction in licensed capacity, or non-renewal, suspension, or revocation of a license). DHS is authorized to impose a \$350 penalty per day for a repeated failure to implement a plan of correction, and the penalty is to be used to provide food and care to individuals with developmental disabilities residing in community care residences. If a repeated failure to implement a plan endangers an individual, DHS may, upon notice and after hearing, revoke a license.

The bill provides that a licensee of a community care residence is required to annually undergo a physical and mental examination to determine ability to fulfill the duties of a licensee. A physician is to complete a form and provide a statement concerning ability. Failure to provide the documents to DHS may result in the Commissioner of Human Services stopping payment, seeking recovery of payments, and not resuming payments until documents are submitted. If the licensee is unable to provide the documents, DHS is to take negative licensing action. DHS may also require further physical or mental health examinations.

The bill provides that licensees are to annually attend a continuing education program, take an annual two-week leave, and demonstrate ability to provide physical assistance that individuals in the residence may require. Licensees are also to notify placing agencies of a lapse in day program attendance that exceeds five days, except for vacations or medical reasons. The bill limits provisional licenses to operate a community care residence to a three-month, rather than the current sixmonth period.

The bill provides that if an individual with a developmental disability is incapable of managing his own funds, a licensee is restricted to making purchases and disbursements that reflect an individual's specific needs. Over a four-year period, the Office of Auditing in DHS is to review a random sample of one month's worth of receipts, and the case manager and the case manager's supervisor are also to review a random sample of receipts when they conduct visits. If specific needs are not reflected in the purchases or disbursements, the Commissioner of Human Services is so advised, and if there is evidence of an inappropriate purchase or disbursement of an egregious amount, the Attorney General is to be advised. A case manager who was aware of the amount and failed to document that fact or notify a supervisor, is to be reported to the Attorney General.

The bill provides that a case manager is also to provide a supervisor with a written report pertaining to care and safety of the individual following completion of the case manager's required monthly visit. Reports are also to be sent to a guardian or authorized family member, if requested, and shared with others if the individual so authorizes.

The bill provides that over a three-year period, a case manager's supervisor is to visit 100 percent of individuals residing in a community care residence who are assigned to the case manager, except that individuals who are their own guardians may decline. After three years, if the supervisor determines individuals are not at risk for abuse, neglect, or exploitation, visits may be reduced to one every four years. Visits are to be conducted in coordination with a case manager who is unaffiliated with, and unfamiliar to, the assigned case manger, and written reports are to be provided to the guardian or authorized family member. If the supervisor determines a licensee is not capable of providing care or training, the commissioner is advised so that negative licensing action may occur. A different case manager may be assigned if the individual would benefit from a change.

In addition to the above visits, the bill provides that the Office of Licensing in DHS is to annually conduct routine unannounced visits of 10 percent of community care residences Statewide.

The bill amends current law concerning reporting and investigations of allegations of abuse, neglect, and exploitation of individuals with developmental disabilities. If a case manager or supervisor fails to report, the person is guilty of a disorderly person's offense (punishable by a term of imprisonment of not more than six months, a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both), unless the incident resulted in death, which would be a fourth degree crime (punishable by a term of imprisonment of not more than 18 months, a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both). A \$350 penalty is to be imposed for each day of non-reporting, and a person who is charged with failure to report is to be temporarily assigned to other duties and terminated from employment if convicted.

With regard to investigations, the bill requires all unsubstantiated incidents to be reported. DHS is to ensure records are safeguarded from loss and to contact the Office of the Attorney General, which is to determine whether to participate in an investigation. Reports of investigations by the Special Response Unit (SRU) in DHS are to include the role of a case manager or supervisor and whether civil or criminal action should be pursued. Summaries of report conclusions are to be provided to a guardian or authorized family member, and SRU is to issue an annual report about investigations, to be available on the DHS website.

The bill provides that a provider of a day program is to submit to the Division of Developmental Disabilities (DDD) a copy of its monthly attendance report. If a provider seeks reimbursement for an individual who has not attended the program for 30 days, the provider is subject to a \$1,000 per day penalty, per individual. Providers are also to notify regional office administrators of non-attendance. DDD is to provide a guardian or authorized family member with information pertaining to attendance, and provide SRU with a sampling of monthly attendance reports for SRU to audit. Additionally, a regional office administrator is also to biannually conduct on-site audits of the reports.

The bill provides a \$500 penalty for physicians or chief executive officers of hospitals who fail to take an individual into protective custody if there is suspicion that an injury was inflicted by a licensee of a community care residence. The bill also imposes a fine of \$250 for the first and \$500 for the second offense of including an individual's Social Security number on an individualized habilitation plan (IHP). Copies of IHPs are to be provided to the licensee of a community care residence, the case manager, the supervisor, and a guardian or authorized family member if the guardian or family member was unable to attend a plan development, revision, or review.

The bill authorizes the Commissioner of Human Services to adopt rules and regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to carry out the provisions of the bill.

The bill takes effect on the 180th day after the date of enactment, but permits the Commissioner of Human Services to take anticipatory administrative action in advance of that date.

The bill is designated as "Tara's Law," in honor of Tara O'Leary who suffered from serious neglect while receiving care in a Statelicensed home for persons with developmental disabilities, and died shortly thereafter.

As amended and reported, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 599 (SCS) (1R), as also reported by the committee.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Management and Budget in the Department of the Treasury (OMB) and the Department of Human Services (DHS) have identified certain personnel and non-personnel costs (i.e. supplies and equipment) that may be incurred by the State as a result of the bill. According to DHS, the bill will necessitate the hiring of four additional case manager supervisors and one additional investigator in the Office of Program Integrity and Accountability at a cost to the State of \$300,000 per year. According to OMB, the non-personnel costs may total \$60,000 over a three-year period.

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) is unable to verify the personnel and non-personnel costs identified by the Executive or independently calculate the bill's fiscal impact. It lacks sufficient information regarding how the Executive will administer certain requirements imposed by the bill, and is uncertain how the Executive will implement certain other requirements not evaluated for purposes of analysis.

In particular, the OLS notes that it is unclear if the following provisions of the bill will be absorbed by existing personnel:

- -- the requirement that case managers submit written reports regarding clients' care and safety following monthly visits;
- -- the requirement that, in addition to supervisors, other case managers who are unaffiliated with assigned case managers also visit CCR clients every three years and contribute to written reports of visit findings; and
- -- other DHS responsibilities, including conducting random audits of monthly day program attendance reports and biannual, on-site day program attendance audits.

In addition, the OLS notes that it is unclear if the various penalties authorized by the bill will generate a net revenue increase or a potential cost to the State. The penalties may reduce instances of waste, fraud, abuse, neglect, or exploitation that might otherwise generate administrative, medical, or legal costs for the State, and thereby reduce State expenditures, but may also generate additional

State costs associated with legal challenges by licensees, case managers, or program providers.

Moreover, the OLS notes that is unclear whether DHS would incur additional costs under the new requirements for licensees, such as the bill's requirements that licensees undergo annual physician examinations and annually attend continuing education programs. To the extent that DHS directly assists licensees with meeting these requirements or increases the value of licensee contracts to offset the requirements' cost, additional State costs may be generated.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The amendments to the bill:

- -- clarify the legislative findings and declarations with respect to the number of individuals with developmental disabilities residing in State community care residences;
- -- add a definition of "authorized family member" for purposes of who may receive certain information regarding an individual with a developmental disability;
 - -- replace the term "non-substantiated" with "unsubstantiated";
- -- provide that a licensee is to immediately notify the responsible placing agency in the event of an unaccounted-for lapse in participation in or attendance at the individual's day program of more than five consecutive days;
- -- require that a licensee demonstrate ability to provide any required physical assistance to an individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence;
- -- require an annual, rather than biennial, physical examination of a licensee;
- -- provide that over a four-year period the Office of Auditing in DHS is to review a random sample of one month's worth of receipts for purchases made on behalf of each individual with a developmental disability residing in a community care residence;
- -- require that case managers' supervisors conduct 100 percent of visits over a three-year period;
- -- provide an exemption from those visits for individuals who are their own guardians and decline such visits in writing;
- -- require that the Office of Licensing in DHS conduct routine unannounced visits of 10 percent of community care residences Statewide each year that are to include a review of financial records; and
- -- clarify that attendance records respecting attendance at day programs are to be provided no later than 28 days after the end of the month in which a guardian or authorized family member requests them.

FISCAL NOTE

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

ASSEMBLY, No. 2573

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 215th LEGISLATURE

DATED: OCTOBER 22, 2012

SUMMARY

Synopsis: "Tara's Law"; provides protections for individuals with

developmental disabilities residing in community care residences and for investigations of abuse of individuals with developmental

disabilities.

Type of Impact: Potential State expenditure increase

Agencies Affected: Department of Human Services; Office of the Attorney General in the

Department of Law and Public Safety

Executive Estimate (Office of Management and Budget)

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost	\$180,000	\$315,000	\$315,000

Executive Estimate (Department of Human Services)

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	Year 3
State Cost	\$150,000	\$300,000	\$300,000

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost	Indeterminate Potential Increase – See comments below		

• The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) **concurs** with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) that the substitute will generate increased personnel expenditures related to increased case manager supervision and expanded responsibilities for the Office of Program Integrity and Accountability.



- Estimates from the Department of Human Services (DHS) and OMB assume the same increase in personnel expenditures. In addition, OMB estimates include certain nonpersonnel costs, while the DHS estimates assume that these costs would be absorbed without the need for additional funding.
- The OLS is unable to determine the precise fiscal impact of the substitute due to insufficiency of information and uncertainty about how certain provisions would be implemented by the Executive.

BILL DESCRIPTION

The First Reprint of the Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 2573 of 2012 provides for increased oversight of community care residences (CCRs) licensed by, and contracting with, the DHS. The CCRs, formerly known as skill development homes, are private homes or apartments in which an adult or family (licensee) provides up to four individuals with developmental disabilities (clients) with care or training.

Under the substitute, DHS would be required to remove clients from CCRs and subject licensees to negative licensing actions and penalties when a client's health, safety, or well-being is threatened by non-compliance with DHS standards. The substitute requires that substantiated and unsubstantiated reports of abuse, neglect, or exploitation investigated by the Special Response Unit, or by another DHS entity, be forwarded to the Commissioner of Human Services for review. The substitute also requires DHS to: safeguard communications regarding alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation; contact the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) in the Department of Law and Public Safety regarding whether it wishes to participate in the investigation; maintain a record of all unsubstantiated incidents; issue a written report for each investigation; and produce annual data on investigations to be made publicly available on the DHS website.

The substitute would require case managers to submit written reports to their supervisors regarding clients' care and safety following monthly visits required under section 8 of P.L.1983, c.524 (C.30:6D-20). Case managers would also be required to review each CCR's records on a monthly basis. Supervisors of case managers and other, unaffiliated case managers would be required to visit all CCR clients every three years and issue written reports about each client's care and safety, with the exception that clients who are their own guardians may decline visits.

The substitute also requires licensees to undergo annual physician examinations and annually attend continuing education programs, and provides for the oversight of licensees' purchases and disbursements on behalf of clients. The DHS Office of Auditing would review, over a four-year period, random samples of monthly receipts for purchases and disbursements made on behalf of each client and report inappropriate activities to the OAG. Case managers and supervisors would also be required to review random samples of receipts. The DHS Office of Licensing would be required to conduct annual, unannounced reviews of financial records at ten percent of the State's CCRs.

The substitute requires licensees to report lapses exceeding five consecutive days in their clients' attendance in day programs serving individuals with developmental disabilities. Providers of day programs would be required to report to DHS the monthly attendance of CCR clients who attend day programs. Providers of day programs would also be: expressly prohibited from seeking reimbursement for clients who are scheduled to attend but who have not attended a program for 30 consecutive days; penalized for seeking reimbursement for such individuals; and

required to report absences to the appropriate Division of Developmental Disabilities Regional Office. The DHS would also be required to: report monthly information about clients' attendance at day programs to parents and guardians upon request; conduct random audits of monthly attendance reports; and conduct on-site attendance audits biannually.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

In a Fiscal Note to an identical bill, the First Reprint of the Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 599 of 2012, the OMB estimates State costs of \$180,000, \$315,000, and \$315,000, respectively, for the first, second, and third years of implementation. The DHS estimates State costs of \$150,000, \$300,000, and \$300,000, respectively, for the first, second, and third years of implementation. The OMB estimates assume the same increase in personnel expenditures as DHS estimates, but OMB estimates include additional State costs of \$30,000 in the first year and \$15,000 in the second and third years for certain non-personnel expenditures (computer equipment, supplies, etc.). According to OMB, DHS anticipates absorbing these non-personnel costs without the need for additional funding. Both OMB and DHS also anticipate \$84,000, \$169,000, and \$169,000, respectively, in federal expenditures for the first, second, and third years of implementation.

The anticipated personnel expenditures are associated with hiring four additional case manager supervisors and one additional investigator within the Office of Program Integrity and Accountability (OPIA). The additional case manager supervisors would be needed to increase the monitoring frequency of clients in CCRs. The additional investigator would have responsibilities across all OPIA activities affected by the substitute, including the Special Response Unit, Office of Licensing, and Office of Auditing. Estimates for first-year personnel costs are 50 percent of second-year and third-year costs, reflecting the six-month period between enactment and required implementation in the first year. The estimates are based on an anticipated 1,000 clients residing in CCRs in each of the three years. According to DHS, there are 700 licensed CCRs across the State.

The OMB notes that the substitute's requirement that clients be removed from unsafe CCRs may or may not generate additional costs, depending on whether alternative placements (temporary placements in group homes, etc.) are more costly than the original CCR placements. The OMB also notes that the substitute allows for punitive actions against licensees who are non-compliant with DHS standards, and that punitive actions have the potential for additional legal challenges and legal fees, which may increase DHS costs.

Under the substitute, existing case managers will be required to submit written reports to supervisors regarding clients' care and safety following monthly visits. Although OMB's cost estimates assume that current staff would absorb these increased responsibilities, OMB notes the possibility that additional support staff may be required for this purpose.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS concurs with OMB and DHS that the substitute requires increased personnel expenditures related to case manager supervisors, as supervisors would be newly required to visit CCR clients every three years and issue written reports regarding each client's care and safety,

unless clients who are their own guardians decline the visits. The OLS also concurs with OMB and DHS that the substitute requires increased OPIA personnel expenditures related to the Special Response Unit, Office of Licensing, and Office of Auditing, as these offices would receive additional investigative, documentation, and reporting responsibilities.

However, the OLS has no independent information to either verify or refute the Executive estimates and is unable to estimate the precise fiscal impact of the substitute due to uncertainty about how its provisions would be implemented by the Executive. Available information from the Executive does not indicate whether other provisions of the substitute could be fully absorbed by the anticipated staffing, including:

- the requirement that case managers submit written reports regarding clients' care and safety following monthly visits;
- the requirement that, in addition to supervisors, other case managers who are unaffiliated with assigned case managers also visit CCR clients every three years and contribute to written reports of visit findings; and
- other DHS responsibilities, including conducting random audits of monthly day program attendance reports and biannual, on-site day program attendance audits.

To the extent that these activities cannot be absorbed under anticipated personnel and other expenditures, they may generate additional State costs. The OLS also agrees with OMB's observation that additional support staff may be required to meet case managers' increased reporting responsibilities. The OLS cannot verify OMB's assertion that additional non-personnel costs of \$30,000 in the first year and \$15,000 in the second and third years could not be absorbed under existing DHS funding.

No data are available to estimate the net impact of the substitute's penalties for: licensees' failure to comply with DHS standards; case managers' or their supervisors' failure to report suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation; or day program providers' reimbursement requests for non-attending individuals. These penalties may reduce instances of waste, fraud, abuse, neglect, or exploitation that might otherwise generate significant administrative, medical, or legal costs for DHS, thereby reducing State expenditures. However, as OMB notes, applying these penalties may also generate additional State legal costs associated with legal challenges initiated by licensees, case managers, or day program providers.

It is also unclear whether DHS would incur additional costs under the new requirements for licensees, such as the substitute's requirements that licensees undergo annual physician examinations and annually attend continuing education programs. To the extent that DHS directly assists licensees with meeting these requirements or increases the value of licensee contracts to offset the requirements' cost, additional State costs may be generated. However, it is possible that the new requirements for licensees may be implemented at minimal additional State cost within other anticipated activities. For instance, OMB indicates that, independent of the substitute, DHS is developing rules that would enforce a similar physical examination requirement for CCR licensees. If these rules are implemented, the substitute may have no separate impact on DHS costs.

The OLS notes that a fiscal impact on the OAG is possible, but cannot be determined. As the substitute does not limit OAG discretion over participating in investigations of alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation or in investigations of inappropriate purchases or disbursements on behalf of CCR clients, it is not known whether the substitute would increase OAG participation in these investigations and result in a corresponding increase in expenditures.

FN to [1R] ACS for A2573

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Section: Human Services

Analyst: Nathan E. Myers

Associate Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).