#### PART I.

#### INTRODUCTION.

22 VAC 40-80-10. Definitions.

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Administrative hearing" means a hearing that is conducted pursuant to § 2.2-4020 of the Administrative Process Act.

"Adult care facility" means a licensed adult care residence assisted living facility or adult day care center.

"Adverse action" means any case where the department either gives notice of revocation or refuses to issue a license for an assisted living facility, adult day care center or child welfare agency or imposes another administrative sanction pursuant to § 63.2-1709 of the Code of Virginia.

"Aggrieved party" means an applicant or licensee who has requested an appeal in accordance with instructions provided after the department has given written notice of the imposition of an administrative sanction or adverse action for an assisted living facility, adult day care center, or child welfare agency.

"Allegation" means an accusation that a facility which is subject to licensure is operating without a license.

"Allowable variance" means (i) permission to meet the intent of a standard by some means other than as specified by the standard, or (ii) the suspension of enforcement of a particular standard or portion of the standard for a stated time period permission is

granted by the department to a licensee or applicant for licensure to meet the intent of a standard by some means other than as specified by the standard when the applicant or licensee has demonstrated that (i) the implementation of a standard would impose a substantial financial or programmatic hardship and (ii) the variance would not adversely affect the safety and well-being of persons in care.

"Applicant" means the person, corporation, partnership, association, <u>limited liability</u> company or public agency which that has applied for a license.

"Board" means the State Board of Social Services.

"Child welfare agency" means a child day center, child day center system, child-placing agency, child-caring institution, family day home, family day system, or independent foster home.

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services.

"Complaint" means an accusation that a licensed facility is not in compliance with licensing standards or law facility that is subject to licensure is operating without a license or that a licensed facility is not in compliance with licensing standards or law. "Conditional license" means a license which that may be issued to a new facility to operate in order to permit the applicant to demonstrate compliance with specified standards.

"Consent agreement" means an agreement between the licensee and the department that the licensee will perform specific actions for the purpose of correcting violations to come into compliance with standards or statutes.

"Council" means the Child Day-Care Council.

"Day" means a calendar day unless otherwise specified.

"Denial" means the act of refusing to grant a license after receipt of an original initial or renewal application.

"Department" means the Department of Social Services.

"Early compliance" means replacement of that the licensee has demonstrated full compliance with requirements, allowing the department to replace a provisional or conditional license with a regular license.

"Functional design" means the design features of building and grounds not regulated by the Building Code, necessary for particular activities and operations of a facility subject to licensure by the Department of Social Services.

"Good character and reputation" means findings have been established and knowledgeable, reasonable, and objective people agree that the individual (i) maintains business or professional, family, and community relationships [which that] are characterized by honesty, fairness, truthfulness, and dependability; and (ii) has a history or pattern of behavior that demonstrates the individual is suitable and able to administer a program for the care, supervision, and protection of children or adults. Relatives by blood or marriage and persons who are not knowledgeable of the individual, such as recent acquaintances, may not be considered objective references.

"Hearing" means agency processes other than those informational or factual inquiries of an informal nature provided in §§ 2.2-4007 and 2.2-4019 of the Code of Virginia and includes only (i) opportunity for private parties to submit factual proofs in formal proceedings as provided in § 2.2-4009 of the Code of Virginia in connection with the

making of regulations or (ii) a similar right of private parties of public agencies as

provided in § 2.2-4020 of the Code of Virginia in connection with case decisions.

"Hearing coordinator" means the person designated by the Department of Social

Services to perform certain administrative functions involved in setting up and carrying

out the hearings concerning adverse action on a license for an assisted living facility,

adult day care center or child welfare agency, as set out herein.

"Hearing officer" means an attorney selected from a list maintained by the Executive

Secretary of the Supreme Court in accordance with § 2.2-4024 of the Code of Virginia

to preside at hearings concerning adverse action on a license for an assisted living
facility, adult day care center or child welfare agency.

"Informal conference" means the informal fact-finding procedures available pursuant to §§ 2.2-4019 and 2.2-3021 of the Code of Virginia.

"Licensee" means the person, corporation, partnership, association, <u>limited liability</u> company, or public agency to whom a license is issued and who is legally responsible for compliance with the regulations and statutory requirements related to the facility.

"Probationary status" means the placing of a licensee on notice that the child welfare facility or agency is substantially out of compliance with the terms of its license and the health, safety, and well-being of children persons in care are at risk. Probationary status is a precursor to more serious action such as revocation, denial, or injunctive action unless immediate corrective action occurs.

"Provisional license" means a license which that may be issued upon expiration of a regular license when the licensee is temporarily unable to substantially comply with the requirements of the standards law and regulations.

"Recommended findings of fact and recommended decision" means the report prepared
by the hearing officer upon evidence presented in the administrative hearing based on
the applicable laws and regulations under which the department operates.

"Regular license" means a license which that is issued for 12 months or more as provided in Chapters 9 and 10 of Title 63.1 Chapter 17 (§ 63.2-1700 et seq.) of Title 63.2 of the Code of Virginia to a facility determined to be in substantial compliance with applicable standards and regulations. The actual duration of the licensure period is stated on the license.

"Revocation" means the act of terminating a license during its effective dates because of findings of serious noncompliance.

"Special order" means an order imposing an administrative sanction issued to any party licensed pursuant to Title 63.2 of the Code of Virginia by the commissioner that has a stated duration of not more than 12 months. A special order shall be considered a case decision as defined in § 2.2-4001 of the Code of Virginia. The 12-month period begins 30 days after notification of the issuance of a special order or at the conclusion of all appeal steps.

["Substantial compliance" means that while there may be noncompliance with one or more standards that represents minimal risk, compliance clearly and obviously exists with most of the standards as a whole.]

#### PART II.

### LICENSING STANDARDS REGULATIONS.

22 VAC 40-80-30. Responsibility of the department.

Through the administration of the licensing program, the Department of Social Services assumes responsibility to ensure that licensed facilities and agencies provide children and adults with at least a minimum level of care in accordance with standards regulations prescribed by the State Board of Social Services and Child Day-Care Council. The department also has the responsibility to investigate allegations of illegal operations and to initiate action to suppress illegal operations. The Virginia Code requires the State Board of Social Services to adopt standards and regulations for the licensure of the following categories of facilities and agencies:

- 1. Adult day-care centers;
- 2. Adult care residences Assisted living facilities;
- 3. Private child placing agencies;
- 4. Child caring institutions;
- 5. Independent foster homes;
- 6. Family day homes; and
- 7. Family day systems; and.
- 8. Child day center systems.

The <u>Code of Virginia Code</u> requires the Child Day-Care Council to adopt <del>standards and</del> regulations for the licensure of child day centers.

22 VAC 40-80-40. Adoption of standards regulations.

The State Board of Social Services or the Child Day-Care Council has adopted a set of standards regulations for each category listed above. The definition of each category and requirements for licensure are contained in each set of standards regulation.

22 VAC 40-80-50. Standards Regulation development/revision process.

A. In developing or revising standards regulations for licensed facilities or agencies, the Department of Social Services, acting as agent for the State Board of Social Services and Child Day-Care Council, adheres to the requirements of the Administrative Process Act (§ 9-6.14:1 § 2.2-4000 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) and the public participation process.

- B. The department solicits Input from licensees, associations of licensees, experts in related fields, advocacy organizations, consumers, and the general public <u>is solicited</u> in the development or revision of licensing standards <u>regulations</u> through informal and formal comment periods and public hearings.
- C. The department conducts Periodic reviews <u>are conducted</u> and, when necessary, comprehensive revisions of each <u>set of standards</u> <u>regulation</u> to assure that its standards continue to protect <u>vulnerable</u> children and adults in out-of-home care while considering the interests of both providers and consumers of care.

### PART III.

#### THE LICENSE.

22 VAC 40-80-60. General.

- <u>A.</u> A license to operate a facility or agency is issued to a specific person or organization to provide out-of-home care to children or adults. An organization may be a partnership, association, corporation, <u>limited liability company</u>, or public entity.
- B. Pursuant to § 63.2-1712 of the Code of Virginia, any person, officer, or member of a governing board of any association or corporation that operates an assisted living facility, adult day care center, or child welfare agency shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor if he:
- 1. Interferes with any representative of the commissioner in the discharge of his licensing duties;
- 2. Makes to the commissioner or any representative of the commissioner any report or statement with respect to [the operation of] any assisted living facility, adult day care center, or child welfare agency that is known by such person to be false or untrue;
- 3. Operates or engages in the conduct of these facilities without first obtaining a license as required or after such license has been revoked or has expired and not been renewed; or
- 4. Operates or engages in the conduct of one of these facilities serving more persons than the maximum stipulated [en in] the license.

22 VAC 40-80-80. Conditional license.

The department may issue a conditional license to a new facility or agency in order to permit the applicant to demonstrate compliance with specified standards. A conditional license may be effective for any period not to exceed six consecutive months. When this period expires, renewed, but the issuance of a conditional license and any renewals thereof shall be for no longer a period than six successive months. When the conditional period is over, the facility or agency must substantially meet the standards or be denied a license. Conditional licenses may be used only for new facilities or agencies.

EXCEPTION: With the approval of the appropriate fire marshal, a second conditional license may be issued to a licensee to permit the licensee additional time to comply with the Fire Prevention Code when the licensee has purchased an existing licensed facility for adults.

22 VAC 40-80-90. Regular license.

A regular license is issued when the activities, services, facilities, and applicant's financial responsibility substantially meet the requirements for a license that are set forth by standards regulations adopted by the State Board of Social Services or the Child Day-Care Council and any additional requirements that may be specified by the Code of Virginia.

22 VAC 40-80-100. Duration of licensure.

Each license and renewal thereof may be issued for a period of up to three successive years. The criteria for determining the periods of licensure are based on the activities, services, management, and compliance history of the facility.

A triennial three-year license may be issued when a facility's activities, services, and management routinely and substantially exceed the minimum standards.

A biennial two-year license may be issued when a facility's services and management routinely meet and maintain compliance with minimum standards and may exceed on a sustained basis in some areas.

An annual license may be issued when a facility's activities, services, and management indicate an inconsistent level of compliance but substantial compliance is reached.

Some reinforcement and guidance are needed in order for the facility to meet or maintain minimum requirements.

EXCEPTION: A license, other than a conditional or provisional license, issued to a child day center shall have a duration of two years from the date of issuance.

22 VAC 40-80-110. Provisional license.

When a regular license expires and the applicant is temporarily unable to comply with the requirements of the standards regulations, the department may issue a provisional license for any period not to exceed six months. A provisional license shall not be issued to a facility or agency that holds immediately following a conditional license. At the conclusion of the provisional licensure period, the facility or agency must be in

substantial compliance with licensing standards or be denied a license to continue operation.

When a period of six consecutive months of a provisional license expires, the facility or agency must substantially meet the standards and requirements or be denied a license. EXCEPTION: With the approval of the appropriate fire marshal, a second provisional license may be issued to a facility for adults to permit the licensee additional time to comply with the Fire Prevention Code.

22 VAC 40-80-120. Terms of the license.

- A. A facility or agency shall operate within the terms of its license[,which are.
- B. The terms of any license include:
- 1. The operating name of the facility or agency;
- 2. The name of the individual, partnership, association, corporation, <u>limited liability</u> company, or public entity sponsoring the facility or agency;
- 3. The physical location of the facility or agency;
- 4. The maximum number of children or adults who may be in care at any time;
- 5. The period of time for which the license is effective; [and]
- 6. For child care facilities or agencies, the age range of children for whom care may be provided[-; and]
- [C. The terms of a license may include 7. Any] other limitations which that the department may prescribe within the context of the standards regulations for any [facility/agency facility or agency].

- $[ \underline{\mathbf{P}} \ \underline{\mathbf{B}}. ]$  The provisional license cites the standards with which the licensee is not in compliance.
- $[\stackrel{\leftarrow}{\underline{C}}.]$  The conditional license cites the standards with which the licensee must demonstrate compliance when operation begins, and also any standards with which the licensee is not in compliance.
- [\(\int \overline{D}\).] Prior to changes in operation which that would affect the terms of the license, the licensee shall secure a modification to the terms of the license from the department.

  (See 22 VAC 40-80-190.)
- [G E.] The following documents shall be posted, when applicable, in a prominent place at each public entrance of conspicuous place on the licensed premises, when applicable so that they are visible to the public:
- 1. The most recently issued license;
- 2. The most recent compliance plan or a written notice of where it may be reviewed in the facility violation notice;
- 3. Probationary status announcements; and
- 4. Denial and revocation notices-; and
- 5. Any other documents required by the commissioner.

#### PART IV.

#### THE LICENSING PROCESS.

22 VAC 40-80-130. Preapplication consultation Provider support services.

Upon request, the department's licensing representative will provide consultation to any person or persons seeking information about obtaining a license. The purpose of such consultation is:

- 1. To explain standards and the licensing process;
- 2. To help the potential applicant explore the operational demands of a licensed facility or agency;
- 3. To provide assistance in locating other sources of information;
- 4. To alert the potential applicant to the value of assessing the need for a facility or agency in the area to be served;
- 5. To review the potential applicant's proposed program plans, forms, etc., as they relate to standards; and
- 6. To alert the potential applicant regarding the need to meet other state and local ordinances, such as health, fire, and building codes, where applicable.
- A. The [department's] programmatic regulations require both general and specific training in various subject areas. The department provides preapplication consultation, ongoing technical assistance and consultation, and formal training sessions. The department's licensing representatives will provide assistance to any person seeking information about obtaining a license and information about initial and ongoing training requirements.

B. Applicants for licensure shall complete a prelicensure orientation program that focuses on health and safety standards, and residents' rights where applicable, offered through or approved by the department. The commissioner may, at his discretion, waive the orientation requirement or issue a license conditioned upon the owner's or administrator's completion of the required training.

EXCEPTIONS: The following persons are exempt from the requirements of prelicensure training:

- An applicant who has previously owned or managed a facility in satisfactory compliance with regulations; and
- 2. Applicants for adult day care centers and child welfare agencies if notified by the department that such training is unavailable.
- 22 VAC 40-80-140. The initial application.
- A. Upon request, the department will provide an application form for a license to operate a facility or agency. There are a number of licensing offices located throughout the state. The location, telephone number, and areas served by each office are provided in Attachment I of this document.
- B. The department shall will consider an application complete when the application fee and all the required information is submitted in the form required by the department. The schedule of fees for licenses is provided in 22 VAC 40-160-10 et seq., Fee Requirements for Processing Applications. If the department finds the application incomplete, the applicant will be notified in writing within 15 days of receipt of the

incomplete application. <u>If the applicant does not resubmit a complete application within 30 days from the notification, all materials except the nonrefundable fee will be returned to the applicant.</u>

- C. The applicant shall complete and submit the application to the department at least 60 days prior to a planned opening date to allow the department time to act on the application.
- D. The applicant may withdraw a request for a license.

22 VAC 40-80-150. Approval of <u>buildings and</u> functional design features.

A valid certificate of occupancy is one prerequisite for licensure. When an application is for licensure of a building which that has not previously been used for the type of license or use group being sought, or when renovations are made in the building, the department must approve functional design features of the building in accordance with applicable department regulations. The procedures are as follows:

1. Prior to beginning construction or renovation, the applicant or prospective applicant shall submit to the department floor plans which that clearly indicate the use of space and other plans for compliance with all requirements for the building, use of space, and bathroom facilities and physical environment contained in the applicable regulations.

(NOTE: Applicants and prospective applicants are urged to present their plans for compliance with departmental regulations to the department as early as possible and before entering into contracts in order to assure that the building can be preapproved as meeting the department's regulations. Architects, contractors, or building officials may

not be thoroughly familiar with these functional design requirements, and costly errors can be avoided through early review by the department. The plan for structures must clearly indicate the use of space.)

- 2. The department will notify the applicant or prospective applicant within 10 working days of receipt if the plans to comply are incomplete, identifying the information still needed before the request can be considered complete.
- 3. When a complete plan is received, the department will issue within 20 days a Preliminary Approval Statement or a letter indicating disapproval of the plan and the reasons for disapproval.

(NOTE: A Preliminary Approval Statement does not imply that the department will approve the application for licensure since other factors will affect issuance decisions.)

- 4. All Preliminary Approval Statements are conditional upon there being no change in the proposal or the circumstances affecting them and upon approval of all required fire, health, or building officials.
- 5. The department will forward a copy of the Preliminary Approval Statement to the appropriate building official.
- 6. After construction or renovation, department staff will make an on-site inspection to evaluate compliance with the functional design requirements of the applicable regulations. Findings of this on-site inspection will be forwarded to the applicant and the local building official.

22 VAC 40-80-160. The investigation.

A. At the time of the initial application and annually thereafter, the applicant or licensee shall be responsible for obtaining inspection reports from appropriate fire and health agencies to determine compliance with applicable regulations.

EXCEPTION: Subsection A of this section does not apply to child placing agencies or family day systems.

- 1. All buildings shall be inspected and approved by the local building official when required. This approval shall be documented by a Certificate of Use and Occupancy indicating that the building is classified for its proposed licensed purpose.
- 2. At the time of the initial application and at least annually thereafter, the applicant or licensee shall obtain an inspection report from state or local fire authorities, as applicable, to determine compliance of the building or buildings with the Virginia Statewide Fire Prevention Code.
- 3. At the time of the initial application and at least annually thereafter, the applicant or licensee shall obtain an inspection report from state or local health authorities which that shall include approval of general sanitation and, if applicable, water supply, sewage disposal systems, and food service operations for the building or buildings in which the facility is operated.
- B. The department's representative shall will make an on-site inspection of the proposed facility or agency and an investigation of the proposed services, as well as an investigation of the character, reputation, and financial responsibility of the applicant.

  Compliance with all standards will be determined by the Department of Social Services.

The licensee is responsible for correcting any areas of noncompliance found during any on-site inspection.

NOTE: See 22 VAC 40-90, 22 VAC 40-190 or 22 VAC 15-50, as applicable.

C. The applicant or licensee shall make available to the department's representative the facility's or agency's books and records. The applicant or licensee shall also allow the department's representative to interview the facility's or agency's agents, employees, residents, participants, and any person under its custody, control, direction, or supervision.

EXCEPTION: Section 63.2-1702 of the Code of Virginia provides for an exception in regard to inspection of financial records of child welfare agencies under specified conditions.

D. After the on-site inspection the licensing representative shall will discuss the findings of the investigation with the administrator or, licensee or designee. As applicable, the applicant shall submit an acceptable plan for correcting any areas of noncompliance following these discussions.

E. At any time during the investigation, an applicant or licensee may request an allowable variance to any standard which that creates a special hardship. (See Part V Allowable Variance (22 VAC 40-80-220 et seq.).)

22 VAC 40-80-170. Notice to the applicant of issuance or denial of a license.

A. When the investigation is completed, the department shall will notify the applicant of its decision regarding the issuance of a license.

B. When the decision is to issue a conditional or provisional license, a letter accompanying the license shall refer to any areas of noncompliance with standards or areas where compliance cannot be determined, as well as any limitations on the license. The letter may also contain recommendations for the licensee's consideration. A letter will routinely not accompany the issuance of a regular license.

C. B. When the department intends to deny the license, the department shall will send a letter stating the reasons for this action and the applicant's right to appeal the decision. (See Part VIII (22 VAC 40-80-330 et seq.).)

22 VAC 40-80-180. Determination of continued compliance (renewal and monitoring visits inspections).

A. In order to determine continued compliance with standards during the effective dates of the license, the department's licensing representative shall will make announced and unannounced visits to inspections of the facility or agency during the hours of its operation. The licensee is responsible for correcting any areas of noncompliance found during renewal or monitoring visits inspections.

- B. All licensed child welfare agencies shall be inspected at least twice a year. At least one unannounced inspection of each licensed facility shall be made each year.
- C. At least two inspections of each licensed adult care facility shall be made each year and in every instance the renewal inspection shall be unannounced. The commissioner may authorize such other announced or unannounced inspections as he considers appropriate. All adult care facilities issued a license for a period of six months shall be

inspected at least two times during the six-month period, and at least one of those inspections shall be unannounced. All adult care facilities issued a license for a period of one year shall be inspected at least three times each year, and at least two of those inspections shall be unannounced. All adult care facilities issued a license for a period of two years shall be inspected at least two times each year, and at least one of those inspections shall be unannounced. All adult care facilities issued a license for a period of three years shall be inspected at least one time each year, and that visit shall be unannounced.

D. The department's representative may also make such visits to inspections of any homes or facilities that are approved by the licensee for the placement or care of children as one of the licensed services of the agency.

E. For any licensed assisted living facility, adult day care center, or child welfare agency, the department may conduct such other announced or unannounced inspections as are considered appropriate.

NOTE: When necessary to respond to excessive workloads or to give priority to higher risk situations, the department may use its discretion to increase or decrease the frequency of announced and unannounced visits inspections made to licensed facilities during the year.

22 VAC 40-80-190. Modification.

A. The licensee may request a modification of the terms of a license at any time during the period of the license. The request must be submitted in writing to the department's representative.

The department will evaluate written information about any planned changes in operation which that would affect either the terms of the license or the continuing eligibility for a license. A licensing representative may visit inspect the facility during the process of evaluating a proposed modification.

Examples of such changes are: changes in the number of children or adults to be served, staff responsibilities, availability and use of the physical plant, and changes in program focus or needs of the population to be served.

B. If a modification can be granted under the standards, the department shall respond in writing with the modified license will issue a modified license reflecting the changes. In the event that a new application is needed, the licensee shall receive written notification of such. When the or the modification cannot be granted, the licensee shall also will be advised by letter.

22 VAC 40-80-200. Early compliance.

A. A provisional or conditional license may be voided and a regular license issued when all of the following conditions exist:

1. The facility or agency complies with all standards listed on the face of the provisional or conditional license well in advance prior to the mid-point of the licensure period or

within 90 days of the expiration date of the provisional or conditional license, whichever comes first, and the facility or agency is in substantial compliance with all other standards.

- 2. Compliance has been verified by an on-site observation by the department's licensing representative or, when applicable, by written evidence provided by the licensee.
- 3. All other terms of the license remain the same.
- B. The licensee shall make a written request to the licensing representative for replacement of a provisional or conditional license with a regular license.
- C. When the request is approved by the department, the effective date of the new regular license shall will be the same as the beginning date of the voided license. When the request is not approved, the reasons for this action shall will be confirmed to the licensee in writing.
- D. Early compliance shall not be considered once a renewal application has been filed by the facility or agency has filed a renewal application.
- 22 VAC 40-80-210. Renewal process.
- A. The department shall will send an application for renewal of the license to the licensee prior to the expiration date of the current license. The licensee shall submit the completed application form, including all attachments and the licensing application fee, in a timely manner to assure adequate time for processing by the department. In order for the application to be considered complete, the licensee must have paid any outstanding civil penalty assessed in a case decision.

- B. The licensee shall submit the completed application form along with any required attachments and the application fee prior to the expiration of the current license. It is the applicant's responsibility to complete and return the application prior to the expiration of the current license to assure timely processing. Should a current license expire before a new license is issued, the current license shall remain in effect provided that the completed application was filed and a decision for licensure is pending. The department will not process a renewal application that is not complete or when the current license is being denied or revoked in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Process Act.
- C. Should a current license expire before a new license is issued, the current license shall remain in effect provided that a complete application was filed prior to expiration of the current license and a decision for licensure is pending.
- C. D. The department shall will follow the procedure for investigation and notice to the applicant previously outlined in 22 VAC 40-80-160, 22 VAC 40-80-170, and 22 VAC 40-80-180.

### PART V.

# USE OF ALLOWABLE VARIANCE VARIANCES.

22 VAC 40-80-220. Use of allowable variances. (Repealed.)

Allowable variances are used for one or more of the following:

1. To allow the department some degree of flexibility in the enforcement of requirements, given the rapid and ever changing nature of programs and their unique settings;

- 2. To allow for greater development of innovative and pilot programs, which were not anticipated in the regulations; and
- 3. To promote equity across all programs by allowing for variable compliance methods when a regulation places special hardship on a particular facility.

22 VAC 40-80-230. Conditions for initiating a request.

A licensee or applicant may request an allowable variance when he believes that the existing regulations pose standard or requirement poses a special substantial financial or programmatic hardship and when he believes that either an alternative method of compliance with the intent of the regulation which standard that is causing the hardship, or the actual suspension of all or part of that regulation standard, would neither endanger the safety or well-being of persons in care nor create a violation of statutes or of the requirements of another regulatory agency.

22 VAC 40-80-240. Process.

A. Consideration of an allowable variance is initiated when a written request to the licensing office is received from the applicant or licensee. The licensee or applicant shall make a written request for consideration of an allowable variance. The department's licensing representative may provide consultation to the applicant or licensee in the development of the written request and throughout the allowable variance process.

- 1. The licensee or applicant shall make a written request for an allowable variance which describes describe the special hardship or hardships to the existing program or to a planned innovative or pilot program that will be caused by the enforcement of the requirement or requirements.
- 2. When possible, The licensee or applicant shall propose alternatives to meet the purpose of the requirement which that will ensure the protection and well-being of persons in care.
- 3. The licensee or applicant should shall obtain, when requested by the department, the opinions of professionals in the field or documented research, or both, that the proposed activities, facilities, or equipment are not injurious to persons in care.
- 4. The department can authorize allowable variances only to its own licensing standards, not to regulations of another agency or to any requirement in federal, state, or local laws.
- B. The department's licensing representative shall will notify the petitioning applicant or licensee of the receipt of his request for an allowable variance and send a recommendation to the person delegated decision-making authority by the department the department's decision.

The decision is transmitted in writing to the petitioning applicant or licensee with a copy to the department's licensing representative.

- C. Approval.
- 1. The <u>designated authority</u> <u>department</u> may attach conditions to the granting of the allowable variance in order to protect persons in care.

- 2. Allowable variances are conditional upon there being no change in the circumstances which that were the basis for the approval. Any allowable variance may be rescinded or modified if needs or conditions change; additional information becomes known which that alters the basis for the original decision; the applicant or licensee fails to meet any conditions attached to the allowable variance; or results of the allowable variance jeopardize the safety, comfort, or well-being of persons in care.
- 3. Allowable variances expire automatically when there is a change in the facility's location or a change in the sponsorship of the facility or agency.

EXCEPTION: Allowable variances issued to private child placing agencies and family day systems are transferable when agencies change location.

- 4. The department's licensing representative shall will review each allowable variance at least annually. At minimum, this review shall address the impact if of the allowable variance on persons in care, adherence to any conditions attached, and the continuing need for the allowable variance.
- D. Denial.
- 1. When the decision is to deny a request for an allowable variance, the reason or reasons shall will be provided in writing to the applicant or licensee.
- 2. When a request for an allowable variance is denied, it may be reconsidered if the applicant or licensee submits another written request and provides new or additional supporting information within 30 days of denial.

NOTE: After the 30-day period, the applicant or licensee may submit a new allowable variance request describing changed conditions.

- 3. When a request for an allowable variance is denied by the designated decision-maker and if the petitioner believes that decision was unreasonable, arbitrary, or capricious, the petitioner may request a desk review of that decision. The following shall apply when a desk review is requested:
- a. The petitioner shall request this desk review, in writing, within 15 days of the issuance of the denial and shall include such information as necessary to explain the belief that the decision was unreasonable, arbitrary, or capricious.
- b. The desk review shall be conducted by the person who supervises the designated decision-maker, unless a different person has been assigned desk review responsibility by the Director of the Division of Licensing Programs.
- c. The decision of the reviewer shall be reported in writing to the petitioner within 30 days of receiving a complete request for a desk review.
- d. 3. The reviewer's decision shall be final and not appealable department will reconsider the new request and the additional information and will notify the applicant or licensee of the decision within 30 days of receipt of the second request. This decision will be considered final and is not appealable.
- E. When an allowable variance is denied, expires, or is rescinded, routine enforcement of the standard or portion of the standard shall be resumed.
- F. The applicant or licensee may at any time withdraw a request for an allowable variance.

### PART VI.

#### PROBLEM SOLVING CONFERENCES.

22 VAC 40-80-260. First step review.

- A. The applicant or licensee may request either a desk review by, or a meeting with, the assigned licensing representative's immediate supervisor.
- B. If the request stems from a desire to contest the findings or conclusions of an inspection, the following procedures shall apply:
- 1. The applicant or licensee shall make the request within 15 days of receiving the compliance plan.
- 2. The request shall specify the contested finding or conclusion and shall specify whether a desk review or conference is being requested.
- 3. The request shall include the applicant's or licensee's reasons or other evidence supporting the request for a review or a conference.
- C. The first step informal desk review or conference will be held at the supervisor's office unless the supervisor designates a different location. The following procedures shall apply:
- 1. The supervisor shall will report the findings of a desk review in writing within 10 days of receiving the request and supporting materials or shall will hold the requested conference within 30 days of receipt of such request and materials.
- 2. When the request is for a conference, the supervisor shall will, within 10 days following the conference, confirm to the applicant or licensee in writing the results of the conference and any subsequent decisions made by the supervisor.

22 VAC 40-80-270. Second step review.

A. If after the first step review, the applicant or licensee believes that the laws, regulations, or departmental policies have been applied or interpreted in a manner that was unreasonable, arbitrary or capricious, he may request a second step review by program supervisory personnel as assigned by the Director of Licensing Programs according to the provisions of this section.

- B. A second step review shall not be requested to challenge the content of an established law, regulation, or policy. However, the application of a law, regulation, or policy may be challenged.
- C. When <u>a</u> second step <u>reviews are review is</u> requested, the request must be in writing and must specify whether the applicant or licensee is requesting a desk review or a conference. Conferences shall be held in the region or in Richmond as designated by the director; the designated location shall be as close to the operation as possible.
- D. The second step review request shall:
- 1. Be made within 15 days of the date of the first step response;
- 2. Specify the reason for requesting the second step informal review and include such information, explanation, or additional materials as necessary to support the applicant's or licensee's belief that the decision reached at the first step was unreasonable, arbitrary, or capricious; and
- 3. Include a copy of relevant materials and correspondence developed at the first step of the informal appeal process.

E. Within 30 days of receipt of this request, the director's office shall will respond in writing or schedule the conference with the results of the desk review or schedule a conference.

F. When the request is for a conference, the designated program management staff shall, within 10 days following the conference, confirm to the applicant or licensee in writing the results of the conference and any subsequent decisions made by program management staff.

## PART VII.

### COMPLAINT INVESTIGATION.

22 VAC 40-80-290. Receipt of complaints.

Complaints may be received in written or oral form and may be anonymous. The department maintains a parental hot line to respond to complaints regarding child care operations toll-free telephone line to receive complaints on all licensed facilities.

22 VAC 40-80-300. Investigation of complaints.

The department has the responsibility to investigate any complaints regarding alleged violations of the standards or statutes and complaints of the abuse and neglect of persons in care.

NOTE: In an investigation of involving suspected adult or child abuse, neglect, or exploitation in a licensed facility, the investigation shall will be conducted jointly with the local department of social services whenever possible in accordance with departmental policy.

22 VAC 40-80-310. Notification of findings.

When the investigation is completed, the licensee shall will be notified of the findings of the investigation. Any necessary corrective action will be identified.

### PART VIII.

### SANCTIONS.

22 VAC 40-80-330. Violation of standards or statutes.

- A. The Commissioner of the Department of Social Services may impose such sanctions or take such actions as are appropriate for violation of any of the standards or statutes or for abuse or neglect of persons in care. Such sanctions include administrative sanctions and the imposition of a civil penalty or appointment of receivership.
- B. The following reasons may be considered by the department for the imposition of administrative sanctions:
- Failure to demonstrate or maintain compliance with applicable standards or for violations of the provisions of the Code of Virginia;
- 2. Permitting, aiding or abetting the commission of any illegal act in the licensed facility or agency;
- 3. Engaging in conduct or practices that are in violation of statutes and standards relating to abuse, neglect, or exploitation of children or adults; or
- 4. Deviating significantly from the program or services for which a license was issued without obtaining prior written approval from the department, or failure to correct such deviations within a specified time.

22 VAC 40-80-340. Administrative sanctions.

The following are administrative sanctions which may be imposed against a licensed facility:

- 1. Reducing the capacity of any licensed facility;
- 2. Restricting or prohibiting new admissions to any licensed facility;
- 3. Placing a child welfare agency on probationary status;
- 4. Mandating training for the licensee or staff of a child welfare agency with any costs to be borne by the licensee;
- 5. Denying renewal of the license of any licensed facility; and
- 6. Revoking the current license of any licensed facility.

The commissioner may impose administrative sanctions or initiate court proceedings, severally or jointly, when appropriate in order to ensure prompt correction of violations involving noncompliance with state law or regulation in assisted living facilities, adult day care centers and child welfare agencies as discovered through any inspection or investigation conducted by the Department of Social Services, the Virginia Department of Health, the Virginia Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services, or by state and local building or fire prevention officials. These administrative sanctions include:

- 1. Petitioning the court to appoint a receiver for any assisted living facility or adult day care center;
- 2. Revoking or denying renewal of a license for any assisted living facility or adult day care center that fails to comply with the limitations and standards set forth in its license

for violation that adversely affects, or is an imminent and substantial threat to, the health, safety or welfare of residents, or for permitting, aiding or abetting the commission of any illegal act in an adult care facility;

- 3. Revoking or denying renewal of a license for any child welfare agency that fails to comply with the limitations and standards set forth in its license;
- 4. Imposing administrative sanctions through the issuance of a special order as provided in § 63.2-1709 D of the Code of Virginia. These include:
- a. Placing a licensee on probation upon finding that the licensee is substantially out of compliance with the terms of the license and that the health and safety of residents, participants or children are at risk;
- b. Reducing the licensed capacity or prohibiting new admissions when [it has been the Commissioner has] determined that the licensee cannot make necessary corrections to achieve compliance with the regulations except by a temporary restriction of its scope of service;
- c. Requiring that probationary status announcements [, provisional licenses] and denial and revocation notices be posted in a conspicuous place on the licensed premises and be of sufficient size and distinction to advise consumers of serious or persistent violation;
- d. Mandating training for the licensee or licensee's employees, with any costs to be borne by the licensee, when [it has been the Commissioner has]determined that the lack of such training has led directly to violations of regulations;

- e. Assessing civil penalties of not more than \$500 per inspection upon finding that the licensee is substantially out of compliance with the terms of its license and the health and safety of residents, participants or children are at risk;
- f. Requiring licensees to contact parents, guardians or other responsible persons in writing regarding health and safety violations; and
- g. Preventing licensees who are substantially out of compliance with the licensure terms or in violation of the regulations from receiving public funds.
- 22 VAC 40-80-350. Civil penalty or appointment or receivership. (Repealed.)

  In addition to the administrative sanctions listed in 22 VAC 40-80-340 the commissioner may:
- 1. Petition the circuit court or the city or county in which the facility is located to impose a civil penalty against any adult care facility; or
- 2. Petition the circuit court for the city or county in which the facility is located to appoint a receiver for any adult care facility.
- 22 VAC 40-80-360. Imposition of sanctions or civil penalties. (Repealed.)

  The following reasons may be considered by the department for the imposition of administrative sanctions or the imposition of civil penalties:
- 1. Failure to demonstrate or maintain compliance with applicable standards or for violations of the provisions of the Code of Virginia;

- 2. Permitting, aiding, or abetting the commission of any illegal act in the licensed facility or agency;
- 3. Engaging in conduct or practices which are in violation of statutes and standards relating to abuse, neglect, or exploitation of children or adults; or
- 4. Deviating significantly from the program or services for which a license was issued without obtaining prior written approval from the department, or failure to correct such deviations within a specified time.

# 22 VAC 40-80-370. <u>Appeal</u> process.

- A. The applicant or licensee will receive a notice of the department's intent to impose an administrative sanction. This notice shall will describe the sanction or sanctions and the reasons for the imposition of the administrative sanction. Service of the notice of adverse action is achieved by mailing the notice to the applicant or licensee, unless service is made by other means and acknowledged by the applicant or licensee. If the applicant or licensee wishes to [request an informal conference or, when available, an administrative hearing, appeal the notice of adverse action,] he shall have 15 days after service of the notice to [make such a request note his appeal]. If service is accomplished by mail, three days shall be added to the 15-day period.
- B. Upon receipt of the notice to impose an administrative sanction, the applicant or licensee has the right to appeal the decision in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 9-6.14:1 § 2.2-4000 et seq. of the Code of Virginia). The procedures for filing an appeal shall will be outlined in the notice. All appeals from notice of imposition

of administrative sanctions shall be received in writing from the applicant or licensee within 15 days of the date of receipt of the notice. The applicant or licensee shall submit any appeal of imposition of an administrative sanction in writing within 15 days of receipt of the notice.

C. In the event the applicant or licensee does not request an appeal within 15 days, the facility or agency must modify the operation to conform to the pertinent law or regulation or accept imposition of the sanction.

D. If the facility or agency continues to operate in violation of the imposed sanction or sanctions after the date the sanction or sanctions were to have been met, the department shall initiate appropriate administrative or legal action.

E. In requesting the imposition of a civil penalty for any violation in an adult care facility, the department will recommend that the penalty not exceed the lesser of \$5.00 per licensed capacity or \$250 per day for each day the adult care facility is in violation, beginning on the date the facility was first notified of the violation. The date of notification under this sanction shall be deemed to be the date of receipt by the facility of written notice of the alleged violation. This notice shall include specifics of the violation charged and it shall be hand delivered or sent by overnight express mail or by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested.

C. If the applicant or licensee fails to [request an informal conference appeal the notice of adverse action] within 15 days of receipt of the notice, the notice will constitute the department's final decision. The decision will take effect 30 days after receipt of the notice.

F. Upon filing of a petition for appointment of a receiver, the court shall hold a hearing, at which time the department and the licensee of the adult care facility may participate and present evidence. D. The appeal process available is governed by law. Where the sanction is imposed by means of a special order as provided in § 63.2-1709 of the Code of Virginia, the case decision is issued by the commissioner following findings and conclusions resulting from the informal conference. Other sanctions include a provision for an administrative hearing, which is described in § 2.2-4020 of the Code of Virginia, prior to the issuance of the case decision. For ease of reference, the process steps are displayed in the following chart:

List of Sanctions with Appeal Provisions

			Circuit Court
			Review of
	Informal	Administrative	Case
	Conference	Hearing	<u>Decision</u>
ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTION			
Place licensee on probation	X		X
Reduce licensed capacity	X		X
Restrict admissions	X		X
Mandate training for licensee or staff	X		X

Assess civil penalty	X		X
Require written contact with	X		X
responsible persons			
Prevent receipt of public funds	X		X
Deny application for new or renewal	X	X	X
license			
Revoke license	X	X	X
File petition for appointment of a			X
receiver			

## 22 VAC 40-80-375. Failure to pay civil penalty.

A. If an outstanding civil penalty assessed after a case decision is not paid as required, the commissioner shall have the authority to:

- 1. Assess a late fee if the civil penalty payment is 60 days overdue [,provided the total of the civil penalty and late fee do not exceed the penalty set forth in § 63.2-1709 Code of Virginia];
- 2. Reduce the duration of the licensure period if the civil penalty payment is 60 days overdue; and
- 3. Deny renewal or revoke the license if the civil penalty payment is 90 days overdue.
- B. The department will also institute legal collection procedures to collect unpaid penalties.

[C. If a licensee appeals the imposition of a civil penalty, the provisions of this section shall not apply until the appeal is completed.]

22 VAC 40-80-380. Appeals. (Repealed.)

A. Any applicant or licensee has the right to appeal the department's decision to impose an administrative sanction.

B. Appeals may be heard through an informal conference or a formal hearing.

C. If the applicant or licensee requests an appeal, he has the right to be represented by counsel at the conference or hearing.

D. An informal conference is the initial hearing of evidence in making a case decision, unless there is a waiver or agreement between the parties to go directly to a formal hearing. An informal conference shall be conducted by the department's designee.

E. In the event of an adverse decision following the informal conference, the applicant or licensee may request a formal hearing.

A formal hearing shall be conducted by an individual appointed from a roster of attorneys approved to serve as hearing officers. This roster is maintained by the Supreme Court of Virginia.

F. Once the informal conference or formal hearing is completed, the applicant or licensee shall receive written notice of a decision.

The department's designee shall render a decision within 90 days of the informal conference or from a later date agreed to by the applicant or licensee and the agency.

A hearing officer shall render findings and recommendations within 90 days from the date of the formal hearing or from a later date agreed to by the applicant or licensee and the agency.

The commissioner shall render a decision within 30 days from the date that the agency receives the hearing officer's recommendation.

G. If the commissioner authorizes the imposition of the sanction or sanctions, the time frame in which the facility or agency must conform to the requirements of the sanction or sanctions shall be included in the final order. The applicant or licensee may appeal the decision to the appropriate circuit court under the provisions of §§ 63.1-180 and 63.1-194.10 of the Code of Virginia.

H. If the licensee wishes to appeal the imposition of a civil penalty or the appointment of a receiver, such appeal must be made to the appropriate court in the city or county where the facility is located.

## PART IX.

## HEARINGS PROCEDURES.

## 22 VAC 40-80-390. Scope.

The appeal process as set forth in this part shall apply whenever the Department of

Social Services takes adverse action on a license for an assisted living facility, adult day

care center or child welfare agency. Therefore, whenever the department either

revokes or refuses to issue or renew a license or imposes any other sanction for an

assisted living facility, adult day care center, or child welfare agency, the procedures

specified in this part to produce a case decision shall be initiated.

22 VAC 40-80-400. Statutory basis for appeal process.

The Department of Social Services is mandated by statute to enforce the standards adopted by the State Board of Social Services or the Child Day Care Council pursuant to § 63.2-1734 of the Code of Virginia, regarding facilities required to be licensed under Chapter 17 (§ 63.2-1700 et seq.) of Title 63.2 of the Code of Virginia. As part of this enforcement duty, §§ 63.2-1709 D and 63.2-1710 of the Code of Virginia require that the procedures under the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq., of the Code of Virginia) shall apply whenever the department takes adverse action.

22 VAC 40-80-410. Duties of the hearing coordinator.

The hearing coordinator is the person designated by the Department of Social Services to perform certain administrative functions involved in setting up and carrying out the appeal process. The hearing coordinator's duties include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. Making a request to the Supreme Court for a hearing officer upon timely request for a formal administrative hearing.
- 2. Scheduling the date, time and location for the hearing.
- 3. Ensuring that a court reporter has been hired to record the hearing.
- 4. Preparing appropriate material for distribution to all participants. This includes the appointment of the hearing officer, preparing the notice of the hearing, and preparing the forms for the hearing officer to subpoena witnesses. It also includes submission of documents in the record, appropriate standards and any other pertinent information to all participants.

5. Monitoring the status of proceedings and the observance of timeframes throughout the appeal process.

## 22 VAC 40-80-420. Informal conference.

A. Section 2.2-4019 of the Code of Virginia provides the aggrieved party the right to request an informal conference. In the case of administrative sanctions that include a provision for an administrative hearing, the named party and the agency may consent to waive such a conference to go directly to the hearing.

- B. The informal conference is a fact-finding process. The purpose of an informal conference is to give the aggrieved party an opportunity to present information or evidence he believes indicates that the intended sanction was based on factual error or on misinterpretation of facts, or to determine if the dispute may be resolved by consent. The department will decide if the conference will be open to the public.
- [C. If the aggrieved party presents exhibits or other documents that contain facts previously unknown to the conference chair, the conference chair may determine that the new information requires verification. Upon making such a determination, the conference chair shall notify the aggrieved party that the information needs to be verified. The report on the informal conference shall be held open for 14 days to allow for the verification of the exhibits or other documents. The conference chair has the option to require the aggrieved party to provide such verification.]
- [C D.] If the aggrieved party believes the matter can be resolved by consent, a written proposal must be submitted to the department-appointed chair of the conference no

later than five work days prior to the conference unless different arrangements are agreed upon with the chair. In no case may a proposed consent agreement be submitted later than the day of the conference.

[D E.] Following the informal conference, the chair will prepare a written report and recommended decision to the department that will include statutory authority or legal basis for the remaining steps in the administrative appeals process; a summary of the conference; the previous disposition as set out in the notice of adverse action, i.e., those issues on appeal; the findings of fact; the description of evidence; and the recommended decision or options. Within 90 days from the date of the informal conference, or from a later date agreed to by the aggrieved party and the agency, the department will issue its official decision in writing to the aggrieved party, including information concerning the named party's right to continue his appeal. The written report prepared by the chair will be attached to the letter and will be incorporated by reference. issue a special order, the issuance of the special order shall be considered a case decision as defined in § 2.2-4001 of the Code of Virginia. Service of the decision following the informal conference shall be achieved by mailing the decision to the licensee, unless service is made by other means and acknowledged in writing by the licensee. If the licensee wishes to appeal the decision, he shall have 30 days after service of the notice to make such a request. If service is accomplished by mail, three days shall be added to the 30-day period. Any appeal following an informal conference

related to special orders shall be made to the circuit court. All other appeals shall follow procedures set forth in the Administrative Process Act.

## 22 VAC 40-80-430. Consent agreements.

A. A consent agreement may be proposed by a licensee in lieu of adverse action. The proposed consent agreement shall be submitted no later than five work days prior to the conference unless different arrangements are agreed upon with the chair. In no case may a proposed consent agreement be submitted later than the day of the informal conference. The duration and terms of the consent agreement are negotiable. A licensing representative will negotiate the proposed agreement with the licensee and submit the proposed agreement to the division director, who will make the decision to accept or reject the consent agreement on behalf of the department or recommend such acceptance or rejection to the commissioner.

- B. [Elements of an acceptable consent agreement.] An acceptable consent agreement shall contain the following specific elements:
- 1. Dates of key actions, such as letter of sanction, timely appeal, the informal conference (if already held), and the names of the parties;
- 2. The assertion that all violations detailed in the letter of denial or revocation have been corrected or will be corrected by a time specified in the proposed agreement;
- 3. A description in detail of the case-specific systemic solution proposed that addresses the causes of the past history of violations, including the methods the licensee has in place to prevent violations and to monitor results;

- 4. A statement agreeing to future maintenance of substantial compliance with all regulations;
- 5. Statements outlining and acknowledging the process and timelines for moving the proposed agreement through the steps that will follow submission of the proposal signed by the provider, including statements that (i) the Director of the Division of Licensing Programs will evaluate the proposal and respond by letter and (ii) the licensee understands that if the proposal is conditionally accepted, final approval and the division director's signature will be withheld until after satisfactory on-site verification of results, including the information that the duration of the agreement will begin when the director accepts and signs the document;
- 6. The duration of the consent agreement, including the information that the period begins when the division director signs;
- 7. A statement that when the division director signs the agreement, signifying final acceptance, the division director is also agreeing to rescind the outstanding adverse action and that the licensee is agreeing to withdraw all appeals to that action; and 8. A statement outlining conditions for termination of the final agreement for cause and the nature of the licensee's appeal rights in that event.
- C. Recommendation and approval process.
- 1. The department appointed negotiator will review the draft agreement and either make a final suggestion or advise the licensee that a recommendation will be made to the division director.

- 2. Two originals of the final proposal, signed by the licensee and dated, shall be mailed to the negotiator.
- 3. The negotiator will review the submissions to assure conformity with his expectations and return them to the division director with any recommendations.
- 4. The division director will review the proposal and write to the licensee, copying the negotiator, either affirming conditional approval to proceed to verification stage or stating changes required before the proposal will be conditionally approved.
- 5. Licensing staff will perform on-site verification, advise the division director of results, and submit a written recommendation with rationale.
- 6. If the results warrant it, the division director will prepare a cover letter enclosing one of the original signed consent agreements, and will forward a copy to the licensing unit and all other parties who were copied on the adverse action letter.
- 7. If the on-site inspection is unsatisfactory, the division director will advise the licensee by letter.
- D. [Oversight responsibilities during the effective dates of consent agreements.]

  Throughout the duration of the consent agreement, licensing staff will make frequent inspections to determine whether the terms of the consent agreement are being implemented and whether its intended results are being achieved.
- 22 VAC 40-80-440. Acknowledgment of request for an administrative hearing.

  Upon receipt of the written request from the aggrieved party for an administrative hearing pursuant to §§ 2.2-4020 and 2.2-4021 of the Code of Virginia, a hearing will be

scheduled in the locality where the aggrieved party operates unless he expressly waives this venue provision (§ 8.01-261 of the Code of Virginia). The hearing coordinator will request appointment of a hearing officer from the list of qualified attorneys kept by the Supreme Court of Virginia. After a hearing officer is appointed and duly designated by the commissioner, a notice of hearing will be sent to the aggrieved party with a copy to the agency representative for the case. The department may be represented either by counsel or by agency staff authorized by § 2.2-509 of the Code of Virginia. After the hearing officer is appointed, the hearing coordinator will forward a copy of the relevant licensing standards and appeal procedures to the hearing officer. The hearing coordinator will not be directly involved in any investigation or litigation function in connection with the case.

## 22 VAC 40-80-450. Continuances.

A request for continuance shall be made to the hearing officer at least five days prior to the time designated for the hearing, except in cases of emergency. No continuance of an administrative hearing shall be granted except at the discretion of the hearing officer, for good cause shown and with due consideration of the potential risks to residents, participants or children in the facility from extended exposure to conditions detailed in the agency's revocation or denial letter. All parties involved in a hearing shall avoid delay caused by unnecessary postponements or continuances so that a decision can be made expeditiously.

## 22 VAC 40-80-460. Recesses and postponements.

The hearing officer has authority to grant recesses and postponements where necessary for the convenience and comfort of the parties, witnesses, and the court reporter.

## 22 VAC 40-80-470. Prehearing conferences.

The hearing officer has the statutory power to hold conferences for the settlement or simplification of issues by the parties. The hearing officer may hold a prehearing conference for the stipulation of certain facts or for any other purposes that might be accomplished by such a preliminary process. It may be useful for the hearing officer to direct the parties to submit to him and exchange in advance of the conference: proposed statements of issues, proposed stipulations, requests for information, statements of position, proposed procedural data, and the exchange of exhibits. The notice for such a prehearing conference must be established by the hearing officer as to the date, time and place for such conference. It will not be necessary to provide a verbatim reporting of the prehearing conference. A report summarizing the results of this conference must be prepared, consisting of a list of appearances, agreements reached, the hearing officer's rulings, and other matters decided. A copy of this report shall be provided to all persons who entered appearances, which shall become part of the agency record.

## 22 VAC 40-80-480. Conduct of hearing.

A. To initiate the proceedings, the hearing officer will call the hearing to order and make a brief statement giving the name of the proceeding, its case number, the names of all persons present and involved in the proceeding, and other appropriate introductory remarks such as the general rules of decorum and conduct. The parties shall be entitled to be accompanied by and represented by counsel. Before the formal presentation of evidence begins, the parties should be given an opportunity to bring up any preliminary matters or motions. If a hearing officer has questions or issues regarding the procedures in the hearing or his role in conducting the hearing, these questions shall be directed to the hearing coordinator. The parties at administrative hearings have the right to conduct cross-examination to obtain full and fair disclosure of the facts. The hearing officer will decide if the hearing will be open to the public.

B. The following shall be the order of proceedings at all hearings, subject to modification by the hearing officer before such hearing is commenced, for good cause:

- Presentation, argument, and disposition of all preliminary matters and motions.
- 2. Presentation of opening statements. Such statements are not subject to crossexamination or an opportunity to present argumentative testimony.
- 3. Agency representative presents the case, calling witnesses in such order as is seen fit. Each witness should be subject to direct, cross, and redirect examination. Both the counsel for the adverse party and the hearing officer may direct questions to the witness.

- 4. The aggrieved party should present its case, using the same guidelines as established in subdivision 3 of this subsection.
- 5. Rebuttal evidence by the agency representative should be permitted.
- 6. At the close of the presentation of evidence, the parties may exercise their rights pursuant to §§ 2.2-4020 and 2.2-4021 of the Code of Virginia. The parties, on request, shall be given the opportunity for closing argument and may submit for the record, in writing, proposed findings and conclusions.

## 22 VAC 40-80-490. Rules of evidence.

- A. The burden of proof shall be upon the proponent. Therefore, if this is a situation where the department has revoked a license or imposed another administrative sanction subject to appeal by administrative hearing, the department is the proponent and has the burden of proof. However, in cases where the department has refused to grant an initial or renewal license, the proponent is the applicant and has the burden of proving that it should be granted a license.
- B. The formal rules of evidence shall not apply. The hearing officer [should shall] receive any probative evidence, and should strike, on objection or own motion, evidence that is irrelevant, immaterial, insubstantial, privileged, or repetitive, as required by §§ 2.2-4020 and 2.2-4021 of the Code of Virginia. If a question or answer at hearing is irrelevant, improper, or excludable, the hearing officer [should may] strike it without waiting for an objection.

C. A party to the hearing may conduct examinations or cross examinations without rigid adherence to formal rules of evidence, provided the examination or cross examination does not become abusive or constitute harassment of the witness, and the examination can be shown to be necessary to result in full and fair disclosure of the facts bearing upon matters in issue. The hearing officer may examine all or any of the witnesses at the hearing.

# 22 VAC 40-80-500. The record at hearing.

All testimony in the administrative hearing must be recorded either stenographically or by mechanical means. All documents or other evidence received are also part of the record and must be maintained. In addition, a record must be maintained of all evidence offered but excluded. See Rule 2A: 3 (c) of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia. As a matter of practice, it would be appropriate for the hearing officer to conditionally receive evidence and thereafter, if it is excludable, to avoid considering it in making the decision. In this way, if it is determined on judicial review that the hearing officer erroneously decided that the evidence was excludable, the case can be remanded for reconsideration of the evidence submitted but rejected as exhibits.

A. By statute, the hearing officer shall recommend findings of fact and a decision upon the preponderance of the evidence presented by the record and relevant to the basic law under which the agency is operating (§§ 2.2-4020 and 2.2-4021 of the Code of Virginia.). The recommended decision of the hearing officer shall be made upon

consideration and review of the record as a whole or such portions of the record as may be cited by any party to the proceedings. The findings of fact shall be based exclusively on admissible evidence or matters that are officially noticed. The recommendation shall be in writing and shall include specific findings on all the major facts in issue. B. The hearing officer shall provide a recommendation within 90 days from the date the agency record is closed (that is, the date of the final hearing or the date by which the hearing officer prescribes that all evidence shall be submitted) or from a later date if agreed to by the aggrieved party and the agency (§ 2.2-4024 of the Code of Virginia). If the hearing officer does not render a recommended decision within 90 days, the named party to the case decision may provide written notice to the hearing officer and the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court that a decision is due. If no recommended decision is made by the hearing officer within 30 days from receipt of the notice, then the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court, pursuant to § 2.2-4024 of the Code of Virginia, shall remove the hearing officer from the hearing officer list and report the hearing officer to the Virginia State Bar for possible disciplinary action, unless good cause can be shown for the delay.

C. The available remedies offered by the hearing officer shall be to (i) uphold the decision of the department; (ii) recommend reversing the decision; or (iii) recommend issuance of a different sanction as provided in § 63.2-1709 D of the Code of Virginia.

D. The findings, conclusions and recommended decision shall be provided to the parties and thereafter either party has 10 days to submit any exceptions in writing to the

hearing coordinator for review by the commissioner regarding the recommended

decision of the hearing officer. The hearing officer [should may] incorporate the procedure for making exceptions to his recommended decision within the text of his report and recommendation.

E. The hearing officer shall forward the agency record, including the recommendation; all documents submitted by the parties; a listing of all exhibits presented, received and rejected; and the transcript of the hearing to the hearing coordinator.

## 22 VAC 40-80-520. Case decision.

A. The commissioner, after review of the findings of fact and recommended decision of the hearing officer, shall make a case decision and issue an order in the case within 30 days from the date that the commissioner receives the hearing officer's recommendation (§§ 2.2-4020 and 2.2-4021 of the Code of Virginia). The commissioner shall provide notification to the aggrieved party of the decision within 30 days of receipt of the hearing officer's recommendation. If the commissioner does not render a decision within 30 days, the aggrieved party to the case decision may provide a written notice to the commissioner that a decision is due. If no decision is made within 30 days from the commissioner's receipt of the notice, the decision is deemed to be in favor of the aggrieved party. Service of the notice of the commissioner's decision is achieved by mailing the notice of the case decision to the licensee, unless service is made by other means and acknowledged in writing by the licensee. If service is accomplished by mail, three days shall be added to the 30-day period. If the licensee wishes to appeal the

decision, he shall have 30 days after service of the notice of case decision to make such request.

B. The signed original case decision shall remain in the custody of the agency as a public record, subject to the agency's records retention policy. The signed originals or facsimiles thereof, together with the full record or file of the case, shall be made available for public inspection or copying except as the agency may, in its discretion under § 2.2-4023 of the Code of Virginia, decide to withhold part or all of the records.

C. The provisions for appealing the commissioner's order in accordance with the Administrative Process Act are found at §§ 2.2-4025 through 2.2-4030 of the Code of Virginia.

D. When issuance or renewal of a license as an adult care facility has been refused by the commissioner, the applicant shall not thereafter for a period of one year apply again for such license. When issuance or renewal of a license for a child welfare agency has been refused by the commissioner, the applicant shall not thereafter for a period of six months apply again for such license.

EXCEPTION: An adult care facility or a child welfare agency may apply again for such license before the end of the applicable specified period if the commissioner in his sole discretion believes that there has been such a change in the conditions on account of which he refused the prior application as to justify considering the new application.

#### ATTACHMENT I

An application form to operate a private child placing agency may be obtained from the following office:

**Division of Licensing Programs** 

Department of Social Services

**Theater Row Building** 

730 East Broad Street

Richmond, Virginia 23219

Telephone: (804) 692-1782

An application form to operate a licensed facility, excluding a private child placing agency, may be obtained from the following offices:

**OFFICE** 

**Abingdon Licensing Office** 

Piedmont Region

190 Patton Street

Abingdon, VA 24210

Telephone: (703) 628-5171

AREA SERVED

Serving Counties of: Bland, Buchanan, Carroll, Dickenson, Grayson, Lee, Patrick,

Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, Wise, Wythe; Serving Cities of: Bristol,

Galax, Norton

**OFFICE** 

Central Regional Office

Wythe Building, Suite 130

1604 Santa Rosa Road

Richmond, VA 23229-5008

Telephone: (804) 662-9743

AREA SERVED

Serving Counties of: Amelia, Brunswick, Buckingham, Charles City, Charlotte,

Chesterfield, Cumberland, Dinwiddie, Essex, Fluvanna, Goochland, Halifax, Hanover,

Henrico, King and Queen, King William, Lancaster, Louisa, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg,

New Kent, Northumberland, Nottoway, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Prince George,

Richmond, Westmoreland; Serving Cities of: Colonial Heights, Hopewell, Petersburg,

Richmond, South Boston

**OFFICE** 

Eastern Regional Office

Pembroke Office Park

Pembroke IV Office Building

Suite 300

Virginia Beach, VA 23462-5496

Telephone: (804) 473-2100

AREA SERVED

Serving Counties of: Accomack, Gloucester, Greenville, Isle of Wight, James City,

Mathews, Middlesex, Northampton, Southampton, Surry, Sussex, York; Serving Cities

of: Chesapeake, Emporia, Franklin, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth,

Suffolk, Virginia Beach, Williamsburg

**OFFICE** 

Fairfax Licensing Office

Northern Region

3959 Pender Drive

Fairfax, VA 22030

Telephone: (703) 359-6733

AREA SERVED

Serving Counties of: Arlington, Loudoun, Fairfax; Serving Cities of: Alexandria, Fairfax,

Falls Church

**OFFICE** 

Northern Regional Office

320 Hospital Drive, Suite 23

Warrenton, VA 22186

Telephone: (703) 347-6300

AREA SERVED

Serving Counties of: Caroline, Culpeper, Fauquier, King George, Prince William,

Rappahannock, Spotsylvania, Stafford; Serving Cities of: Fredericksburg, Manassas,

Manassas Park

**OFFICE** 

Piedmont Regional Office

Commonwealth of Virginia Building

210 Church Avenue, S.W., Suite 100

Roanoke, VA 24011-1779

Telephone: (703) 857-7920

I certify that this regulation is full, true, and correctly dated.

Debra Price Andrews, Chair State Board of Social Services June 16, 2004