

Mandated Reporter



Observes, has knowledge of,
or reasonably suspects abuse
in a Long-Term Care Facility

Non-physical Abuse

Physical Abuse

Abandonment, abduction,
financial abuse, or neglect
(see reverse for definition)

Serious Bodily Injury
(see reverse for definition)

No Serious Bodily Injury

Caused by Resident
Diagnosed with Dementia
by Physician
No Serious Bodily Injury



and



and



and



and

Immediately,
or as soon as
practically
possible:

Within 2
Working Days
Written Report
SOC341 to:

LTC Ombudsman

LTC Ombudsman

or
Law Enforcement

or
Law Enforcement

Immediately,
911

Within
2 Hours
Written Report
SOC341 to:

Telephone Law
Enforcement

LTC Ombudsman

and Law Enforcement

and Licensing Agency

Within
24 Hours:

Telephone Law
Enforcement

Within
24 Hours
Written Report
SOC341 to:

LTC Ombudsman

and Law Enforcement

and Licensing Agency

Immediately,
or as soon as
practically
possible:

LTC Ombudsman

or
Law Enforcement

Within
24 Hours
Written Report
SOC341 to:

LTC Ombudsman

or
Law Enforcement

State and Federal Mandated Reporting Guidelines in Long-Term Care Facilities

1. Welfare & Institutions Code section 15610.05: "Abandonment" the desertion or willful forsaking by anyone having care or custody of that person under circumstances in which a reasonable person would continue to provide care and custody.
2. Welfare & Institutions Code section 15610.06: "Abduction" the removal from and the restraint from returning to this state of any elder or dependent adult who does not have the capacity to consent to the removal without the consent of the conservator or the court.
3. Welfare & Institutions Code 15610.30: "Financial abuse" occurs when a person takes or assists in taking, secretes, appropriates, obtains, or retains real or personal property for a wrongful use or with intent to defraud.
4. Welfare & Institutions Code 15610.43: "Isolation" (1) Acts intentionally committed for the purpose of preventing, an elder or dependent adult from receiving his or her mail, telephone calls or meeting with visitors. (2) Telling a caller or prospective visitor that an elder or dependent adult is not present, or does not wish to talk with the caller, or does not wish to meet with the visitor where the statement is false, is contrary to the express wishes of the elder or the dependent adult, whether he or she is competent or not, and is made for the purpose of preventing the elder or dependent adult from having contact with family, friends, or concerned persons.
5. Welfare & Institutions Code 15610.57: "Neglect" (1) The negligent failure of any person having the care or custody of an elder or a dependent adult to exercise that degree of care that a reasonable person in a like position would exercise. (2) Failure to assist in personal hygiene, or in the provision of food, clothing, or shelter. (3) Failure to provide medical care for physical and mental health needs. (4) Failure to protect from health and safety hazards. (5) Failure to prevent malnutrition or dehydration.
6. Welfare & Institutions Code section 15610.67 "Serious bodily injury:" an injury involving extreme physical pain, substantial risk of death, or protracted loss or impairment of function of a bodily member, organ, or of mental faculty, or requiring medical intervention, including, but not limited to, hospitalization, surgery or physical rehabilitation. Physical abuse that does not meet this definition is considered to be abuse with "no serious bodily injury".
7. Law Enforcement agencies may coordinate efforts with local LTC Ombudsman Programs to provide the most immediate and appropriate response warranted.
8. Physical abuse that must be reported to law enforcement includes: assault, battery, sexual assault, unreasonable physical constraint, improper use of a physical or chemical restraint or psychotropic drugs: see Welfare & Institutions Code section 15610.63
9. Term "LTC Ombudsman" refers to the local Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program. Term "Law Enforcement" refers to the local law enforcement agency.
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10. Exceptions to LTC facilities: State Mental Hospital or State Developmental Center. (Refer to Welfare & Institutions Code section 15630 as amended by AB40- Yamada 2012)
11. Local law enforcement must immediately refer the complaint of abuse to the Bureau of Medi-Cal Fraud and Elder Abuse (BMFEA) and to the local LTC Ombudsman, regardless of the local law enforcement's decision to investigate or close the matter. Welfare & Institutions Code section 15630 requires local law enforcement to cross-report all instances of criminal activity that occur in a long-term care facility to the BMFEA.

Elder Justice Act (EJA) Skilled Nursing Facilities- Federal Law

All instances of suspected crimes committed against residents or others receiving care in long-term health care facilities (skilled nursing facilities) receiving at least \$10,000 per year in Medicare/Medicaid funds, must be reported, by the facility, to at least one local law enforcement agency and to the Licensing and Certification Program of the California Department of Public Health.

The EJA establishes two time-limits for the reporting of reasonable suspicion of a crime, depending on the seriousness of the event: "Events that result in serious bodily injury shall be reported immediately, but no later than 2 (two) hours after forming the suspicion, and all other reports within 24-hours".

NOTE: This training tool is not intended to cover all reporting requirements for skilled nursing and residential care facilities. Reporters should refer to their respective licensing laws to assure all reporting requirements have been met.