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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2012

AN ACT

RELATING TO STATE AFFAIRS AND GOVERNMENT

Introduced By: Representatives Naughton, Martin, and Diaz

Date Introduced: February 28, 2012

Referred To: House Finance

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Title 42 of the General Laws entitled "STATE AFFAIRS AND
2	GOVERNMENT" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following chapter:
3	CHAPTER 9.4
4	CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK ACT
5	42-9.4-1. Definitions. – As used in this chapter:
6	(1) "Adult" means a person eighteen (18) years of age or older.
7	(2) "Applicant" or "Direct Patient Access Applicant" means a person applying to be a
8	direct patient access employee at a covered facility or a person providing services under chapter
9	<u>40-8.1.</u>
10	(3) "Attorney General" means the attorney general of the state of Rhode Island, or his or
11	her designee.
12	(4) "Criminal Background Check" means a national criminal records check that shall
13	include fingerprints submitted to the federal bureau of investigation (FBI).
14	(5) "Conviction" means, in addition to judgments of conviction entered by a court
15	subsequent to a finding of guilty or a plea of guilty, those instances where the defendant has
16	entered a plea of nolo contendere and has received a sentence of probation and those instances
17	where a defendant has entered into a deferred sentence agreement.
18	(6) "Covered Facility" means:
19	(i) A nursing facility; a home nursing care provider; a home care provider; or a hospice

1	service that is or is required to be licensed, registered or certified with the state pursuant to
2	<u>chapter 23-17;</u>
3	(ii) An assisted living residence that is or is required to be licensed with the state pursuant
4	to chapter 23-17.4;
5	(iii) A nursing services agency that is or is required to be licensed with the state pursuant
6	to chapter 23-17.7.1;
7	(iv) Any facility or program licensed by the department of behavioral healthcare,
8	developmental disabilities and hospitals pursuant to chapter 40.1-24;
9	(v) Any facility or program operated by the department of behavioral healthcare,
10	developmental disabilities and hospitals; and
11	(vi) Any other long-term care facility or provider.
12	(7) "Day(s)" means calendar days.
13	(8) "Department" means the Rhode Island department of attorney general.
14	(9) "BCI" means the bureau of criminal identification of the department of attorney
15	general.
16	(10) "Direct Patient Access Employee" means:
17	(i) A person who has access to a patient or resident of a covered facility through
18	employment or through a contract with such covered facility and has duties that involve or may
19	involve one-on-one contact with a patient or resident of the covered facility; or
20	(ii) A person who has access to the belongings or funds of a patient or resident of a
21	covered facility through employment or through a contract with such covered facility.
22	(iii) These provisions do not include volunteers unless the volunteer has duties that are
23	equivalent to the duties of a direct patient access employee and those duties involve or may
24	involve one-on-one contact with a patient or resident of the covered facility.
25	(11) "EOHHS" means the Rhode Island executive office of health and human services, or
26	its designee.
27	(12) "Livescan Vendor" means an entity whose equipment has been certified by the
28	department to collect an individual's demographics and inkless fingerprints and, in a manner
29	prescribed by the department, electronically transmit the fingerprints and a daily file of required
30	data to the department. The department shall negotiate a contract with one or more vendors that
31	effectively demonstrate that the vendor has demonstrated sufficient experience transmitting
32	fingerprints electronically to the department and that the vendor can successfully transmit the
33	required data in a manner prescribed by the department.
34	(13) "Long-term Care Facility or Provider" means a facility or provider that receives

1	payment for services under title XVIII or XIX of the Social Security Act and is:
2	(i) A long-term care hospital (as described in section 1886(d)(1)(B)(iv) of the Social
3	Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(1)(B)(iv));
4	(ii) A provider of personal care services as defined in the state's waiver under Title XIX
5	of the Social Security Act relating to the provision of home and community-based services;
6	(iii) A provider of adult day care; or
7	(iv) An intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded (as defined in section 1905(d)
8	of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d(d)).
9	(14) "Provisionally employed" means that the applicant is employed by a covered facility
10	or provides services as provided in chapter 40-8.1, during a period of time after the applicant's
11	fingerprints have been submitted for the processing of a criminal background check, but before
12	the results of the criminal background check have been received. During this time, the applicant
13	shall not have supervisory or disciplinary power or routine contact with patients or residents
14	without the presence of others.
15	42-9.4-2. Criminal Background Check. – (a) Any adult person seeking employment in
16	any covered facility as a direct patient access employee or who provides services as a direct
17	patient access employee as provided in chapter 40-8.1, whether compensated or not, shall
18	undergo a criminal background check to be processed prior to employment or providing such
19	services, except as otherwise provided in this section. All persons who, as of January 1, 2013, are
20	already employed by a covered facility and all persons who, as of such date, already provide
21	services under chapter 40-8.1 shall be exempted from the requirements of this section for
22	purposes of their current employment only.
23	(b) The applicant shall apply to the BCI for a criminal background check. The BCI may
24	utilize a Livescan vendor as a designee to fulfill the requirements of this chapter.
25	(c) If the results of the criminal background check have not been received within seven
26	(7) days, upon verification that an applicant has submitted his or her fingerprints for the
27	processing of a criminal background check, the applicant may be provisionally employed by the
28	covered facility or provide services under chapter 40-8.1 until the results of the criminal
29	background check are completed, but in no case may this exceed sixty (60) days.
30	(d) Upon the discovery of any disqualifying information, as defined in section 42-9.4-3
31	and in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the department, the BCI shall
32	inform the applicant of the nature of the disqualifying information; and, without disclosing the
33	nature of the disqualifying information, shall notify the covered facility that disqualifying
34	information has been discovered. The disqualification notice shall include notice of the

1	applicant's right to appeal the denial or termination of employment and that the applicant may
2	request an appeal of denial or termination of employment as provided in section 42-9.4-4. If a
3	covered facility provisionally employed an applicant as provided in subsection (c), upon the
4	covered facility's receipt of the disqualification notice, the covered facility must terminate the
5	applicant's employment within fourteen (14) days, unless the applicant requests an appeal in
6	accordance with section 42-9.4-4 and, in doing so, requests to remain provisionally employed
7	while the appeal is reviewed. Upon receipt of an applicant's request to remain provisionally
8	employed during the appeal process, the department or the EOHHS shall inform the relevant
9	covered facility that the disqualified individual has requested an appeal and advise the covered
10	facility that the individual may remain provisionally employed until the date the covered facility
11	receives the department's or EOHHS's written decision or until the applicant has been employed
12	for sixty (60) days, whichever date is earlier. In those situations in which no disqualifying
13	information has been found, the BCI shall inform the applicant, the covered facility, and EOHHS
14	of this fact.
15	(e) The covered facility shall initiate a criminal background check on all direct patient
16	access applicants, the results of which will be maintained by the BCI. Failure to initiate criminal
17	background checks on any prospective direct patient access employee would be grounds to
18	revoke the license or registration of the covered facility. The covered facility shall maintain on
19	file, subject to inspection by the EOHHS, evidence that criminal background checks have been
20	initiated on all direct patient access employees employee by or performing services at or for the
21	covered facility after the date specified in this subsection, and the results of such checks. Failure
22	to maintain that evidence would be grounds to revoke the license or registration of the covered
23	facility. The date specified in this subsection is either:
24	(1) October 1, 1991, if the covered facility is a nursing facility, a home nursing care
25	provider, a home care provider, or an assisted living residence; or
26	(2) January 1, 2013, if the covered facility is any other type of facility, program, or
27	provider.
28	(f) It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to pay for the criminal background check
29	fees. The fees shall be established by rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to section 42-
30	9.4-9 of this chapter.
31	42-9.4-3. Disqualifying information. – (a) Information produced by a criminal
32	background check pertaining to a conviction for the following crimes will disqualify the applicant
33	from employment:
34	(1) The following offenses are considered level one offenses: Murder, manslaughter, first

1	degree sexual assault, second degree sexual assault, assault on persons sixty (60) years of age or
2	older, assault with intent to commit specified felonies (murder, robbery, rape, burglary, or the
3	abominable and detestable crime against nature), felony assault, patient abuse, neglect or
4	mistreatment of patients, burglary, first degree arson, robbery, any felony involving the illegal
5	manufacture, sale or delivery of a controlled substance, or possession with intent to manufacture,
6	sell or deliver a controlled substance, felony obtaining money under false pretenses, felony
7	embezzlement, abuse, neglect and/or exploitation of adults with severe impairments, exploitation
8	of elders, felony larceny, or felony banking law violations, or a crime under section 1128(a) of
9	the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7(a)).
10	(2) The following offenses are considered level two offenses: Felony drug possession and
11	third degree sexual assault.
12	42-9.4-4. Appeal of Denial or Termination of Employment. – (a) An applicant who
13	has been denied or terminated from employment due to receiving a disqualification notice may
14	appeal such denial or termination. The appeal procedure shall be dependent on whether the nature
15	of the disqualification is a level one or a level two offense.
16	(b) If the applicant's disqualification is based on a level one offense, the appeal shall be
17	limited only to the accuracy of the information provided in the criminal background check.
18	(1) The applicant must submit a request for appeal in writing to the department within
19	(14) days of the applicant's receipt of the disqualification notice provided in subsection 42-9.4-
20	2(d). In the request, the applicant must include a copy of his or her disqualification notice that
21	identifies the specific disqualifying offense and provide evidence that he or she was not convicted
22	of the disqualifying offense.
23	(2) Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the applicant's request, the department shall
24	review the applicant's submitted materials and conduct a hearing for the applicant to demonstrate
25	that the information contained in the disqualification notice was inaccurate.
26	(3) The department must deny the appeal if the applicant failed to submit a timely request
27	for appeal or if the applicant fails to demonstrate that the information contained in the
28	disqualification notice was inaccurate. Upon denial, the department shall notify, in writing, the
29	applicant, the covered facility, and EOHHS that the disqualification was not overturned due to the
30	information in the criminal background check being found accurate or because the applicant
31	failed to submit a timely request.
32	(4) The department shall overturn the disqualification if it finds that the information
33	provided in the criminal background check is inaccurate. If an applicant's disqualification is
34	overturned, the department shall notify the applicant, the covered facility, and EOHHS of the

1	decision in writing. In such decision, the department must inform the applicant, the covered
2	facility, and EOHHS that the information relied upon to disqualify the applicant was inaccurate.
3	(c) If the applicant's disqualification is based on a level two offense, the appeal shall
4	consider whether the disqualification should be overturned due to any or some combination of the
5	following factors: the passage of time since the disqualifying conviction, extenuating
6	circumstances surrounding the disqualifying conviction, the applicant's demonstration of
7	rehabilitation and the relevancy of the disqualifying information to the employment applied for.
8	(1) The applicant must submit the request for appeal in writing to the EOHHS within
9	fourteen (14) days of the applicant's receipt of the disqualification notice provided in subsection
10	42-9.4-2(d). In the request, the applicant must include a copy of his or her disqualification notice
11	that identifies the specific disqualifying offense and provide evidence that supports the factors in
12	subsection (c).
13	(2) Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the applicant's request, the EOHHS shall review
14	the applicant's submitted materials and conduct a hearing for the applicant to demonstrate that the
15	disqualification should be overturned due to any or some combination of the factors in subsection
16	<u>(c).</u>
17	(3) Upon consideration of the factors in subsection (c), if EOHHS determines that the
18	applicant's disqualification should not be overturned or the applicant failed to submit a timely
19	request for appeal, the EOHHS must deny the appeal. Upon denial, the EOHHS shall notify, in
20	writing, the applicant, the covered facility, and the department that the disqualification was not
21	overturned and the basis for the denial.
22	(4) The EOHHS shall grant the appeal if it finds that the information contained in the
23	applicant's criminal background check and applicant's presentation of pertinent factors in
24	subsection (c) warrant that the applicant's disqualification should be overturned. If an applicant's
25	disqualification is overturned, the EOHHS shall notify the applicant, the covered facility, and the
26	department of the decision in writing and state the specific findings thereto.
27	42-9.4-5. Automated Fingerprint Identification System Database The department
28	may establish and maintain an automated fingerprint identification system database that would
29	allow the department to store and maintain all fingerprints submitted under this chapter and
30	would provide for an automatic notification if and when a subsequent criminal arrest fingerprint
31	card submitted into the system matches a set of fingerprints previously submitted under the
32	chapter. If the aforementioned arrest results in a conviction, the department shall immediately
33	notify each covered facility with which that individual is associated. The information in the
34	database established under this section is confidential and is not subject to disclosure under the

42-9.4-6. Electronic Web-based Registry System. – The department or EOHHS shall maintain an electronic web-based system to assist covered facilities required to check relevant registries and conduct criminal background checks of direct patient access applicants—and to provide for an automated notice to those covered facilities for those persons inputted in the system who, since the initial criminal background check, have been convicted of a disqualifying offense or have been the subject of a substantiated finding of abuse, neglect or misappropriation of property. The department or EOHHS may charge a covered facility a one-time set up fee of up to one hundred dollars (\$100) for access to the electronic web-based system under this section.

42-9.4-7. Immunity from liability. – The department, the EOHHS, and a covered facility who disqualifies an applicant from employment or continued employment on the basis of a disqualification notice as described in subsection 42-9.4-2(d) or of a criminal background check relating to disqualifying information shall not be liable for civil damages or subject to any claim, demand, cause of action, or proceeding of any nature as a result of the disqualification.

<u>42-9.4-8. Rules and regulations. – The department and the EOHHS is authorized to promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the intent of this chapter.</u>

SECTION 2. Section 23-17-34 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-17 entitled "Licensing of Health Care Facilities" is hereby amended to read as follows:

<u>providers and home care providers.</u> – (a) Any <u>adult</u> person seeking employment <u>as a direct</u> <u>patient access employee, whether compensated or not,</u> in a nursing facility, a home nursing care provider, or a home care provider which is or is required to be licensed, registered or certified with the department of health <u>if that employment involves routine contact with a patient or resident without the presence of other employees, shall undergo a criminal background check <u>as provided in chapter 42-9.4</u> to be initiated prior to or within one week of employment. All employees hired prior to the enactment of this section shall be exempted from the requirements of this section.</u>

(b) The director of the department of health may by rule identify those positions requiring criminal background checks. The identified employee, through the employer, shall apply to the bureau of criminal identification of the state police or local police department for a statewide eriminal records check. Fingerprinting shall not be required. Upon the discovery of any disqualifying information as defined in § 23-17-37 and in accordance with the rule promulgated by the director of health, the bureau of criminal identification of the state police or the local police department will inform the applicant, in writing, of the nature of the disqualifying

2	employer, in writing, that disqualifying information has been discovered.
3	(c) An employee against whom disqualifying information has been found may request
4	that a copy of the criminal background report be sent to the employer who shall make a judgment
5	regarding the continued employment of the employee.
6	(d) In those situations in which no disqualifying information has been found, the bureau
7	of criminal identification of the state police or the local police shall inform the applicant and the
8	employer, in writing, of this fact.
9	(c)(e) The employer shall maintain on file, subject to inspection by the department of
10	health, evidence that criminal records checks have been initiated on all employees seeking
11	employment after October 1, 1991, and the results of the checks. Failure to maintain that evidence
12	would be grounds to revoke the license or registration of the employer.
13	(f) It shall be the responsibility of the bureau of criminal identification of the state police
14	or the local police department to conduct the criminal records check to the applicant for
15	employment without charge to either the employee or the employer.
16	SECTION 3. Sections 23-17-37 and 23-17-39 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-17
17	entitled "Licensing of Health Care Facilities" are hereby repealed.
18	23-17-37. Disqualifying information (a) Information produced by a criminal records
19	review pertaining to conviction, for the following crimes will result in a letter to the employee
20	and employer disqualifying the applicant from employment: murder, voluntary manslaughter,
21	involuntary manslaughter, first degree sexual assault, second degree sexual assault, third degree
22	sexual assault, assault on persons sixty (60) years of age or older, assault with intent to commit
23	specified felonies (murder, robbery, rape, burglary, or the abominable and detestable crime
24	against nature) felony assault, patient abuse, neglect or mistreatment of patients, burglary, first
25	degree arson, robbery, felony drug offenses, larceny, or felony banking law violations. An
26	employee against whom disqualifying information has been found may request that a copy of the
27	criminal background report be sent to the employer who shall make a judgment regarding the
28	continued employment of the employee.
29	(b) For purposes of this section, "conviction" means, in addition to judgments of
30	conviction entered by a court subsequent to a finding of guilty or a plea of guilty, those instances
31	where the defendant has entered a plea of nolo contendere and has received a sentence of
32	probation and those instances where a defendant has entered into a deferred sentence agreement
33	with the attorney general.

information; and, without disclosing the nature of the disqualifying information, will notify the

2	disqualifying information as defined in section 23-17-37 or of a criminal background report
3	relating to the individual shall be liable for civil damages or subject to any claim, demand, cause
4	of action or proceeding of any nature as a result of the disqualification.
5	SECTION 4. Section 23-17.7.1-17 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-17.7.1 entitled
6	"Licensing of Nursing Service Agencies" is hereby amended to read as follows:
7	<u>23-17.7.1-17.</u> <u>Criminal records review. – (a) Any adult person seeking employment as</u>
8	a direct patient access employee, whether compensated or not, in a facility which is or is required
9	to be licensed or registered with the department of health if that employment involves routine
10	contact with a patient or resident without the presence of other employees, shall undergo a
11	criminal background check as provided in chapter 42-9.4., which shall be initiated prior to, or
12	within one week of, employment. All employees hired prior to the enactment of this section shall
13	be exempted from the requirements of this section.
14	(b) The director of the department of health may, by rule, identify those positions
15	requiring criminal background checks. The employee, through the employer, shall apply to the
16	bureau of criminal identification of the state police or local police department for a statewide
17	eriminal records check. Fingerprinting shall not be required. Upon the discovery of any
18	disqualifying information as defined in § 23-17.7.1-20 and in accordance with the rule
19	promulgated by the director of the department of health, the bureau of criminal identification of
20	the state police or the local police department will inform the applicant, in writing, of the nature
21	of the disqualifying information; and, without disclosing the nature of the disqualifying
22	information, will notify the employer, in writing, that disqualifying information has been
23	discovered.
24	(c) An employee against whom disqualifying information under § 23-17.7.1-20(b) has
25	been found may request that a copy of the criminal background report be sent to the employer
26	who shall make a judgment regarding the continued employment of the employee.
27	(d) In those situations in which no disqualifying information has been found, the bureau
28	of criminal identification of the state police or the local police shall inform the applicant and the
29	employer, in writing, of this fact.
30	(e) The employer shall maintain on file, subject to inspection by the department of health,
31	evidence that criminal records checks have been initiated on all employees. Failure to maintain
32	that evidence would be grounds to revoke the license or registration of the employer.
33	(f) It shall be the responsibility of the bureau of criminal identification of the state police
34	or the local police department to conduct the criminal records check to the applicant for

employment or continued employment within thirty (30) days of receipt of a letter containing

2	SECTION 5. Sections 23-17.7.1-18, 23-17.7.1-20 and 23-17.7.1-21 of the General Laws
3	in Chapter 23-17.7.1 entitled "Licensing of Nursing Service Agencies" are hereby repealed.
4	23-17.7.1-18. Prior criminal records checks If an applicant for employment has
5	undergone a statewide criminal records check within eighteen (18) months of an application for
6	employment, then an employer may request from the bureau of criminal identification or local
7	police a letter indicating if any disqualifying information was discovered. The bureau of criminal
8	identification will respond without disclosing the nature of the disqualifying information. The
9	letter may be maintained on file to satisfy the requirements of this chapter.
10	23-17.7.1-20. Disqualifying information (a) Information produced by a criminal
11	records review pertaining to conviction, for the following crimes will result in a letter to the
12	employee and employer disqualifying the applicant from the employment: murder, voluntary
13	manslaughter, involuntary manslaughter, first degree sexual assault, second degree sexual assault,
14	third degree sexual assault, assault on persons sixty (60) years of age or older, assault with intent
15	to commit specified felonies (murder, robbery, rape, burglary, or the abominable and detestable
16	crime against nature), felony assault, patient abuse, neglect or mistreatment of patients, first
17	degree arson, robbery, felony drug offenses, larceny, or felony banking law violations.
18	(b) Information produced by a criminal records review pertaining to convictions for
19	crimes other than those listed in subsection (a) of this section shall entitle, but not obligate the
20	employer to decline to hire the applicant. An employee against whom conviction information
21	related to this subsection has been found may request that a copy of the criminal background
22	report be sent to the employer who shall make a determination regarding the continued
23	employment of the employee.
24	(c) For purposes of this section "conviction" means, in addition to judgments of
25	conviction entered by a court subsequent to a finding of guilty or a plea of guilty, those instances
26	where the defendant has entered a plea of nolo contendere and has received a sentence of
27	probation and those instances where a defendant has entered into a deferred sentence agreement
28	with the attorney general.
29	23-17.7.1-21. Immunity from liability No employer who disqualifies an individual
30	from employment or continued employment within thirty (30) days of receipt of a letter
31	containing disqualifying information as defined in section 23 17.7.1 20 or of a criminal
32	background report relating to that information shall be liable for civil damages or subject to any
33	claim, cause of action, or proceeding of any nature as a result of the disqualification.
34	SECTION 6. Section 23-17.4-27 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-17.4 entitled

employment without charge to either the employee or the employer.

2	<u>23-17.4-27.</u> Criminal records review. – (a) Any <u>adult</u> person seeking employment <u>as a</u>
3	direct patient access employee, whether compensated or not, in any assisted living residence
4	licensed under this act and having routine contact with a resident or having access to a resident's
5	belongings or funds shall undergo a criminal background check as provided in chapter 42-9.4.to
6	be processed prior to or within one week of employment. All employees hired prior to the
7	enactment of this section shall be exempted from the requirements of this section.
8	(b) The director of the department of health may by rule identify those positions requiring
9	criminal background checks. The employee, through the employer, shall apply to the bureau of
10	criminal identification of the state police or local police department for a statewide criminal
11	records check. Fingerprinting shall not be required. Upon the discovery of any disqualifying
12	information as defined in § 23-17.4-30 and in accordance with the rule promulgated by the
13	director of health, the bureau of criminal identification of the state police or the local police
14	department will inform the applicant in writing of the nature of the disqualifying information;
15	and, without disclosing the nature of the disqualifying information, will notify the employer in
16	writing that disqualifying information has been discovered.
17	(c) An employee against whom disqualifying information has been found may request
18	that a copy of the criminal background report be sent to the employer. The administrator shall
19	make a judgment regarding the continued employment of the employee.
20	(d) In those situations in which no disqualifying information has been found, the bureau
21	of criminal identification (BCI) of the state police or the local police shall inform the applicant
22	and the employer in writing of this fact.
23	(e) The employer shall maintain on file, subject to inspection by the department of health,
24	evidence that criminal records checks have been initiated on all employees seeking employment
25	after October 1, 1991, and the results of the checks. Failure to maintain that evidence would be
26	grounds to revoke the license or registration of the employer.
27	(f) It shall be the responsibility of the bureau of criminal identification (BCI) of the state
28	police or the local police department to conduct the criminal records check to the applicant for
29	employment without charge to either the employee or employer.
30	SECTION 7. Sections 23-17.4-28, 23-17.4-30 and 23-17.4-32 of the General Laws in
31	Chapter 23-17.4 entitled "Assisted Living Residence Licensing Act" are hereby repealed.
32	23-17.4-28. Prior criminal records checks If an applicant for employment has
33	undergone a statewide criminal records check within eighteen (18) months of an application for
34	employment, then an employer may request from the bureau of criminal identification or local

"Assisted Living Residence Licensing Act" is hereby amended to read as follows:

police a letter indicating if any disqualifying information was discovered. The bureau of criminal identification will respond without disclosing the nature of the disqualifying information. The letter may be maintained on file to satisfy the requirements of this chapter.

23-17.4-30. Disqualifying information.— (a) Information produced by a criminal records review pertaining to conviction, for the following crimes will result in a letter to the employee and employer disqualifying the applicant from employment: murder, voluntary manslaughter, involuntary manslaughter, first degree sexual assault, second degree sexual assault, third degree sexual assault on persons sixty (60) years of age or older, assault with intent to commit specified felonies (murder, robbery, rape, burglary, or the abominable and detestable crime against nature) felony assault, patient abuse, neglect or mistreatment of patients, burglary, first degree arson, robbery, felony drug offenses, larceny or felony banking law violations. An employee against whom disqualifying information has been found may request that a copy of the criminal background report be sent to the employer who shall make a judgment regarding the continued employment of the employee.

(b) For purposes of this section, "conviction" means, in addition to judgments of conviction entered by a court subsequent to a finding of guilty or a plea of guilty, those instances where the defendant has entered a plea of nolo contendere and has received a sentence of probation and those instances where a defendant has entered into a deferred sentence agreement with the attorney general.

23-17.4-32. Immunity from liability. -- No employer who disqualifies an individual from employment or continued employment within thirty (30) days of receipt of a letter containing disqualifying information as defined in section 23-17.4-30 or of a criminal background report relating to disqualifying information shall be liable for civil damages or subject to any claim, demand, cause of action or proceeding of any nature as a result of the disqualification.

SECTION 8. Section 40.1-25.1-3 of the General Laws in Chapter 40.1-25.1 entitled "Employee Criminal Records Check" is hereby amended to read as follows:

<u>40.1-25.1-3.</u> Criminal records check requirement. — (a) Any facility or program licensed by the department pursuant to § 40.1-24-1 et seq. and any facility or program operated by the department shall require all <u>adult</u> applicants for employment, as a direct patient access employee, whether compensated or not, if that employment involves routine contact with patients, residents or clients without the presence of other employees, to apply to the bureau of criminal identification of the state police or the local police department for a nationwide criminal records check for a criminal background check as provided in chapter 42-9.4. The check will conform to the applicable federal standards, including the taking of fingerprints of the applicant.

of criminal identification of the state police or the local police department will inform the
employer, in writing, without disclosing the nature of the disqualifying information, that an item
of disqualifying nature has been discovered. In addition, the bureau of criminal identification of
the state police or the local police department will inform the applicant, in writing, of the nature
of the disqualifying information. An applicant against whom disqualifying information has been
found may request that a copy of the criminal background report be sent to the employer who
shall make a judgment regarding the employment of the applicant.
(c) In those situations in which no disqualifying information has been found, the bureau
of criminal identification of the state police or the local police department shall inform both the
applicant and the employer of this fact.
(d) The employer will maintain on file, subject to investigation by the department,
evidence that criminal records checks in accordance with this statute have been initiated on all
employees seeking employment after August 1, 2001 and the results of the checks. Failure to
maintain the evidence on file will be prima facie grounds to revoke the license or certification of
the operator of any facility or program licensed or certified by the department.
(e) It shall be the responsibility of the bureau of criminal identification of the state police
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(b) If any disqualifying information is discovered with respect to the applicant, the bureau

LC01758

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO STATE AFFAIRS AND GOVERNMENT

1	This act would create a new chapter entitled "Criminal Background Check Act" that
2	would provide for national background checks for all persons applying to be direct patient acces
3	employees in a long-term care facility or provider, including, but not limited to, those facilitie
4	licensed under chapters 23-17, 23-17.4, 23-17.7.1 and 40.1-24.
5	This act would take effect on January 1, 2013.
	LC01758