Part I – Approaches to Investigations Institute

Initial Steps and Planning

Kristine Sullivan, Disability Rights NC

Monday, June 8, 2020 1:00 – 5:15 PM EST

Overview

- Where authority comes from
- Key definitions
- Authority to investigate
 - Basis for access
 - What we can access
- Planning the investigation





Basis of Authority

- DD Act and regulations
 - o 42 U.S.C. §§ 15043
 - o 45 C.F.R. §§ 1326.25 1326.28
- PAIMI Act and regulations
 - o 42 U.S.C. §§ 10805 10806
 - 42 C.F.R. §§ 51.41 51.46

- Same authority as in DD Act
 - PAIR 29 U.S.C. § 794e(f)(2)
 - PAAT 29 U.S.C. § 3004(a)(2)
 - PATBI 42 U.S.C.§ 300d-53(k)
 - Rep Payee 42 U.S.C.§ 405(j)(6)(C)(vi)

Definitions: Abuse

Act or failure to act

[By employee of facility]

Performed or failed to perform

Knowing, reckless or intentional

Caused, or may have caused, injury or death

Inclusive Examples: Abuse

Harassment

Illegal restraint

Rape or sexual assault

 Practice = immediate or longterm harm

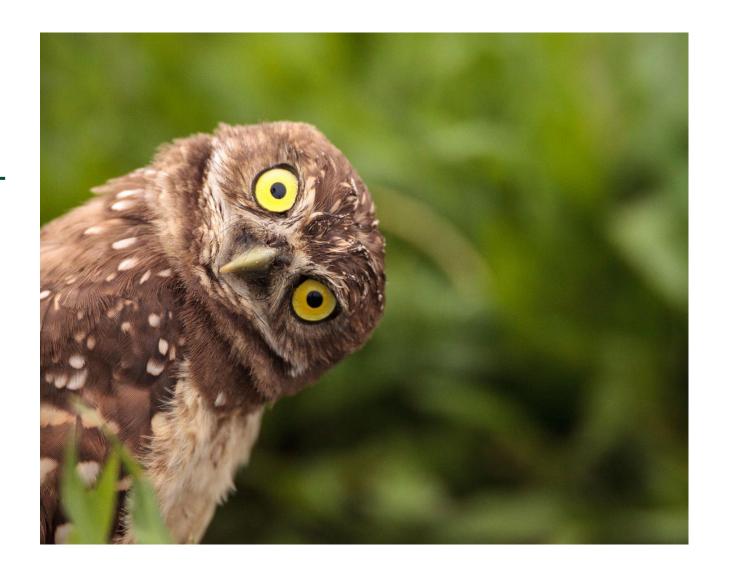
Striking

 Significant violation of legal rights

Use of excessive force to restrain

Poll Question

What significant rights violations have you investigated as abuse?



Definitions: Neglect

Negligent act or omission

By responsible individual

Caused or may have caused injury or death, or

Placed at risk of injury or death

Inclusive Examples: Neglect

- Lack of treatment plan development or implementation
- Inadequate food, clothes or healthcare

Unsafe environment

- Inadequate number of trained staff
- Failure to prevent self-abuse, harassment or assault



 "That's not abuse, so you can't investigate."

 "[Agency] already investigated and found nothing, so you can't investigate."

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Investigation

Provider, individuals and staff

Records

Relevant facility areas

 Determine whether abuse and neglect was or is happening

• Complaint or probable cause

Monitoring

Individuals with disabilities

 Facility areas accessible to individuals

Provide I&R and training

 Monitor compliance with safety and rights

Routine circumstances

Access to Records

Consent

State or no guardian

- Guardian fails or refuses to act
 - (MI) Serious and immediate jeopardy
- (DD) Serious and immediate jeopardy
- Death

Records

Medical

 Reports of agency charged with investigating abuse, neglect, injury, or death

Financial

o MH/DD/SAS

Discharge planning

Prison or jail

Personnel records

Education

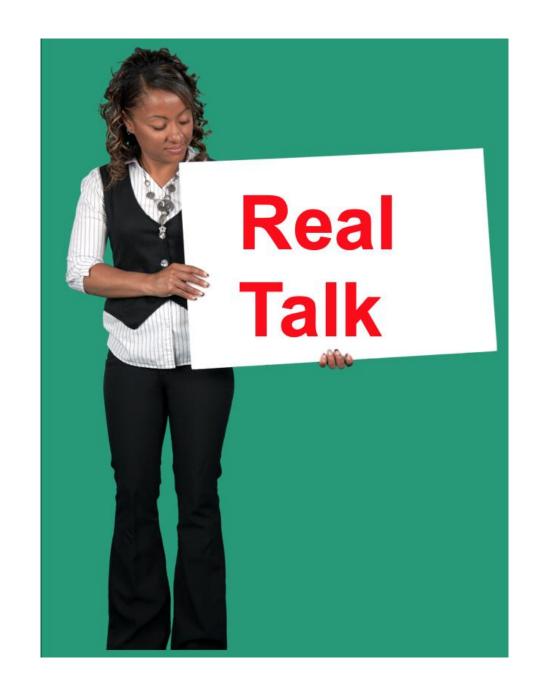
Video and photos

Law enforcement

Licensing

Access form letters

Charts



Complaint

Media

Emails and calls

Public records

Monitoring

Probable cause

Reasonable ground

- Bases
 - Reasonable inference from experience and training
 - Monitoring
 - Media reports

NOT 4th Amendment probable cause

Probable cause

HIPAA

• FERPA

- P&A is "final arbiter" of probable cause
 - o BUT...

• "Final arbiter" is actually the court – IF it chooses to be

- Confidentiality and privilege v. the need to establish probable cause
 - Initial letter
 - Pleadings, discovery, hearing
- Do you *really* need probable cause to get contact information?



Poll Question

What lessons have you learned about probable cause?



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Planning the Investigation

- Create an investigation plan
- What are we trying to determine?

Primary Investigation

- Direct investigation
- Concurrent with other primary

Secondary Investigation

- Review quality of other investigations
- May lead to primary

More planning

Incident-Specific

- Specific incident or condition
- Affects one or more people
- Specific place(s) or time(s)
- May lead to systemic

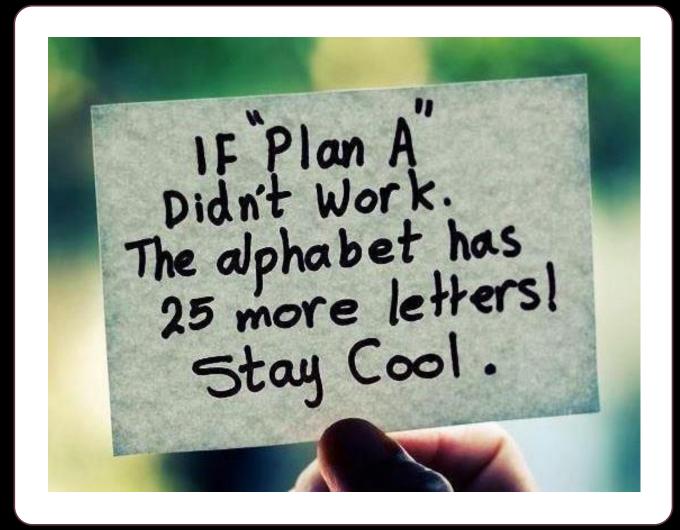
Systemic

- Suspected pattern or practice
- Affects more than one person
- May investigate exemplars

And then, more planning

- Complaint, probable cause, or both?
- Reports to other agencies?
- What records to request, and when
- Identifying witnesses, and when to interview
- Timing

And Remember





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