

**STATE OF NEW YORK
JUSTICE CENTER FOR THE PROTECTION OF PEOPLE
WITH SPECIAL NEEDS**

In the Matter of the Appeal of

[REDACTED]

Pursuant to § 494 of the Social Services Law

**FINAL
DETERMINATION
AFTER
HEARING**

Adjud. Case #:

[REDACTED]

Vulnerable Persons' Central Register
Justice Center for the Protection of People with
Special Needs
161 Delaware Avenue
Delmar, New York 12054-1310
Appearance Waived

Justice Center for the Protection of People with
Special Needs
161 Delaware Avenue
Delmar, New York 12054-1310
By: Juliane O' Brien, Esq.

[REDACTED]

By: Nathaniel K. Charny, Esq.
9 West Market Street
Rhinebeck, New York 12572

ORDERED:

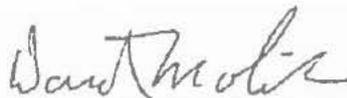
The request of [REDACTED] that the substantiated report [REDACTED] [REDACTED] dated [REDACTED] be amended and sealed is denied. The Subject has been shown by a preponderance of the evidence to have committed abuse or neglect.

The Subject's substantiated report shall hereinafter contain a category three finding of abuse or neglect.

NOW THEREFORE IT IS DETERMINED that the record of this report shall be retained by the Vulnerable Person's Central Register, and will be sealed after five years pursuant to SSL § 493(4)(c).

This decision is ordered by David Molik, Director of the Administrative Hearings Unit, who has been designated by the Executive Director to make such decisions.

DATED: Schenectady, New York
January 20, 2015



David Molik
Administrative Hearings Unit

**STATE OF NEW YORK
JUSTICE CENTER FOR THE PROTECTION OF PEOPLE
WITH SPECIAL NEEDS**

In the Matter of the Appeal of

[REDACTED]

Pursuant to § 494 of the Social Services Law

**RECOMMENDED
DECISION
AFTER
HEARING**

Adjud. Case #:

[REDACTED]

Before:

Sharon Golish Blum
Administrative Law Judge

Held at:

Upon written stipulation
Justice Center Administrative Hearings Unit
11 Perlman Drive
Spring Valley, New York 10977
On: [REDACTED]

Parties:

Justice Center for the Protection of People with
Special Needs
161 Delaware Avenue
Delmar, New York 12054-1310
By: Juliane O' Brien, Esq.

[REDACTED]

By: Nathaniel K. Charny, Esq.
9 West Market Street
Rhinebeck, New York 12572

██████████

JURISDICTION

The New York State Vulnerable Persons' Central Register (the VPCR) maintains a report substantiating ██████████ (the Subject) for abuse and/or neglect. The Subject requested that the VPCR amend the report to reflect that the Subject is not a subject of the substantiated report. The VPCR did not do so, and a hearing was then scheduled in accordance with the requirements of Social Services Law (SSL) § 494 and Part 700 of 14 NYCRR.

FINDINGS OF FACT

An opportunity to be heard having been afforded the parties and evidence having been considered, it is hereby found:

1. The VPCR contains a "substantiated" report ██████████ dated ██████████ of abuse and/or neglect by the Subject of a service recipient.
2. The initial report alleges, in pertinent part, that: On or about ██████████ at the ██████████, located at ██████████, while acting as a custodian, ██████████ committed physical abuse by putting his hands around a service recipient's throat and then placing his arm with force on his neck and applying pressure.
3. The initial report was investigated by the Justice Center for the Protection of People with Special Needs (Justice Center).
4. On or about ██████████, the Justice Center substantiated the report against the Subject for a Category 2 finding of abuse.
5. An Administrative Review was conducted and as a result the substantiated report was retained.

6. Notwithstanding that the Subject was entitled to a full evidentiary hearing, the Subject elected to waive his right to a full evidentiary hearing on the relevant issues and instead the Subject elected to proceed to a hearing decision based upon stipulated facts. As part of the stipulation, it was agreed and it is understood, that the report will be maintained within the VPCR as a Category three finding of abuse.

7. On [REDACTED], at [REDACTED], located at [REDACTED] [REDACTED], while acting as a custodian, [REDACTED] initiated a physical intervention on a service recipient which was not warranted under the relevant New York State Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) policy and/or the Subject executed this physical intervention in a manner inconsistent with, or contrary to OCFS trained physical intervention techniques.

ISSUES

- Whether the Subject has been shown by a preponderance of the evidence to have committed the act or acts giving rise to the substantiated report.
- Whether the substantiated allegations constitute abuse or neglect.
- Pursuant to Social Services Law § 493(4), the Category level of abuse or neglect that such act or acts constitute.

APPLICABLE LAW

The Justice Center is responsible for investigating allegations of abuse or neglect in a facility or provider agency. SSL § 492(3)(c) and 493(1) and (3). Pursuant to SSL § 493(3), the Justice Center determined that the initial report of abuse or neglect presently under review was substantiated. A “substantiated report” means a report made “... if an investigation determines that a preponderance of evidence of the alleged neglect and/or abuse exists.”

Pursuant to SSL §§ 494(1)(a)(b) and (2), and Title 14 NYCRR § 700.6(b), this hearing decision will determine: whether the Subject has been shown by a preponderance of the evidence to have committed the act or acts giving rise to the substantiated report, and if there is a finding of a preponderance of the evidence; whether the substantiated allegations constitute abuse or neglect; and pursuant to Social Services Law § 493(4), the Category level of abuse or neglect that such act or acts constitute.

The abuse and neglect of a person in a facility or provider agency is defined by SSL § 488:

- 1 "Reportable incident" shall mean the following conduct that a mandated reporter is required to report to the vulnerable persons' central register:
 - (a) "Physical abuse," which shall mean conduct by a custodian intentionally or recklessly causing, by physical contact, physical injury or serious or protracted impairment of the physical, mental or emotional condition of a service recipient or causing the likelihood of such injury or impairment. Such conduct may include but shall not be limited to: slapping, hitting, kicking, biting, choking, smothering, shoving, dragging, throwing, punching, shaking, burning, cutting or the use of corporal punishment. Physical abuse shall not include reasonable emergency interventions necessary to protect the safety of any person.
 - (b) "Sexual abuse," which shall mean any conduct by a custodian that subjects a person receiving services to any offense defined in article one hundred thirty or section 255.25, 255.26 or 255.27 of the penal law; or any conduct or communication by such custodian that allows, permits, uses or encourages a service recipient to engage in any act described in articles two hundred thirty or two hundred sixty-three of the penal law. For purposes of this paragraph only, a person with a developmental disability who is or was receiving services and is also an employee or volunteer of a service provider shall not be considered a custodian if he or she has sexual contact with another service recipient who is a consenting adult who has consented to such contact.
 - (c) "Psychological abuse," which shall mean conduct by a custodian intentionally or recklessly causing, by verbal or non-verbal conduct, a substantial diminution of a service recipient's emotional, social or behavioral development or condition, supported by a clinical assessment performed by a physician, psychologist, psychiatric nurse practitioner,

licensed clinical or master social worker or licensed mental health counselor, or causing the likelihood of such diminution. Such conduct may include but shall not be limited to intimidation, threats, the display of a weapon or other object that could reasonably be perceived by a service recipient as a means for infliction of pain or injury, in a manner that constitutes a threat of physical pain or injury, taunts, derogatory comments or ridicule.

- (d) "Deliberate inappropriate use of restraints," which shall mean the use of a restraint when the technique that is used, the amount of force that is used or the situation in which the restraint is used is deliberately inconsistent with a service recipient's individual treatment plan or behavioral intervention plan, generally accepted treatment practices and/or applicable federal or state laws, regulations or policies, except when the restraint is used as a reasonable emergency intervention to prevent imminent risk of harm to a person receiving services or to any other person. For purposes of this subdivision, a "restraint" shall include the use of any manual, pharmacological or mechanical measure or device to immobilize or limit the ability of a person receiving services to freely move his or her arms, legs or body.
- (e) "Use of aversive conditioning," which shall mean the application of a physical stimulus that is intended to induce pain or discomfort in order to modify or change the behavior of a person receiving services in the absence of a person-specific authorization by the operating, licensing or certifying state agency pursuant to governing state agency regulations. Aversive conditioning may include but is not limited to, the use of physical stimuli such as noxious odors, noxious tastes, blindfolds, the withholding of meals and the provision of substitute foods in an unpalatable form and movement limitations used as punishment, including but not limited to helmets and mechanical restraint devices.
- (f) "Obstruction of reports of reportable incidents," which shall mean conduct by a custodian that impedes the discovery, reporting or investigation of the treatment of a service recipient by falsifying records related to the safety, treatment or supervision of a service recipient, actively persuading a mandated reporter from making a report of a reportable incident to the statewide vulnerable persons' central register with the intent to suppress the reporting of the investigation of such incident, intentionally making a false statement or intentionally withholding material information during an investigation into such a report; intentional failure of a supervisor or manager to act upon such a report in accordance with governing state agency regulations, policies or procedures; or, for a mandated reporter who is a custodian as defined in subdivision two of this section, failing to report a reportable incident upon discovery.

- [REDACTED]
- (g) "Unlawful use or administration of a controlled substance," which shall mean any administration by a custodian to a service recipient of: a controlled substance as defined by article thirty-three of the public health law, without a prescription; or other medication not approved for any use by the federal food and drug administration. It also shall include a custodian unlawfully using or distributing a controlled substance as defined by article thirty-three of the public health law, at the workplace or while on duty.
 - (h) "Neglect," which shall mean any action, inaction or lack of attention that breaches a custodian's duty and that results in or is likely to result in physical injury or serious or protracted impairment of the physical, mental or emotional condition of a service recipient. Neglect shall include, but is not limited to: (i) failure to provide proper supervision, including a lack of proper supervision that results in conduct between persons receiving services that would constitute abuse as described in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this subdivision if committed by a custodian; (ii) failure to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter, medical, dental, optometric or surgical care, consistent with the rules or regulations promulgated by the state agency operating, certifying or supervising the facility or provider agency, provided that the facility or provider agency has reasonable access to the provision of such services and that necessary consents to any such medical, dental, optometric or surgical treatment have been sought and obtained from the appropriate individuals; or (iii) failure to provide access to educational instruction, by a custodian with a duty to ensure that an individual receives access to such instruction in accordance with the provisions of part one of article sixty-five of the education law and/or the individual's individualized education program.

The Justice Center has the burden of proving at a hearing by a preponderance of the evidence that the subject committed the act or acts of abuse or neglect alleged in the substantiated report that is the subject of the proceeding and that such act or acts constitute the Category of abuse and neglect set forth in the substantiated report. Title 14 NYCRR § 700.10(d).

Substantiated reports of abuse or neglect shall be categorized into categories pursuant to SSL § 493:

4. Substantiated reports of abuse or neglect shall be categorized into one or more of the following four categories, as applicable:

- (a) Category one conduct is serious physical abuse, sexual abuse or other serious conduct by custodians, which includes and shall be limited to:

(i) intentionally or recklessly causing physical injury as defined in subdivision nine of section 10.00 of the penal law, or death, serious disfigurement, serious impairment of health or loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ or part, or consciously disregarding a substantial and unjustifiable risk that such physical injury, death, impairment or loss will occur;

(ii) a knowing, reckless or criminally negligent failure to perform a duty that: results in physical injury that creates a substantial risk of death; causes death or serious disfigurement, serious impairment of health or loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ or part, a substantial and protracted diminution of a service recipient's psychological or intellectual functioning, supported by a clinical assessment performed by a physician, psychologist, psychiatric nurse practitioner, licensed clinical or master social worker or licensed mental health counselor; or is likely to result in either;

(iii) threats, taunts or ridicule that is likely to result in a substantial and protracted diminution of a service recipient's psychological or intellectual functioning, supported by a clinical assessment performed by a physician, psychologist, psychiatric nurse practitioner, licensed clinical or master social worker or licensed mental health counselor;

(iv) engaging in or encouraging others to engage in cruel or degrading treatment, which may include a pattern of cruel and degrading physical contact, of a service recipient, that results in a substantial and protracted diminution of a service recipient's psychological or intellectual functioning, supported by a clinical assessment performed by a physician, psychologist, psychiatric nurse practitioner, licensed clinical or master social worker or licensed mental health counselor;

(v) engaging in or encouraging others to engage in any conduct in violation of article one hundred thirty of the penal law with a service recipient;

(vi) any conduct that is inconsistent with a service recipient's individual treatment plan or applicable federal or state laws, regulations or policies, that encourages, facilitates or permits another to engage in any conduct in violation of article one hundred thirty of the penal law, with a service recipient;

(vii) any conduct encouraging or permitting another to promote a sexual performance, as defined in subdivision one of section 263.00 of

the penal law, by a service recipient, or permitting or using a service recipient in any prostitution-related offense;

(viii) using or distributing a schedule I controlled substance, as defined by article thirty-three of the public health law, at the work place or while on duty;

(ix) unlawfully administering a controlled substance, as defined by article thirty-three of the public health law to a service recipient;

(x) intentionally falsifying records related to the safety, treatment or supervision of a service recipient, including but not limited to medical records, fire safety inspections and drills and supervision checks when the false statement contained therein is made with the intent to mislead a person investigating a reportable incident and it is reasonably foreseeable that such false statement may endanger the health, safety or welfare of a service recipient;

(xi) knowingly and willfully failing to report, as required by paragraph (a) of subdivision one of section four hundred ninety-one of this article, any of the conduct in subparagraphs (i) through (ix) of this paragraph upon discovery;

(xii) for supervisors, failing to act upon a report of conduct in subparagraphs (i) through (x) of this paragraph as directed by regulation, procedure or policy;

(xiii) intentionally making a materially false statement during an investigation into a report of conduct described in subparagraphs (i) through (x) of this paragraph with the intent to obstruct such investigation; and

(xiv) intimidating a mandated reporter with the intention of preventing him or her from reporting conduct described in subparagraphs (i) through (x) of this paragraph or retaliating against any custodian making such a report in good faith.

- (b) Category two is substantiated conduct by custodians that is not otherwise described in category one, but conduct in which the custodian seriously endangers the health, safety or welfare of a service recipient by committing an act of abuse or neglect. Category two conduct under this paragraph shall be elevated to category one conduct when such conduct occurs within three years of a previous finding that such custodian engaged in category two conduct. Reports that result in a category two finding not elevated to a category one finding shall be sealed after five years.

- ██████████
- (c) Category three is abuse or neglect by custodians that is not otherwise described in categories one and two. Reports that result in a category three finding shall be sealed after five years.
 - (d) Category four shall be conditions at a facility or provider agency that expose service recipients to harm or risk of harm where staff culpability is mitigated by systemic problems such as inadequate management, staffing, training or supervision. Category four also shall include instances in which it has been substantiated that a service recipient has been abused or neglected, but the perpetrator of such abuse or neglect cannot be identified.

If the Justice Center proves the alleged abuse, the report will not be amended and sealed. Pursuant to SSL § 493(4) and Title 14 NYCRR 700.10(d), it must then be determined whether the act of abuse cited in the substantiated report constitutes the Category level of abuse set forth in the substantiated report.

If the Justice Center did not prove the abuse by a preponderance of evidence, the substantiated report must be amended and sealed.

DISCUSSION

The Justice Center has established by a preponderance of evidence that the Subject committed the abuse or neglect alleged in the substantiated report. The Category level of abuse or neglect that such act or acts constitute is a Category level three.

The parties have elected to resolve this matter upon stipulated facts. The facts are attached hereto and incorporated herein.

The Justice Center proved by a preponderance of the evidence that ██████████ initiated a physical intervention on a service recipient which was not warranted under the relevant New York State Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) policy and the Subject executed this physical intervention in a manner inconsistent with, or contrary to OCFS trained physical intervention techniques.

Accordingly, it is determined that the Justice Center has met its burden of proving by a

██████████
preponderance of the evidence that the Subject committed the abuse alleged. The substantiated report will not be amended or sealed.

Although the report will remain substantiated, the next question to be decided is whether the act of abuse cited in the substantiated report constitutes the Category level of abuse set forth in the substantiated report. The substantiated report determined the conduct to be a Category level two offense. However, upon the stipulation of the parties, the offense category level has been changed from a Category level two offense to a Category level three offense.

A Category three finding of abuse or neglect will not result in the Subject's name being placed on the VPCR Staff Exclusion List and the fact that the Subject has a Substantiated Category 3 report will not be disclosed to entities authorized to make inquiry to the VPCR. However, the report remains subject to disclosure pursuant to NY SSL § 496(2). This report will be sealed after five years.

DECISION:

The request of ██████████ that the substantiated report ██████████
██████████ dated ██████████ be amended and sealed is denied. The
Subject has been shown by a preponderance of the evidence to have
committed abuse or neglect.

The Subject's substantiated report shall hereinafter contain a category
three finding of abuse or neglect.

This decision is recommended by Sharon Golish Blum, Administrative Hearings Unit.

DATED: December 15, 2014
Spring Valley, New York



Sharon Golish Blum, Esq.
Administrative Law Judge

STATE OF NEW YORK – NYS JUSTICE CENTER
ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS BUREAU

STIPULATION OF FACTS

In the Matter of:

██████████

██████████ ██████████

JURISDICTION

The New York State Vulnerable Persons' Central Register (the VPCR) maintains a report substantiating ██████████ (the Subject), for a Category 2 offense. The Subject requested that the VPCR amend the report to reflect that the Subject is not a subject of the substantiated report. The VPCR did not do so, and a hearing was then scheduled in accordance with the requirements of Social Services Law (SSL) § 494 and Part 700 of 14 NYCRR.

A hearing was commenced on ██████████. The purpose of the full evidentiary hearing in this matter was to determine:

1. Whether the Subject has been shown by a preponderance of the evidence to have committed the act or acts giving rise to the substantiated report?
2. Whether the substantiated allegations constitute abuse or neglect?
3. Pursuant to Social Services Law § 493(4), the category level of abuse or neglect that such act or acts constitute.

Notwithstanding that the Subject is entitled to a full evidentiary hearing, the Subject has elected to waive his right to a full evidentiary hearing on the aforesaid issues and instead the Subject has elected to proceed to a hearing decision based upon the following **STIPULATION OF FACTS** and it is further understood by the Subject that the report will be maintained within the VPCR as a Category 3 finding of abuse.

The presiding Justice Center Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) will draft and recommend a hearing decision based upon the **STIPULATION OF FACTS**. However, the ultimate authority to approve the hearing decision is vested with the Executive Director of the Justice Center.

Therefore, any hearing decision which may be issued based upon this stipulation is subject to the approval of the Executive Director of the Justice Center.

In the event that the Executive Director shall not approve a recommended decision based upon the STIPULATION OF FACTS, a full evidentiary hearing will be rescheduled and the existence of this stipulation and any facts admitted herein will not be admitted into the hearing record and this document shall not be used for any purpose whatsoever, at the evidentiary hearing.

STIPULATION OF FACTS

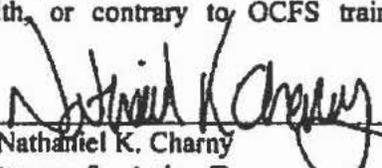
Nathaniel K. Charny is the Attorney for [REDACTED] and has the authority to enter into this Stipulation of Facts on behalf of [REDACTED].

Juliane O'Brien, Esq., is an Assistant Counsel of the Administrative Appeals Unit, New York State Justice Center and has the authority to enter into this Stipulation of Facts on behalf of the Justice Center.

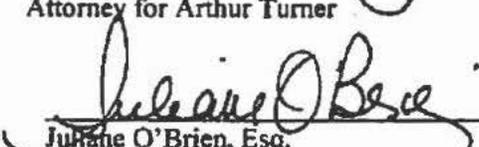
The parties hereby agree to the following facts:

On [REDACTED], at [REDACTED] located at [REDACTED], while acting as a custodian, [REDACTED] initiated a physical intervention on a service recipient which was not warranted under the relevant New York State Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) policy and / or the Subject executed this physical intervention in a manner inconsistent with, or contrary to, OCFS trained physical intervention techniques.

Dated: 12/10/2014


Nathaniel K. Charny
Attorney for Arthur Turner

Dated: 12/10/2014


Juliane O'Brien, Esq.
NYS Justice Center

Approved for recommendation:



Sharon Golish Blum
Administrative Law Judge
New York State Justice Center for the Protection of People with Special Needs

Dated: 12/15/14