# NOTICE OF FINAL RULEMAKING

**TITLE 9. HEALTH SERVICES**

**CHAPTER 21. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES ARIZONA HEALTH CARE COST CONTAINMENT SYSTEM**

**BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR PERSONS WITH SERIOUS MENTAL**

**PREAMBLE**

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2. **Citations to the agency’s statutory rulemaking authority to include both the authorizing statute (general) and the implementing statute (specific):**

   Authorizing statute: A.R.S. § 36-502, 36-2907, 36-3403(A)(4)
   Implementing statute: A.R.S. § 36-3401, 36-3407, 36-3413

3. **The effective date of the rule:**

   The Administration requests an immediate effective date of July 6, 2016 or upon filing with the Secretary of State. This rulemaking meets the following criteria in A.R.S. § 41-1032(A)(2) “To avoid a violation of federal law or regulation or state law, if the need for an immediate effective date is not created due to the agency's delay or inaction.” because this rulemaking has been created due to the statutory changes made to transfer the administrative and operational responsibility to the Administration.

4. **Citations to all related notices published in the Register to include the Register as specified in R1-1-409(A) that pertain to the record of the final rulemaking package:**

   Notice of Rulemaking Docket Opening: 22 A.A.R. 782, April 8, 2016
   Notice of Proposed Rulemaking: 22 A.A.R. 731, April 8, 2016

5. **The agency’s contact person who can answer questions about the rulemaking:**

   Name: James Maguire
   Address: 701 E. Jefferson St.
   Telephone: (602) 417-4501
6. **An agency’s justification and reason why a rule should be made, amended, repealed or renumbered, to include an explanation about the rulemaking:**

The Administration is proposing rule to implement the statutory “behavioral health simplification and integration” where the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) Administration assumes full administrative and operational responsibility for the provision of behavioral health services effective July 1, 2016. Senate Bill 1257 (Laws 2015, Chapter 195) provides for the statutory transfer of behavioral health responsibilities from the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) to AHCCCS. This rulemaking delineates the responsibilities of the AHCCCS Administration to oversee the provision of behavioral health services under Title 9 Chapter 21 of the Arizona Administrative Code (AAC) for persons with a serious mental illness (SMI) as defined under R9-21-101 and A.R.S.§ 36-550.

Rules under Title 9, Chapter 21 of the AAC, first enacted in October 1993 and last amended in June 2003; apply to persons with a SMI diagnosis, regardless of Medicaid eligibility. The Administration has chosen to make changes to this Chapter in two phases. This rulemaking is the first phase, and because the Administration is assuming administrative and operational responsibility for the provision of behavioral health services to persons with a SMI diagnosis, within all rules, the terms “department,” “division,” or “director” were changed to “Administration” or “mental health agency,” where applicable, and cross-references were updated to statutes or other rule sections, as appropriate. More significant of these proposed changes includes alignment of the hearing process with the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), A.R.S. §41-1092, deletion of antiquated or inaccurate language, updating of language to reflect AHCCCS terminology, and updating of language to reflect AHCCCS organizational structure.

- **Article 1’s objective is to describe General Provisions that apply to this Chapter. This Article describes definitions, the applicability of the SMI requirements, how time is**
computed when actions are made, the establishment of the Human Rights Committees, requirements of the Office of Human Rights and Advocates, and the State Protection and Advocacy System. Within this Article, we have verified the use of the definitions described, updated cross-references, and added a section to guide the person to where the definitions can be found. The Article was updated to reflect that this Chapter will apply to the Administration and all mental health agencies. Sections were stricken that are no longer applicable, such as licensing (the Administration does not license or certify these agencies)

- Article 2’s objective is to describe the rights of persons with SMI. This Article describes Civil and Other Legal Rights, Right to Support and Treatment, Protection from Abuse, Neglect, Exploitation and Mistreatment, Restraint and Seclusion, Labor, Competency and Consent, Informed Consent, Medication, Property and Possessions, Records, Policies and Procedures of Service Providers, Notice of Rights, and Exhibits. Within this Article, no significant changes were made, except for the terms relative to the Administration assuming responsibility, cross-reference updates, and minor clarifications.

- Article 3’s objective is to describe the Individual Service Planning for behavioral health services for persons with SMI. This Article describes General Provisions, Identification, Application, and Referral for Services of Persons with Serious Mental Illness, Eligibility Determination and Initial Assessment, Interim and Emergency Services, Assessments, Identification of Potential Service Providers, Selection of Service Providers, Implementation of the Individual Service Plan, Interim Services, Inpatient Treatment and Discharge Plan, Periodic Review of Individual Service Plans, and Modification or Termination of Plans. Within this Article, no significant changes were made, except for the terms relative to the Administration assuming responsibility.

- Article 4’s objective is to describe appeals, grievances, and requests for investigation for persons with SMI. This Article describes Appeals, General Requirements, Initiating a Grievance or Investigation, Persons Responsible for Resolving Grievances and Requests for Investigations, Preliminary Disposition, Conduct of Investigation, Administrative Appeal, Further Appeal to Administrative Hearing, Notice and
Records, and Miscellaneous requirements. Within this Article, there were several changes. Like the other Articles, there were updates made to reflect the terms relative to the Administration assuming responsibility, cross-reference updates, and minor clarifications. This Article, on its face, appears to have significant changes made. However, the Administration adheres to timelines and processes set forth in the APA (A.R.S. §41-1092), and much of the previous language in this Article relating to timelines was stricken and replaced with cross-references to the APA. There are also the removal of some of the processes that were used when ADHS had the responsibility, but to which the Administration does not adhere.

The second phase, which will likely be 4th quarter FY2017, is intended to address more substantive changes through further review of statute and relevant litigation as well as consideration of best practices for the treatment and support of persons with SMI, with particular emphasis on patient outcomes.

7. **A reference to any study relevant to the rule that the agency reviewed and either relied on or did not rely on in its evaluation of or justification for the rule, where the public may obtain or review each study, all data underlying each study, and any analysis of each study and other supporting material:**
   A study was not referenced or relied upon when revising these regulations.

8. **A showing of good cause why the rulemaking is necessary to promote a statewide interest if the rulemaking will diminish a previous grant of authority of a political subdivision of this state:**
   Not applicable.

9. **A summary of the economic, small business, and consumer impact:**
   The Administration does not anticipate an economic impact on small businesses, the public or the implementing agencies since funding and staffing will be transferred to the Administration from ADHS. This rulemaking intends to adopt rules to delineate the delivery system resulting from SB 1257. This rulemaking informs stakeholders of the revised operational structure and the new functional responsibilities. This transfer of responsibilities from ADHS to AHCCCS is
budget neutral and this rulemaking is administrative in nature, not affecting the coverage of services, or the rights or protections of persons with SMI.

10. A description of any changes between the proposed rulemaking, to include supplemental notices, and the final rulemaking:

No significant changes were made between the proposed rulemaking and the final rulemaking. The changes made were technical in nature, such as changing where the term “hearing officer” is used to “Administrative Law Judge” since that is the appropriate title, updated a cross-reference to statute for the SMI definition, added “in writing” within the definition of “Designated representative” to ensure the member has given their consent to have an individual represent them, the definition of “Division” was struck since the term is no longer used, etc.

11. An agency’s summary of the public or stakeholder comments made about the rulemaking and the agency response to the comments:

The following comment was received as of the close of the comment period of May 9, 2016

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Item #</th>
<th>Rule Cite Line #</th>
<th>Comment From and Date rec’d.</th>
<th>Comment</th>
<th>Analysis/Recommendation</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>R9-21-204G1 and G2</td>
<td>Shawna Boyle 05/09/16 ASAPA AZ State Association of Physician Assistants</td>
<td>While this rule includes Physician Assistants under the definition of &quot;medical practitioner,&quot; it only allows those under the definition of medical practitioner to order restraint/seclusion in specific instances. Ordering restraint and seclusion is within the scope of practice of a Physician Assistant as delegated by their supervising physician. In order to allow efficiency in patient care and to allow physician assistants to practice to their fullest capability, I would like to request that the following changes be made to section R9-21-204: That G.(1)(a) and G.(2)(a) include Physician</td>
<td>This suggestion was not within the scope of the 1st phase of this rulemaking. This is a more substantive change to the Rules to be determined in the second phase.</td>
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Assistants specifically. And that that item G.(1)(b)(i) and G.(2)(b)(i) be revised to state “medical practitioner” in order to include Physician Assistants.

12. All agencies shall list other matters prescribed by statute applicable to the specific agency or to any specific rule or class of rules. Additionally, an agency subject to Council review under A.R.S. §§ 41-1052 and 41-1055 shall respond to the following questions:

No other matters are applicable.

a. Whether the rule requires a permit, whether a general permit is used and if not, the reasons why a general permit is not used:
Not applicable.

b. Whether a federal law is applicable to the subject of the rule, whether the rule is more stringent than federal law and if so, citation to the statutory authority to exceed the requirements of federal law:
Not applicable.

c. Whether a person submitted an analysis to the agency that compares the rule’s impact of the competitiveness of business in this state to the impact on business in other states:
Not applicable.
13. A list of any incorporated by reference material as specified in A.R.S. § 41-1028 and its location in the rule:
None

14. Whether the rule was previously made, amended or repealed as an emergency rule. If so, cite the notice published in the Register as specified in R1-1-409(A). Also, the agency shall state where the text was changed between the emergency and the final rulemaking packages:
Not applicable.

15. The full text of the rules follows:
TITLE 9. HEALTH SERVICES
CHAPTER 21. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES ARIZONA HEALTH CARE COST CONTAINMENT SYSTEM
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR PERSONS WITH SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section
R9-21-101. Definitions and location of Definitions
R9-21-102. Applicability
R9-21-103. Computation of Time
R9-21-104. Office of Human Rights; Human Rights Advocates
R9-21-105. Human Rights Committees
R9-21-106. State Protection and Advocacy System

ARTICLE 2. RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS

Section
R9-21-201. Civil and Other Legal Rights
R9-21-203. Protection from Abuse, Neglect, Exploitation and Mistreatment
R9-21-204. Restraint and Seclusion
R9-21-205. Labor
R9-21-206. Competency and Consent
R9-21-206.01. Informed Consent
R9-21-208. Property and Possessions
R9-21-209. Records
Exhibit A. Notice of Legal Rights for Persons with Serious Mental Illness

ARTICLE 3. INDIVIDUAL SERVICE PLANNING FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR PERSONS WITH SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS

Section
R9-21-303. Eligibility Determination and Initial Assessment
R9-21-307. The Individual Service Plan
R9-21-309. Selection of Service Providers
R9-21-310. Implementation of the Individual Service Plan
R9-21-311. Interim Services

ARTICLE 4. APPEALS, GRIEVANCES, AND REQUESTS FOR INVESTIGATION FOR PERSONS WITH SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS

Section
R9-21-401. Appeals
R9-21-402. General
R9-21-403. Initiating a Grievance or Investigation
R9-21-404. Persons Responsible for Resolving Grievances and Requests for Investigations
R9-21-405. Preliminary Disposition
R9-21-406. Conduct of Investigation
R9-21-407. Administrative Appeal
R9-21-408. Further Appeal to Administrative Hearing
R9-21-409. Notice and Records
R9-21-410. Miscellaneous
ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R9-21-101. Definitions and Location of Definitions

A. Location of definitions. Unless the context otherwise requires, terms used in this Chapter that are defined in A.R.S. 36-501 shall have the same meaning as in A.R.S. 36-501. In addition, the following definitions applicable to this Chapter are found in the following Section or Citation:

“Abuse” R9-21-101
“ADHS” R9-22-101
“Administration” A.R.S. § 36-2901
“Agency director” R9-21-101
“AHCCCS” R9-22-101
“Applicant” R9-21-101
“ASH” R9-21-101
“Authorization” R9-21-101
“Behavioral health issue” R9-21-101
“Burden of proof” R9-21-101
“Case manager” R9-21-101
“Client” R9-21-101
“Client record” R9-21-101
“Client who needs special assistance” R9-21-101
“Clinical team” R9-21-101
“Community services” R9-21-101
“Condition requiring investigation” R9-21-101
“County Annex” R9-21-101
“Court” A.R.S. § 36-501
“Court-ordered treatment” R9-21-101
“Crisis services” or “emergency services” R9-21-101
“Danger to others” A.R.S. § 36-501
“Dangerous” R9-21-101
“Department” R9-21-101, A.R.S. § 36-501
“Designated representative” R9-21-101
“Director” A.R.S. § 36-501
“Discharge plan” R9-21-101
“Division” R9-21-101
“Drug used as a restraint” R9-21-101
“DSM” or “Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders” R9-21-101
“Emergency safety situation” R9-21-101
“Enrolled Children” R9-21-101
“Evaluation” A.R.S. § 36-501
“Exploitation” R9-21-101
“Family member” A.R.S. § 36-501
“Frivolous” R9-21-101
“Generic services” R9-21-101
“Grievance” R9-21-101
“Guardian” R9-21-101
“Hearing officer” R9-21-101
“Human rights advocate” R9-21-101
“Human rights committee” R9-21-101
“Illegal” R9-21-101
“Individual service plan” or “ISP” R9-21-101
“Informed consent” A.R.S. § 36-501
“Inhumane” R9-21-101
“Inpatient facility” R9-21-101
“Inpatient treatment and discharge plan” or “ITDP” R9-21-101
“licensed physician” A.R.S. § 36-501
“Long-term view” R9-21-101
“Mechanical restraint” R9-21-101
“Medical practitioner” R9-21-101
“Meeting” R9-21-101
“Mental disorder” A.R.S. § 36-501
“Mental health agency” R9-21-101
“mental health provider” A.R.S. § 36-501
“Nurse” R9-21-101
“Outpatient treatment” A.R.S. § 36-501
“Party” or “parties” R9-21-101
“Persistent or acute disability” A.R.S. § 36-501
“Personal restraint” R9-21-101
“PRN order” or “Pro re rata medication” R9-21-101
“Professional” A.R.S. § 36-501
“Program director” R9-21-101
“Proposed patient” A.R.S. § 36-501
“Psychiatrist” A.R.S. § 36-501
“Psychologist” A.R.S. § 36-501
“Qualified clinician” R9-21-101
“Records” A.R.S. § 36-501
“Region” R9-21-101
“Regional authority” R9-21-101
“Regional Behavioral Health Authority (RBHA)” A.R.S. § 36-3401
“Restraint” R9-21-101
“Seclusion” R9-21-101
“Seriously Mentally Ill (SMI) A.R.S. § 36-550
“Service provider” R9-21-101
“Social worker” A.R.S. § 36-501
“State Protection and Advocacy System” R9-21-101
“Title XIX” R9-21-101
“Treatment team” R9-21-101

A. In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the terms defined in A.R.S. § 36-501 shall have the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 36-501.

B. In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. “Abuse” means, with respect to a client, the infliction of, or allowing another person to inflict or cause, physical pain or injury, impairment of bodily function, disfigurement or serious emotional damage which may be evidenced by severe anxiety, depression,
withdrawal or untoward aggressive behavior. Such abuse may be caused by acts or omissions of an individual having responsibility for the care, custody or control of a client receiving behavioral health services or community services under this Chapter. Abuse shall also include sexual misconduct, assault, molestation, incest, or prostitution of, or with, a client under the care of personnel of a mental health agency.

2. “Agency director” means the person primarily responsible for the management of an outpatient or inpatient mental health agency, service provider, regional authority or the deputy director of the division Administration, or their designees.


4. “Applicant” means an individual who:
   a. Submits to a regional authority an application for behavioral health services under this Chapter or on whose behalf an application has been submitted; or
   b. Is referred to a regional authority for a determination of eligibility for behavioral health services according to this Chapter.

5. “ASH” means the Arizona State Hospital.

6. “Authorization” means written permission for a mental health agency to release or disclose a client’s record or information, containing:
   a. The name of the mental health agency releasing or disclosing the client’s record or information;
   b. The purpose of the release or disclosure;
   c. The individual, mental health agency, or entity requesting or receiving the client’s record or information;
   d. A description of the client’s record or information to be released or disclosed;
   e. A statement:
      i. Of permission for the mental health agency to release or disclose the client’s record or information; and
      ii. That permission may be revoked at any time;
   f. The date when or conditions under which the permission expires;
   g. The date the document is signed; and
   h. The signature of the client or, if applicable, the client’s guardian.
7. “Behavioral health issue” means an individual’s condition related to a mental disorder, personality disorder, substance abuse, or a significant psychological or behavioral response to an identifiable stressor or stressors.

8. “Behavioral health service” means the assessment, diagnosis, or treatment of an individual’s behavioral health issue.

9. “Burden of proof” means the necessity or obligation of affirmatively proving the fact or facts in dispute.

10. “Case manager” means the person responsible for locating, accessing and monitoring the provision of services to clients in conjunction with a clinical team.

11. “Client” means an individual who is seriously mentally ill and is being evaluated or treated for a mental disorder by or through a regional authority.

12. “Client record” means the written compilation of information that describes and documents the evaluation, diagnosis or treatment of a client.

13. “Client who needs special assistance” means a client who has been:
   a. Deemed by a qualified clinician, case manager, clinical team, or regional authority to need special assistance in participating in the ISP or ITDP process, which may include, but is not limited to:
      i. A client who requires 24-hour supervision;
      ii. A client who is, in fact, incapable of making or communicating needs but is without a court-appointed fiduciary; or
      iii. A client with physical disabilities or language difficulties impacting the client’s ability to make or communicate decisions or to prepare or participate in meetings; or
   b. Otherwise deemed by a program director, the deputy director of the Division Administration, or a hearing officer Administrative Law Judge to need special assistance to effectively file a written grievance, to understand the grievance and investigation procedure, or to otherwise effectively participate in the grievance process under this Chapter.

14. “Clinical team” refers to the interdisciplinary team of persons who are responsible for providing continuous treatment and support to a client and for locating, accessing and monitoring the provision of behavioral health services or community services. A clinical
The team consists of a psychiatrist, case manager, vocational specialist, psychiatric nurse, and other professionals or paraprofessionals, such as a psychologist, social worker, consumer case management aide, or rehabilitation specialist, as needed, based on the client’s needs. The team shall also include a team leader who is a certified behavioral health supervisor under Laws 1992, Ch. 310.

15. “Community services” means services required to be provided under A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 5, Article 10 such as clinical case management, outreach, housing and residential services, crisis intervention and resolution services, mobile crisis teams, day treatment, vocational training and opportunities, rehabilitation services, peer support, social support, recreation services, advocacy, family support services, outpatient counseling and treatment, transportation, and medication evaluation and maintenance.

16. “Condition requiring investigation” means, within the context of the grievance and investigation procedure set forth in Article 4 of this Chapter, an incident or condition which appears to be dangerous, illegal, or inhumane, including a client death.

17. “County Annex” means the Maricopa County Psychiatric Annex of the Maricopa Medical Center.

18. “Court-ordered treatment” means treatment ordered by the court under A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 5.

19. “Court-ordered evaluation” means evaluation ordered by the court under A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 5.

20. “Crisis services” or “emergency services” means immediate and intensive, time-limited, crisis intervention and resolution services which are available on a 24-hour basis and may include information and referral, evaluation and counseling to stabilize the situation, triage to an inpatient setting, clinical crisis intervention services, mobile crisis services, emergency crisis shelter services, and follow-up counseling for clients who are experiencing a psychiatric emergency.

21. “Dangerous” as used in Article 4 of this Chapter means a condition that poses or posed a danger or the potential of danger to the health or safety of any client.

22. “Department” means the Arizona Department of Health Services.

23. “Designated representative” means a parent, guardian, relative, advocate, friend, or other person, designated in writing by a client or guardian who, upon the request of the client
or guardian, assists the client in protecting the client’s rights and voicing the client’s service needs.

24. “Discharge plan” means a hospital or community treatment and discharge plan prepared according to Article 3 of these rules.

25. “Division” means the Division of Behavioral Health Services of the Department.

26. “Drug used as a restraint” means a pharmacological restraint as used in A.R.S. § 36-513 that is not standard treatment for a client’s medical condition or behavioral health issue and is administered to:
   a. Manage the client’s behavior in a way that reduces the safety risk to the client or others,
   b. Temporarily restrict the client’s freedom of movement.


28. “Emergency safety situation” means unanticipated client behavior that creates a substantial and imminent risk that the client may inflict injury, and has the ability to inflict injury, upon:
   a. The client, as evidenced by threats or attempts to commit suicide or to inflict injury on the client; or
   b. Another individual, as evidenced by threats or attempts to inflict injury on another individual or individuals, previous behavior that has caused injury to another individual or individuals, or behavior that places another individual or individuals in reasonable fear of sustaining injury.

29. “Enrolled Children” means persons under the age of 18 who receive behavioral health services by or through a regional authority.

30. “Exploitation” means the illegal or improper use of a client or a client’s resources for another’s profit or advantage.

31. “Frivolous,” as used in this Chapter, means a grievance that is devoid of merit. Grievances are presumed not to be frivolous unless the program director has good reason to believe that the grievance:
   a. Involves conduct that is not within the scope of this Chapter,
   b. Is impossible on its face, or
c. Is substantially similar to conduct alleged in two previous grievances within the past year that have been determined to be unsubstantiated as provided in this Chapter.

32. “Generic services” means services other than behavioral health services or community services for which clients may have a need and includes include, but are is not limited to, health, dental, vision care, housing arrangements, social organizations, recreational facilities, jobs, and educational institutions.

33. “Grievance” means a complaint regarding an act, omission or condition, as provided in this Chapter.

34. “Guardian” means an individual appointed by court order according to A.R.S. Title 14, Chapter 5, or similar proceedings in another state or jurisdiction where said guardianship has been properly domesticated under Arizona law.

35. “Hearing officer” refers to an impartial person designated by the director Office of Administrative Hearing to hear a dispute and render a written decision.

36. “Human rights advocate” means the human rights advocates appointed by the Administration under R9-21-105.


38. “Illegal” means, within the context of the grievance and investigation procedure set forth in Article 4 of this Chapter, an incident or occurrence which is or was likely to constitute a violation of a state or federal statute, regulation, court decision or other law, including the provisions of these Articles.

39. “Individual service plan” or “ISP” means the written plan for services to a client, prepared in accordance with Article 3 of this Chapter.

40. “Inhumane” as used in Article 4 of this Chapter means an incident, condition or occurrence that is demeaning to a client, or which is inconsistent with the proper regard for the right of the client to humane treatment.

41. “Inpatient facility” means the Arizona State Hospital, the County Annex, or any other inpatient treatment facility licensed registered with or funded by or through the Department Administration to provide behavioral health services, including psychiatric health facilities, licensed psychiatric hospitals, licensed and psychiatric units in general hospitals, and licensed inpatient or behavioral health facilities in jails.
42. “Inpatient treatment and discharge plan” or “ITDP” means the written plan for services to a client prepared and implemented by an inpatient facility in accordance with Article 3 of this Chapter.

43. “Long-term view” means a planning statement that identifies, from the client’s perspective, what the client would like to be doing for work, education, and leisure and where the client would like to be living for up to a three-year period. The long-term view is based on the client’s unique interests, strengths, and personal desires. It includes predicted times for achievement.

44. “Mechanical restraint” means any, device, article, or garment attached or adjacent to a client’s body that the client cannot easily remove and that restricts the client’s freedom of movement or normal access to the client’s body, but does not include a device, article, or garment:
   a. Used for orthopedic or surgical reasons, or
   b. Necessary to allow a client to heal from a medical condition or to participate in a treatment program for a medical condition.

45. “Medical practitioner” means a:
   a. Physician, licensed according to A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 13 or 17;
   b. Physician assistant, licensed according to A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 25; or
   c. Nurse practitioner, licensed according to A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 15.

46. “Meeting” means an encounter or assembly of individuals which may be conducted in person or by telephone or by video-conferencing.

47. “Mental health agency” includes a regional authority, service provider, inpatient facility, or an agency licensed to conduct screening, evaluation and treatment under this Chapter Article 5.

48. “Nurse” means an individual licensed as a registered nurse or a practical nurse according to A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 15.

49. “Party” or “parties” as used in Articles 3 and 4 of these rules means the person filing a grievance under this Chapter, the agency director who issued any final resolution or decision of such a grievance, the person whose conduct is complained of in the grievance, any client or applicant who is the subject of the request or grievance, the legal guardian of client or applicant, and, in selected cases, the appropriate human rights committee.
“Personal restraint” means the application of physical force without the use of any device, for the purpose of restricting the free movement of a client’s body, but for a behavioral health agency licensed as a level 1 Residential Treatment Center RTC or a Level I sub-acute agency according to A.A.C. R9-20-102 does not include:

a. Holding a client for no longer than five minutes, without undue force, in order to calm or comfort the client; or

b. Holding a client’s hand to escort the client from one area to another.

“PRN order” or “Pro re nata medication” means medication given as needed.

“Program director” means the person with the day-to-day responsibility for the operation of a programmatic component of a service provider, such as a specific residential, vocational, or case management program.

“Qualified clinician” means a behavioral health professional who is licensed or certified under A.R.S. Title 32, or a behavioral health technician who is supervised by a licensed or certified behavioral health professional.

“Region” means the geographical region designated by the Department Administration in its contract with the regional authority.

“Regional authority” means the regional behavioral health authority Regional Behavioral Health Authority (RBHA) under contract with the Department Administration to organize and administer the delivery of behavioral health services or community services to clients and enrolled children within a defined geographic area.

“Restraint” means personal restraint, mechanical restraint, or drug used as a restraint.

“Seclusion” means restricting a client to a room or area through the use of locked doors or any other device or method which precludes a client from freely exiting the room or area or which a client reasonably believes precludes his unrestricted exit. In the case of an inpatient facility, confining a client to the facility, the grounds of the facility, or a ward of the facility does not constitute seclusion. In the case of a community residence, restricting a client to the residential site, according to specific provisions of an individual service plan or court order, does not constitute seclusion.

“Seriously mentally ill” means a person 18 years of age or older chronically mentally ill as those terms are defined in A.R.S. § 36-550.
“Service provider” means an agency, inpatient facility or other mental health provider
funded by or through, under contract or subcontract with, licensed by, certified by,
approved by, registered with, or supervised by the Department Administration or receiving
funds under Title XIX, to provide behavioral health services or community services.

“State Protection and Advocacy System” means the agency designated as the Protection
and Advocacy System for individuals with mental illness, according to 42 U.S.C. 10801-

“Title XIX” means Title XIX of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.

“Treatment team” means the multidisciplinary team of persons who are responsible for
providing continuous treatment and support to a client who is a current resident of an
inpatient facility who is in an inpatient facility.

R9-21-102. Applicability

With regard to the provision of behavioral health services or community services to clients under
A.R.S. Title 36 Chapter 5, this Chapter shall apply to the Department Administration and to all
mental health agencies funded by or through, under contract or subcontract with, licensed by,
certified by, approved by, registered with, or supervised by the Department or receiving funds
under Title XIX, to provide behavioral health services or community services. This Chapter shall
not apply to the Arizona Department of Corrections.

R9-21-103. Computation of Time

For any period of time prescribed or allowed by this Chapter, the time shall be calculated as
follows:

1. The period of time shall not include the day of the act, event or default from which the
designated period of time begins to run;

2. If the period of time is designated as calendar days, the period of time shall include each
day after the day of the act, event or default from which the designated period of time
begins to run;

3. If the period of time is not designated as calendar days:
   a. If the period of time prescribed or allowed is less than 11 days, the period of time
      shall not include intermediate Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays;
3. b. If the period of time is 11 days or more, the period of time shall include intermediate Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays;

c. If the last day of the period of time is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the period of time shall include the last day of the period of time; and

4. d. If the last day of the period of time is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the period of time shall extend until the end of the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday.

R9-21-104. Office of Human Rights; Human Rights Advocates

A. The director shall establish an Office of Human Rights shall be established for clients within the Department Administration. The office shall have its own chief officer appointed by the director. The chief officer shall report directly to the director and who shall be responsible for the management and control of the office, as well as the hiring, training, supervision, and coordination of all Department human rights advocates.

B. No change

C. The human rights advocates shall be given access to all:

1. Clients; and

2. Client records from a service provider, regional authority, or the Department Administration, except as prohibited by federal or state law.

D. No change

E. No change

F. No change

G. No change

R9-21-105. Human Rights Committees

A. According to A.R.S. §§ 41-3803 and 41-3804, the Department Administration shall establish human rights committees to provide independent oversight to ensure that the rights of clients and enrolled children are protected. The Department Administration shall establish at least one human rights committee for each region and the Arizona State Hospital. Upon the establishment of a human rights committee, if more than 2,500 clients reside within a region,
the Department Administration shall establish additional human rights committees until there is one human rights committee for each 2,500 clients in a region.

B. No change

C. The director Administration shall appoint the initial members to each regional committee and the human rights committee for the Arizona State Hospital. The Director shall appoint members. Members shall be appointed to fill vacancies on a human rights committee, subject to the approval of the committee.

D. Each committee shall meet at least four times each year. Within three months of its formation, each committee shall establish written guidelines governing the committee’s operations. These guidelines shall be consistent with A.R.S. §§ 41-3803 and 41-3804. The adoption and amendment of the committee’s guidelines shall be by a majority vote of the committee and shall be submitted to the Director Administration for approval.

E. No employee of or individual under contract with the Department Administration, regional authority, or service provider may be a voting member of a committee.

F. No change

G. No change

H. No change

I. A committee may request the services of a consultant or staff person to advise the committee on specific issues. The cost of the consultant or staff person shall be assumed by the Department Administration or regional authority subject to the availability of funds specifically allocated for that purpose. A consultant or staff person may, in the sole discretion of the committee, be a member of another committee or an employee of the Department Administration, regional authority, or service provider. No committee consultant or staff person shall vote or otherwise direct the committee’s decisions.

J. Committee members and committee consultants and staff persons shall have access to client records according to A.R.S. §§ 36-509(13), 36-509(A)(11) and 41-3804(I). If a human rights committee’s request for information or records is denied, the committee may request a review of the decision to deny the request according to A.R.S. § 41-3804(J). Nothing in this rule shall be construed to require the disclosure of records or information to the extent that such information is protected by A.R.S. § 36-445 et seq.
K. On the first day of the months of January, April, July, and October of each year, each committee shall issue a quarterly report summarizing its activities for the prior quarter, including any written objections to the Director Administration according to A.R.S. § 41-3804(F), and make any recommendations for changes it believes the Department Administration or regional authorities should implement. In addition, the committee may, as it deems appropriate, issue reports on specific problems or violations of client’s rights. The report of a regional committee shall be delivered to the regional authority and the Division Administration.

L. The Department Administration shall provide training and support to human rights committees.

M. No change

N. No change

O. No change

R9-21-106. State Protection and Advocacy System

Staff of mental health agencies shall cooperate with the State Protection and Advocacy System in its investigations and advocacy for clients and shall provide the System access to clients, records and facilities to the extent permitted and required by federal law, 42 U.S.C.A. 10801-51 42 U.S.C. 10801-10851. Nothing in this rule shall be construed to create an independent cause of action that does not already exist for the State Protection and Advocacy System either in state court or any administrative proceeding provided by these rules.

ARTICLE 2. RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS

R9-21-201. Civil and Other Legal Rights

A. Clients shall have all rights accorded by applicable law, including but not limited to those prescribed in A.R.S. §§ 36-504 through 36-514 36-517.02 and in 9 A.A.C. 20. Any individual or agency providing behavioral health services or community services as defined in R9-21-101 shall not abridge these rights, including the following:

1. Those civil rights set forth in A.R.S. § 36-506;
2. The right to acquire and dispose of property, to execute instruments, to enter into contractual relationships, to hold professional or occupational or vehicle operator’s
licenses, unless the Client client has been adjudicated incompetent or there has been a judicial order or finding that such client is unable to exercise the specific right or category of rights. In the case of a client adjudicated incompetent, these rights may be exercised by the client’s guardian, in accordance with applicable law;

3. The right to be free from unlawful discrimination by the Department Administration or by any mental health agency on the basis of race, creed, religion, sex, sexual preference, age, physical or mental handicap or degree of handicap; provided, however, classifications based on age, sex, category or degree of handicap shall not be considered discriminatory, if based on written criteria of client selection developed by a mental health agency and approved by the Department Administration as necessary to the safe operation of the mental health agency and in the best interests of the clients involved;

4. The right to equal access to all existing behavioral health services, community services, and generic services provided by or through the state of Arizona;

5. The right to religious freedom and practice, without compulsion and according to the preference of the client;

6. The right to vote, unless under guardianship, including reasonable assistance when desired in registering and voting in a nonpartisan and noncoercive manner;

7. The right to communicate including:
   a. The right to have reasonable access to a telephone and reasonable opportunities to make and receive confidential calls and to have assistance when desired and necessary to implement this right;
   b. The unrestricted right to send and receive uncensored and unopened mail, to be provided with stationery and postage in reasonable amounts, and to receive assistance when desired and necessary to implement this right;

8. The right to be visited and visit with others, provided that reasonable restrictions may be placed on the time and place of the visit but only to protect the privacy of other clients or to avoid serious disruptions in the normal functioning of the mental health agency;

9. The right to associate with anyone of the client’s choosing, to form associations, and to discuss as a group, with those responsible for the program, matters of general interest to the client, provided that these do not result in serious disruptions in the normal functioning of the mental health agency. Clients shall receive cooperation from the
mental health agency if they desire to publicize and hold meetings and clients shall be entitled to invite visitors to attend and participate in such meetings, provided that they do not result in serious disruptions in the normal functioning of the mental health agency;

10. The right to privacy, including the right not to be fingerprinted and photographed without authorization, except as provided by A.R.S. § 36-507(2);

11. The right to be informed, in appropriate language and terms, of client rights;

12. The right to assert grievances with respect to infringement of these rights, including the right to have such grievances considered in a fair, timely, and impartial procedure, as set forth in Article 4 of these rules, and the right not to be retaliated against for filing a grievance;

13. The right of access to a human rights advocate in order to understand, exercise, and protect a client’s rights;

14. The right to be assisted by an attorney or designated representative of the client’s own choice, including the right to meet in a private area at the program or facility with an attorney or designated representative. Nothing in this Section Chapter shall be construed to require the Department Administration or any mental health agency to pay for the services of an attorney who consults with or represents a client;

15. The right to exercise all other rights, entitlements, privileges, immunities provided by law, and specifically those rights of consumers of behavioral health services or community services set forth in A.R.S. §§ 36-504 through 36-517.02;

16. The same civil rights as all other citizens of Arizona, including the right to marry and to obtain a divorce, to have a family, and to live in the community of their choice without constraints upon their independence, except those constraints to which all citizens are subject.

B. No change

R9-21-203. Protection from Abuse, Neglect, Exploitation, and Mistreatment

A. No mental health agency shall mistreat a client or permit the mistreatment of a client by staff subject to its direction. Mistreatment includes any intentional, reckless or negligent action or
omission which exposes a client to a serious risk of physical or emotional harm. Mistreatment includes but is not limited to:

1. Abuse, neglect, or exploitation;
2. Corporal punishment;
3. Any other unreasonable use or degree of force or threat of force not necessary to protect the client or another person from bodily harm;
4. Infliction of mental or verbal abuse, such as screaming, ridicule, or name calling;
5. Incitement or encouragement of clients or others to mistreat a client;
6. Transfer or the threat of transfer of a client for punitive reasons;
7. Restraint or seclusion used as a means of coercion, discipline, convenience, or retaliation;
8. Any act in retaliation against a client for reporting any violation of the provisions of this Chapter to the Department Administration; or

B. The following special sanctions shall be available to the Department and/or the Administration, in addition to those set forth in 9 A.A.C. 10, Article 10 of its department’s rules, to protect the interests of the client involved as well as other current and former clients of the mental health agency.

1. Mistreatment of a client by staff or persons subject to the direction of a mental health agency may be grounds for suspension or revocation of the license of the mental health agency or the provision of Departmental financial assistance, and, with respect to employees of the mental health agency, grounds for disciplinary action, which may include dismissal.

2. Failure of an employee of the Department Administration to report to the Department any instance of mistreatment within any mental health agency subject to this Chapter shall be grounds for disciplinary action, which may include dismissal.

3. Failure of an agency director of a mental health agency to report client deaths and allegations of sexual and physical abuse to the Department Administration and to comply with the procedures described in Article 4 of this Chapter for the processing and investigation of grievances and reports shall be grounds for suspension of the license of the mental health agency or the provision of Departmental financial assistance, and, with
respect to a service provider directly operated by the Department, grounds for
disciplinary action, which may include dismissal.
4. The agency director A mental health agency shall report all allegations of mistreatment
and denial of rights to the Office of Human Rights and the regional authority for review
and monitoring in accordance with R9-21-105.

C. An agency director A mental health agency shall report all incidents of abuse, neglect, or
exploitation to the appropriate authorities as required by A.R.S. § 46-454 and shall document
all such reports in the mental health agency’s records.

D. Where an agency director If a mental health agency has reasonable cause to believe that a
felony relevant to the functioning of the program has been committed by staff persons subject
to the agency’s direction, a report shall be filed with the county attorney.

E. The identity of persons making reports of abuse, neglect, exploitation, or mistreatment shall
not be disclosed by the agency director mental health agency or by the Department
Administration, except as necessary to investigate the subject matter of the report.

R9-21-204. Restraint and Seclusion

A. A mental health agency shall only use restraint or seclusion to the extent permitted by and in
compliance with this Chapter, 9 A.A.C. 20, and other applicable federal or state law.

B. No change

C. No change

D. A service provider shall at all times have staff qualified according to 9 A.A.C. 20 on duty to
provide:
   1. Restraint and seclusion according to this Section, and
   2. The behavioral health services the mental health agency is authorized to provide
      according to 9 A.A.C. 20.

E. No change

F. No change

G. A mental health agency shall only use restraint or seclusion according to:
   1. A written order given:
      a. By a physician providing treatment to a client; or
      b. If a physician providing treatment to a client is not present on the premises or on-call:
i. If the agency is licensed as a level 1 psychiatric acute hospital according to R9-20-102, by a physician or a nurse practitioner; or

ii. If the agency is licensed as a level 1 subacute agency or a level 1 RTC according to R9-20-102, by a medical practitioner.

2. An oral order given to a nurse by:
   a. A physician providing treatment to a client, or
   b. If a physician providing treatment to a client is not present on the premises or on-call:
      i. If the agency is licensed as a level 1 psychiatric acute hospital according to R9-20-102, by a physician or a nurse practitioner; or
      ii. If the agency is licensed as a level 1 sub-acute agency or a level 1 RTC according to R9-20-102, by a medical practitioner.

H. If a restraint or seclusion is used according to subsection (G)(2), the individual giving the order shall, at the time of the oral order in consultation with the nurse, determine whether, based upon the client’s current and past medical, physical and psychiatric condition, it is clinically necessary for:

1. If the agency is licensed as a level 1 psychiatric acute hospital according to R9-20-102, a physician to examine the client as soon as possible and, if applicable, the physician shall examine the client as soon as possible; or

2. If the agency is licensed as a level 1 sub-acute agency or a level 1 RTC according to R9-20-102, a medical practitioner to examine the client as soon as possible and, if applicable, the medical practitioner shall examine the client as soon as possible.

I. An individual who gives an order for restraint or seclusion shall:

1. Order the least restrictive restraint or seclusion that may resolve the client’s behavior that is creating the emergency safety situation, based upon consultation with a staff member at the agency;

2. Be available to the agency for consultation, at least by telephone, throughout the period of the restraint or seclusion;

3. Include the following information on the order:
   a. The name of the individual ordering the restraint or seclusion,
   b. The date and time that the restraint or seclusion was ordered,
   c. The restraint or seclusion ordered,
d. The criteria for release from restraint or seclusion without an additional order, and
e. The maximum duration for the restraint or seclusion;

4. If the order is for mechanical restraint or seclusion, limit the order to a period of time not to exceed three hours.

5. If the order is for a drug used as a restraint, limit the:
a. The dosage to that necessary to achieve the desired effect, and
b. Drug ordered to a drug other than a time-released drug designed to be effective for more than three hours; and

6. If the individual ordering the use of restraint or seclusion is not a physician providing treatment to the client:
a. After ordering the restraint or seclusion, consult with the physician providing treatment as soon as possible, and
b. Inform the physician providing treatment of the client’s behavior that created the emergency safety situation and required the client to be restrained or placed in seclusion.

J. No change

K. If an individual has not examined the client according to subsection (H), the following individual shall conduct a face-to-face assessment of a client’s physical and psychological well-being within one hour after the initiation of restraint or seclusion:

1. For a behavioral health agency licensed according to R9-20-102 as a level 1 psychiatric acute hospital, a physician or nurse practitioner who is either on-site or on-call at the time the mental health agency initiates the restraint or seclusion; or

2. For a behavioral health agency licensed according to R9-20-102 as a level 1 RTC or a level 1 sub-acute agency a medical practitioner or a registered nurse with at least one year of full time behavioral health work experience, who is either on-site or on-call at the time the mental health agency initiates the restraint or seclusion.

L. No change

M. For each restraint or seclusion of a client, a mental health agency shall include in the client’s record the order and any renewal order for the restraint or seclusion, and shall document in the client’s record:

1. The nature of the restraint or seclusion;
2. The reason for the restraint or seclusion, including the facts and behaviors justifying it;
3. The types of less restrictive alternatives that were attempted and the reasons for the failure of the less restrictive alternatives;
4. The name of each individual authorizing the use of restraint or seclusion and each individual restraining or secluding a client or monitoring a client who is in restraint or seclusion;
5. The evaluation and assessment of the need for seclusion or restraint conducted by the individual who ordered the restraint or seclusion;
6. The determination and the reasons for the determination made according to subsection (H) above;
7. The specific and measurable criteria for client release from mechanical restraint or seclusion with documentation to support that the client was notified of the release criteria and the client’s response;
8. The date and times the restraint or seclusion actually began and ended;
9. The time and results of the face-to-face assessment required in subsection (L);
10. For the monitoring of a client in restraint or seclusion required by subsection (P):
    a. The time of the monitoring,
    b. The name of the staff member who conducted the monitoring, and
    c. The observations made by the staff member during the monitoring; and
11. The outcome of the restraint or seclusion.

N. No change
O. No change
P. No change
Q. No change
R. No change
S. No change
T. No change
U. No change
V. Not later than the tenth day of every month, the program director shall prepare and file with the Division Administration and the Office of Human Rights a written report describing the use of any form of restraint or seclusion during the preceding month in the mental health
agency or by any employees of the agency. In the case of an inpatient facility, the report shall also be filed with any patient or human rights committee for that facility.

W. The Department’s human rights committee, the Office of Human Rights, and any applicable regional human rights committee shall review such reports to determine if there has been any inappropriate or unlawful use of restraint or seclusion and to determine if restraint or seclusion may be used in a more effective or appropriate fashion.

X. If any human rights committee or the Office of Human Rights determines that restraint or seclusion has been used in violation of any applicable law or rule, the committee or Office may take whatever action is appropriate, including investigating the matter itself or referring the matter to the Division Administration for remedial action.

R9-21-206. Competency and Consent

A. No change

B. No change

C. Only an applicant or client who is competent may provide informed consent, authorization, or permission as required in this Chapter. A mental health agency shall use the following criteria to determine if an applicant or client is competent and the appropriateness of establishing or removing a guardianship, temporary guardianship, conservatorship, or guardianship ad litem for the client:

1. An applicant or client shall be determined to be in need of guardianship or conservatorship only if the applicant’s or client’s ability to make important decisions concerning the applicant or client or the applicant’s or client’s property is so limited that the absence of a person with legal authority to make such decisions for the applicant or client creates a serious risk to the applicant’s or client’s health, welfare or safety.

2. Although the capability of the applicant or client to make important decisions is the central factor in determining the need for guardianship, the capabilities of the applicant’s or client’s family, the applicant’s or client’s living circumstances, the probability that available treatment will improve the applicant’s or client’s ability to make decisions on the applicant’s or client’s behalf, and the availability and utility of nonjudicial
alternatives to guardianships such as trusts, representative payees, citizen advocacy programs, or community support services should also be considered.

3. If the applicant or client has been determined to be incapable of making important decisions with regard to the applicant’s or client’s personal or financial affairs, and if nonjudicial, less restrictive alternatives such as trusts, representative payees, cosignatory bank accounts, and citizen advocates are inadequate to protect the applicant or client from a substantial and unreasonable risk to the applicant’s or client’s health, safety, welfare, or property, the applicant’s or client’s nearest living relatives shall be notified with an accompanying recommendation that a guardian or conservator be appointed.

4. If the applicant or client is capable of making important decisions concerning the applicant’s or client’s health, welfare, and property, either independently or through other less restrictive alternatives such as trusts, representative payees, cosignatory bank accounts, and citizen advocates, the applicant’s or client’s nearest living relative shall be notified with an accompanying recommendation that any existing guardian or conservator be removed.

5. If the client has been determined to require or no longer require assistance in the management of financial or personal affairs, and the nearest living relative cannot be found or is incapable of or not interested in caring for the client’s interest, the mental health agency shall assist in the recruitment or removal of a trustee, representative payee, advocate, conservator, or guardian. Nothing in this Section Chapter shall be construed to require the Department Administration or any regional authority or service provider to pay for the recruitment, appointment or removal of a trustee, representative payee, advocate, conservator, or guardian.

6. The assessment or periodic review shall identify the specific area or areas of the client’s functioning that forms the basis of the recommendation for the appointment or removal of a guardian or conservator, such as an inability to respond appropriately to health problems or consent to medical care, or an inability to manage savings or routine expenses.

D. No change

R9-21-206.01. Informed Consent
A. Except in an emergency according to A.R.S. §§ 36-512 or 36-513 or R9-21-204, or a court order according to A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 5, Articles 4 and 5, a mental health agency shall obtain written informed consent in at least the following circumstances:

1. Before providing a client a treatment with known risks or side effects, including:
   a. Psychotropic medication,
   b. Electro-convulsive therapy, or
   c. Telemedicine;
2. Before having a client participate in research activities approved under Department rules or policy; and
3. Before admitting a client to any medical detoxification, inpatient facility, or residential program operated by a mental health agency.

B. The informed consent in subsection (A) shall be voluntary and shall be obtained from:

1. The client, if the client is determined to be competent according to R9-21-206; or
2. The client’s guardian, if a court of competent jurisdiction has adjudicated the client incompetent.

C. No change

D. No change

E. No change

F. No change

G. No change

H. No change

R9-21-208. Property and Possessions

A. No change

B. If a mental health agency, which offers assistance to its clients in managing their funds, takes possession or control of a client’s funds at the request of the client, guardian, or by court order, the mental health agency shall issue a receipt to the client or guardian for each transaction involving such funds. If deposited funds in excess of $250 are held by the mental health agency, where the likelihood of the client’s stay will exceed 30 days, an individual bank account or an amalgamated client trust account shall be maintained for the benefit of
the client. All interest shall become the property of the client or the fair allocation of the interest in the case of an amalgamated client trust account. The mental health agency shall provide a bond to cover client funds held.

1. Unless a guardian, conservator, or representative payee has been appointed, the client shall have an unrestricted right to manage and spend deposited funds.

2. The mental health agency shall obtain prior written permission from the client, the guardian or conservator for any arrangement involving shared or delegated management responsibilities. The permission shall set forth the terms and conditions of the arrangement.

3. Where the mental health agency has shared or delegated management responsibilities, the mental health agency shall meet the following requirements:
   a. Client funds shall not be applied to goods or services which the mental health agency is obligated by law or funded by contract to provide, except as permitted by the client fee schedule authorized by the Department Administration;
   b. The mental health agency and its staff shall have no direct or indirect ownership or survivorship interest in the funds;
   c. Such arrangements shall be accompanied by a training program, documented in the ISP, to eliminate the need for such assistance;
   d. Staff shall not participate in arrangements for shared or delegated management of the client’s funds except as representatives of the mental health agency;
   e. Any arrangements made to transfer a client from one mental health agency to another shall include provisions for transferring shared or delegated management responsibilities to the receiving mental health agency;
   f. The client shall be informed of all proposed expenditures and any expression of preference within reason shall be honored; and
   g. Expenditures shall be made only for purposes which directly benefit the client in accordance with the client’s interests and desires.

4. A record shall be kept of every transaction involving deposited funds, including the date and amount received or disbursed, and the name of the person to or from whom the funds are received or disbursed. The client, guardian, conservator, mental health agency or
regional human rights advocate or other representative may demand an accounting at any reasonable time, including at the time of the client’s transfer, discharge or death.

5. Any funds so deposited shall be treated for the purpose of collecting charges for care the same as any other property held by or on behalf of the client. The client or guardian shall be informed of any possible charges before the onset of services.

R9-21-209. Records

A. No change

B. No change

C. Inspection by specially authorized persons or entities shall be permitted as follows unless otherwise prohibited by federal or state law:

1. Records of a client may be available to those individuals and agencies listed in A.R.S. § 36-509.

2. Records of a client shall be open to inspection upon proper judicial order, whether or not such order is made in connection with pending judicial proceedings.

3. Records of a client shall be made available to a physician who requests such records in the treatment of a medical emergency, provided that the client is given notice of such access as soon as possible.

4. Records of a client shall be made available to Division staff authorized by the Department Administration to monitor the quality of services being provided by the mental health agency to the client.

5. Records of a client shall be made available to guardians and family members actively participating in the client’s care, treatment or supervision as provided by A.R.S. §§ 36-504, 36-509(A)(8) and (B). Except when inspection of a client’s record is required under a proper judicial order or by a physician in a medical emergency, a client, guardian or family member may challenge the decision to allow or deny inspection of the record by filing a request for administrative and judicial review in accordance with the provisions of A.R.S. § 36-517.01 or other applicable federal or state law. Once a request is filed, no further disclosure of records shall be made until the review has been completed.

D. No change

E. No change
Exhibit A. Notice of Legal Rights for Persons with Serious Mental Illness

If you have a serious or chronic mental illness, you have legal rights under federal and state law. Some of these rights include:

- The right to appropriate mental health services based on your individual needs;
- The right to participate in all phases of your mental health treatment, including individual service plan (ISP) meetings;
- The right to a discharge plan upon discharge from a hospital;
- The right to consent to or refuse treatment (except in an emergency or by court order);
- The right to treatment in the least restrictive setting;
- The right to freedom from unnecessary seclusion or restraint;
- The right not to be physically, sexually, or verbally abused;
- The right to privacy (mail, visits, telephone conversations);
- The right to file an appeal or grievance when you disagree with the services you receive or your rights are violated;
- The right to choose a designated representative(s) to assist you in ISP meetings and in filing grievances;
- The right to a case manager to work with you in obtaining the services you need;
- The right to a written ISP that sets forth the services you will receive;
- The right to associate with others;
- The right to confidentiality of your psychiatric records;
- The right to obtain copies of your own psychiatric records (unless it would not be in your best interests to have them);
- The right to appeal a court-ordered involuntary commitment and to consult with an attorney and to request judicial review of court-ordered commitment every 60 days;
- The right not to be discriminated against in employment or housing.
ARTICLE 3. INDIVIDUAL SERVICE PLANNING FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR PERSONS WITH SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS


A. Responsibilities of the regional authority, clinical team, and case manager.

1. The regional authority is responsible for providing, purchasing, or arranging for all services identified in ISPs.
   a. The regional authority shall perform all intake and case management for its region. The regional authority may contract with a mental health agency to perform intake or case management but only with the written approval of the Department, Administration, which may be given in its sole discretion.
   b. Other services may be provided directly by programs operated by the Department Administration or by the regional authority through contracts with service providers that are licensed or approved by the Department, or through arrangements with other agencies or generic providers.

2. The regional authority and the clinical team shall work diligently to ensure equal access to generic services for its clients in order to integrate the client into the mainstream of society.

3. The initial clinical team shall work to meet the individual’s needs from the date of application or referral for services until such time as eligibility is established and an ISP is developed.

4. The assigned clinical team shall be primarily responsible for providing continuous treatment, outreach and support to a client, for identifying appropriate behavioral health services or community services, and for developing, implementing and monitoring ISPs for clients.

5. The case manager, in conjunction with the clinical team, shall:
a. Locate services identified in the ISP;
b. Confirm the selection of service providers and include the names of such providers in the ISP;
c. Obtain a written client service agreement from each provider;
d. Be responsible for ensuring that services are actually delivered in accordance with the ISP; and
e. Monitor the delivery of services rendered to clients. Monitoring shall consider, at a minimum, the consistency of the services with the goals and objectives of the ISP.

6. The case manager shall also be responsible to:
   a. Initiate and maintain close contact with clients and service providers;
   b. Provide support and assistance to a client, with the client’s permission and consistent with the client’s individual needs;
   c. Ensure that each service provider participates in the development of the ISP for each client of the service provider;
   d. Ensure that each inpatient facility, according to R9-21-312, develops an ITDP that is integrated in and consistent with the ISP;
   e. Assess progress toward, and identify impediments to, the achievement of the client’s goals and objectives identified in the ISP;
   f. Promote client involvement in the development, review, and implementation of the ISP;
   g. Attempt to resolve problems and disagreements with respect to any component of the ISP;
   h. Assist in resolving emergencies concerning the implementation of the ISP;
   i. Attend all periodic reviews of the ISP and ITDP meetings;
   j. Assist in the exploration of less restrictive alternatives to hospitalization or involuntary commitment; and
   k. Otherwise coordinate services provided to the client.

7. If a case manager is assigned to a client who, at any time, is admitted to an inpatient facility, the case manager shall ensure the development, modification or revision of a client’s ISP and the integration of the ITDP according to this Article.
a. The inpatient facility clinician responsible for coordinating the ITDP shall immediately notify the client’s case manager of the time of the admission and ensure that all treatment and discharge planning includes the case manager.

b. The case manager shall be provided notice of all treatment and discharge meetings, shall participate as a full member of the inpatient facility treatment team in such meetings, shall receive periodic and other reports concerning the client’s treatment, and shall be responsible for identifying and securing appropriate community services to facilitate the client’s discharge.

c. If no case manager has been assigned, the inpatient facility clinician primarily responsible for the client’s inpatient care shall, within three days of admission, make a referral to the appropriate regional authority for the appointment of a case manager.

d. Delays in the assignment of a case manager or in the development or modification of an ISP or ITDP shall not be construed to prevent the clinically appropriate discharge of a client from an inpatient facility.

e. Inpatient facilities shall establish a mechanism for the credentialing of case managers and other members of the clinical team in order that they may participate in ITDP meetings.

B. No change

C. No change

D. Notices to the individual.

1. Any individual or mental health agency required to give notice to an individual of any documents, including eligibility determinations, assessment reports, ISPs, and ITDPs according to this rule shall do so by:
   a. Providing a copy of the document to the individual;
   b. Providing copies to any designated representative and guardian;
   c. Personally explaining to the individual and designated representative and/or guardian any right to accept, reject, or appeal the contents of the document and the procedures for doing so under this Article.

2. Individuals requesting or receiving behavioral health services or community services shall be informed:
   a. Of the right to request an assessment;
b. Of the right to have a designated representative assist the client at any stage of the service planning process;
c. Of the right to participate in the development of any plan prepared under this Article, including the right to attend all planning meetings;
d. Of the right to appeal any portion of any assessment, plan, or modification to an assessment or plan, according to R9-21-401;
e. Of the authority of the Department Administration’s authority to require necessary and relevant information about the individual’s needs, income, and resources;
f. Of the availability of assistance from the regional authority in obtaining information necessary to determine the need for behavioral health services or community services;
g. Of the authority of the Department Administration’s or mental health agency’s or mental health agency authority to charge for services and assessments;
h. That if the individual declines the services of a case manager or an ISP, the individual has the right to apply for services at a subsequent time; and
i. That if the individual declines any particular service or treatment modality, it will not jeopardize other accepted services.

E. No change
F. No change

R9-21-303. Eligibility Determination and Initial Assessment
A. No change
B. No change
C. The qualified clinician in subsection (B) shall obtain information necessary to make an eligibility determination, including:
   1. Identifying data and residence, including a social security number if available;
   2. The reasons for the request or referral for services;
   3. The individual’s psychiatric diagnosis;
   4. The individual’s present level of functioning, based upon the criteria set forth in the definition of “seriously mentally ill” in R9-21-101;
5. The individual’s history of mental health treatment;
6. The individual’s abilities, needs, and preferences for services; and
7. A preliminary determination as to the individual’s need for special assistance as defined by R9-21-101(B)(13).

D. No change

E. To be eligible for behavioral health services or community services according to this Chapter the individual must be:
   1. A resident of the state of Arizona, and
   2. Seriously mentally ill as defined in R9-21-101.

F. No change

G. No change

H. No change

R9-21-307. The Individual Service Plan

A. General provisions.
   1. An individual service plan (ISP) shall be developed by the clinical team and each client.
   2. The ISP shall include the most appropriate and least restrictive services, consistent with the client’s needs and preferences, as identified in the assessment conducted according to R9-21-305, and without regard to the availability of services or resources.
   3. The ISP shall identify those services which maximize the client’s strengths, independence, and integration into the community.
   4. Generic services available to the general public should be utilized, to the maximum extent possible, when adequate to meet the client’s needs and if access can be arranged by the case manager or client.
   5. If all needed services are not available, a plan for alternative services shall detail those services which are, to the maximum extent possible, adequate, appropriate, consistent with the client’s needs, and least restrictive of the client’s freedom.
   6. The clinical team shall solicit and actively encourage the participation of the client and guardian.
   7. The clinical team shall inform the client of the right to have a designated representative throughout the ISP process and to invite family members or other persons who could
contribute to the development of the ISP. The case manager shall seek to obtain a representative for clients who need special assistance or otherwise have limited capacity to articulate their own preferences and to protect their own interests in the ISP process and shall advise the relevant human rights committee that the client has been determined to need special assistance.

8. The ISP shall contain goals and objectives which are measurable and which facilitate meaningful evaluation of the progress toward attaining those goals and objectives.

9. The ISP shall incorporate a specific description of the client objectives, services, and interventions for each mental health agency which will provide services to the client. Each existing service provider will bring to the ISP meeting a detailed written description of the objectives and services currently in effect for the client.

10. For residents of an inpatient facility, the facility’s treatment and discharge plan shall be developed according to R9-21-312 and shall be incorporated in the ISP.

11. Prior to the planned discharge of a new client from an inpatient facility, the clinical team shall develop an ISP which describes the community services, including alternative housing and residential supports, that will be provided when the client leaves the facility.

12. The ISP shall be written in language which can be easily understood by a lay person.

13. In developing the ISP, the case manager shall facilitate resolution of differences among service providers and, if resolution is not achieved, shall refer the matter to the regional authority, which shall resolve the matter in accordance with Department the Administration’s policy.

B. No change

C. No change

D. No change

R9-21-309. Selection of Service Providers

A. Within seven days of the distribution of the ISP to the service providers identified in the ISP, the case manager, after consultation with the clinical team and the provider, shall determine whether each of these providers are capable of serving the client.
1. A contracted service provider shall not refuse to serve a client except for good cause related to the inability of the service provider to safely and professionally meet the client’s needs as identified in the ISP, or except for Department contractual limitations.

2. If a contracted service provider believes it is incapable of meeting the client’s needs or of implementing the ISP, the provider shall inform the case manager in writing within five days of receipt of the ISP. A contracted service provider shall specify the reasons for its conclusion.

   B. No change
   C. No change
   D. No change

R9-21-310. Implementation of the Individual Service Plan

A. No change
B. No change
C. No change
D. No change
E. All contracts with service providers shall include:
   1. A provision that the service provider shall abide by the rules contained in this Chapter and shall not alter, terminate, or otherwise interrupt services required under the ISP except parts of the ISP that have been modified according to R9-21-314;
   2. A provision that the service provider shall cooperate with the Department Administration in collecting data necessary to determine if the Department Administration is meeting its obligations under this Chapter and A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 5, Article 10; and
   3. A provision that the service provider agrees to maintain current client records that document progress toward achievement of ISP goals and objectives and that meet applicable requirements of law, contract, and professional standards.

R9-21-311. Alternative Services

A. No change
B. No change
C. No change
D. No change

E. If the clinical team determines that a recommended service is unavailable or does not exist, it shall forward a description of that service to the director of the regional authority. The director shall:
1. Use best efforts to locate the needed service through existing services or reallocated resources;
2. Forward a description of the unmet service need to the deputy director of the Division Administration, if the appropriate service cannot be located or developed through existing services or reallocated resources; and
3. Maintain a list of unmet service needs.

F. The Division Administration shall use information concerning unmet service needs to provide the appropriate service through existing services or reallocated resources or, if necessary, to plan for the development of the needed services.

G. No change

ARTICLE 4. APPEALS, GRIEVANCES, AND REQUESTS FOR INVESTIGATION FOR PERSONS WITH SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS

R9-21-401. Appeals

A. A client or an applicant may file an appeal concerning decisions regarding eligibility for behavioral health services, including Title XIX services, fees and waivers; assessments and further evaluations; service and treatment plans and planning decisions; and the implementation of those decisions. Appeals regarding a determination of categorical ineligibility for Title XIX shall be directed to the agency that made the determination.
1. Disagreements among employees of the Department Administration, the regional authority, clinical teams, and service providers concerning services, placement, or other issues are to be resolved using Departmental the Administration’s guidelines, rather than this Article.
2. The case manager shall attempt to resolve disagreements prior to utilizing this appeal procedure; however, the client’s right to file an appeal shall not be interfered with by any mental health agency or the Department Administration.

3. The Office of Human Rights shall assist clients in resolving appeals according to R9-21-104.

4. If a client or, if applicable, an individual on behalf of the client, files an appeal of a modification to or termination of a behavioral health service according to this Section, the client’s service shall continue while the appeal is pending unless:
   a. A qualified clinician determines that the modification or termination is necessary to avoid a serious or immediate threat to the health or safety of the client or another individual; or
   b. The client or, if applicable, the client’s guardian agrees in writing to the modification or termination.

B. Applicants and clients shall be informed of their right to appeal at the time an application for services is made, when an eligibility determination is made, when a decision regarding fees or the waiver of fees is made, upon receipt of the assessment report, during the ISP, ITDP, and review meetings, at the time an ISP, ITDP, and any modification to the ISP or ITDP is distributed, when any service is suspended or terminated, and at any other time provided by this Chapter. The notice shall be in writing in English and Spanish and shall include:
   1. The client’s right to appeal and to an administrative hearing according to A.R.S. § 41-1092.03;
   2. The method by which an appeal and an administrative hearing may be obtained;
   3. That the client may represent himself or use legal counsel or other appropriate representative;
   4. The services available to assist the client from the Office of Human Rights, Human Rights Committees, State Protection and Advocacy System, and other peer support and advocacy services;
   5. What action the mental health agency or Department regional authority intends to take;
   6. The reasons for the intended action;
   7. The specific rules or laws that support such action; and
8. An explanation of the circumstances under which services will continue if an appeal or an administrative hearing is requested.

C. The right to appeal in this Section does not include the right to appeal a court order entered according to A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 5, Articles 4 and 5. The following issues may be appealed:
1. Decisions regarding the individual’s eligibility for behavioral health services;
2. The sufficiency or appropriateness of the assessment or any further evaluation;
3. The long-term view, service goals, objectives, or timelines stated in the ISP or ITDP;
4. The recommended services identified in the assessment report, ISP, or ITDP;
5. The actual services to be provided, as described in the ISP, plan for interim services, or ITDP;
6. The access to or prompt provision of services provided under Title XIX;
7. The findings of the clinical team with regard to the client’s competency, capacity to make decisions, need for guardianship or other protective services, or need for special assistance;
8. A denial of a request for a review of, the outcome of a review of, a modification to or failure to modify, or a termination of an ISP, ITDP, or portion of an ISP or ITDP;
9. The application of the procedures and timetables as set forth in this Chapter for developing the ISP or ITDP;
10. The implementation of the ISP or ITDP;
11. The decision to provide service planning, including the provision of assessment or case management services, to a client who is refusing such services, or a decision not to provide such services to such a client; or
12. Decisions regarding a client’s fee assessment or the denial of a request for a waiver of fees;
13. Denial of payment for a client; and
14. Failure of the regional authority or the Division Administration to act within the time frames for appeal established in this Chapter.

D. Initiation of the appeal.
1. An appeal may be initiated by the client or by any of the following persons on behalf of a client or applicant requesting behavioral health services or community services:
a. The client’s or applicant’s guardian,
b. The client’s or applicant’s designated representative, or
c. A service provider of the client, if the client or, if applicable, the client’s guardian gives permission to the service provider;

2. An appeal is initiated by notifying the director of the regional authority or the director designee orally or in writing of the decision, report, plan or action being appealed, including a brief statement of the reasons for the appeal and the current address and telephone number, if available, of the applicant or client and designated representative.

3. An appeal shall be initiated within 60 days of the decision, report, plan, or action being appealed. However, the director of the regional authority or the director designee shall accept a late appeal for good cause. If the regional authority director or the director designee refuses to accept a late appeal, the director or director designee shall notify the individual or client in writing, with a statement of reasons for the decision. Within 10 days of the notification, the client or applicant may request review of that decision by the deputy director of the division Administration, who shall act within 15 days of receipt of the request for review. The decision of the deputy director Administration shall be final.

4. Within five days of receipt of an appeal, the director of the regional authority shall inform the client in writing in English and Spanish that the appeal has been received and of the procedures that shall be followed during the appeal.

E. Informal conference with the regional authority.

1. Within seven days of receipt of the notice of appeal, the director of the regional authority or the director designee shall hold an informal conference with the client, any designated representative and/or guardian, the case manager and representatives of the clinical team, and a representative of the service provider, if appropriate.

   a. The regional authority director or the director’s designee shall schedule the conference at a convenient time and place and shall inform all participants in writing of the time, date, and location two days before the conference.

   b. Individuals may participate in the conference by telephone.

2. The director of the regional authority or the director’s designee shall chair the informal conference and shall seek to mediate and resolve the issues in dispute. To the extent that resolution satisfactory to the client or guardian is not achieved, the regional authority
director or director’s designee shall clarify issues for further appeal and shall determine the agreement, if any, of the participants as to the material facts of the case.

3. Except to the extent that statements of the participants are reduced to an agreed statement of facts, all statements made during the informal conference shall be considered as offers in compromise and shall be inadmissible in any subsequent hearing or court proceedings under this rule.

4. If the informal conference with the director of the regional authority or the director’s designee does not resolve the issues in dispute to the satisfaction of the client or, if applicable, the client’s guardian, and the issues in dispute are not related to the client’s eligibility for behavioral health services, the client or, if applicable, the client’s guardian shall be informed that the matter may be further appealed to the Administration to the Division, and of the procedure for requesting a waiver of the informal conference with the Division Administration.

5. If a client or, if applicable, the client’s guardian waives the right to an informal conference with the Division Administration according to subsection (E)(4) or, if the informal conference with the director of the regional authority or the director designee does not resolve the issues in dispute to the satisfaction of the client or, if applicable, the client’s guardian, and the issues in dispute are related to the client’s eligibility for behavioral health services, the regional authority shall, at the informal conference:
   a. Provide written notice to the client or, if applicable, the client’s guardian according to A.R.S. § 41-1092.03, and
   b. Ask the client or, if applicable, the client’s guardian whether the client or, if applicable, the client’s guardian would like the regional authority to request an administrative hearing according to A.R.S. § 41-1092.03 on behalf of the client.
   c. For a client who needs special assistance, send a copy of the notice in subsection (5)(a) to the appropriate human rights committee.

6. If, at the informal conference, a client or, if applicable, the client’s guardian requests that the regional authority file a request for an administrative hearing according to A.R.S. § 41-1092.03 on behalf of the client, the regional authority shall file the request within three days of the informal conference.
7. If resolution satisfactory to the client or guardian is achieved, the director of the regional authority or the director designee shall issue a dated written notice to all parties which shall include a statement of the nature of the appeal, the issues involved, the resolution achieved and the date by which the resolution will be implemented.

F. Informal conference with the Division Administration.

1. Within three days of the conclusion of an informal conference with the regional authority according to subsection (E)(4), the director of the regional authority or the director designee shall notify the deputy director of the Division Administration and shall immediately forward the client’s notice of appeal, all documents relevant to the resolution of the appeal and any agreed statements of fact.

2. Within 15 days of the notification from the regional authority director or the director designee, the deputy director of the Division Administration shall hold an informal conference with the client, any designated representative and/or guardian, the case manager, and representatives of the clinical team, the service provider, if appropriate, for the purpose of mediating and resolving the issues being appealed.
   a. The deputy director of the Division Administration shall schedule the conference at a convenient time and place and shall inform the participants in writing of the time, date, and location five days prior to the conference.
   b. Individuals may participate in the conference by telephone.
   c. If a client is unrepresented at the conference but needs assistance, or if for any other reason the deputy director of the Division Administration determines the appointment of a representative to be in the client’s best interest, the deputy director Administration may designate a human rights advocate or other person to assist the client in the appeal.

3. To the extent that resolution satisfactory to the client or guardian is not achieved, the deputy director Administration shall clarify issues for further appeal and shall determine the agreement, if any, of the participants as to the material facts of the case.

4. If resolution satisfactory to the client or guardian is achieved, the deputy director Administration shall issue a dated written notice to all parties which shall include a statement of the nature of the appeal, the issues involved, the resolution achieved, and the date by which the resolution will be implemented.
5. Except to the extent that statements of the participants are reduced to an agreed statement of facts, all statements made during the informal conference shall be considered as offers in compromise and shall be inadmissible in any subsequent hearing or court proceedings under this rule.

6. If all issues in dispute are not resolved to the satisfaction of the client or guardian at the informal conference with the [Division Administration], the Division Administration shall, at the informal conference:
   a. Provide written notice to the client or, if applicable, the client’s guardian according to A.R.S. § 41-1092.03, and
   b. Ask the client or, if applicable, the client’s guardian whether the client or, if applicable, the client’s guardian would like the [Division Administration] to file a request for an administrative hearing according to A.R.S. § 41-1092.03 on behalf of the client.
   c. For all clients including clients who needs special assistance, send a copy of the notice in subsection (6)(a) to the Office of Human Rights and the appropriate human rights committee.

7. If, at the informal conference, a client or, if applicable, the client’s guardian requests that the [Division Administration] file a request for an administrative hearing according to A.R.S. § 41-1092.03 on behalf of the client, the [Division Administration] shall file the request within three days of the informal conference according to subsection (G).

G. The fair hearing.

1. Within three days of the informal conference with the [Division Administration], if the conference failed to resolve the appeal, or within five days of the date the conference was waived, the [deputy director of the Division Administration] shall notify the director to forward a request to schedule a fair hearing.

2. Within five days of the notification, the [director Administration] shall send a written notice of fair hearing to all parties, informing them of the time and place of the hearing, the name, address, and telephone number of the [hearing officer Administrative Law Judge], and the issues to be resolved. The notice shall also be sent to the appropriate human rights committee and the Office of Human Rights for all clients, including clients who need of special assistance.
3. Not less than 20 nor more than 30 days from such notice, the Department shall hold a fair hearing shall be held on the appeal in a manner consistent with A.R.S. §§ 36-111 and 36-112, and 41-1061 § 41-1092 et seq. (the Administrative Procedure Act), and those portions of R9-1-101 through R9-1-126 9 A.A.C. 1 which are consistent with this Article. The client or any designated representative and/or guardian may request that the hearing be scheduled in a shorter or longer time. The Department shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate such request.

4. During the pendency of the appeal, the client, any designated representative and/or guardian, the clinical team, and representatives of any service providers may agree to implement any part of the ISP or ITDP or other matter under appeal without prejudice to the appeal.

5. The hearing shall be conducted by an impartial hearing officer appointed by the Department. The hearing officer may not be an employee of the Department, a regional authority or of a service provider under contract or subcontract with the Department. The Department may contract with a qualified individual to serve as a hearing officer under this rule.

6. The client or applicant shall have the right to be represented at the hearing by a person chosen by the client or applicant at the client’s or applicant’s own expense, in accordance with Rule 31(a)(3), Rules of the Supreme Court.

7. The client, any designated representative and/or guardian, and the opposing party shall have the right to present any evidence relevant to the issues under appeal and to call and examine witnesses. The Division Administration shall have the right to appear to present legal argument.

8. The client and any designated representative and/or guardian shall have the right to examine and copy at a reasonable time prior to the hearing all records held by the Department Administration, regional authority, or service provider pertaining to the client and the issues under appeal, including all records upon which the ISP or ITDP decisions were based.

9. Any portion of the hearing may be closed to the public if the client requests or if the hearing officer Administrative Law Judge determines that it is necessary to prevent the
unwarranted invasion of a client’s privacy or that public disclosure would pose a substantial risk of harm to a client.

10. Within five days of the conclusion of the hearing, the hearing officer shall prepare and send a written, proposed decision to the director of the Department, together with the appeal record. The proposed decision shall be based exclusively on the evidence introduced at the hearing, shall designate these issues which relate to Title XIX services, and shall include findings of fact, conclusions, and a recommendation for appropriate action.

11. Within 15 days of the conclusion of the hearing, the director shall render a final written decision, based upon the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the hearing officer.

a. The decision shall include a concise statement of the facts found, a summary of the evidence relied upon, the decision and the reasons for so deciding and a notice of the right to seek rehearing under R9-1-120 and judicial review under A.R.S. § 36-113.

b. The decision shall also include a notice to the parties of their right to appeal to AHCCCSA for review of decisions related to Title XIX services.

c. The decision shall be mailed by certified mail to the parties to the hearing, their designated representatives, and the Division.

d. The Department shall arrange to have the director decision explained to the client, together with the right to seek rehearing, judicial review, or appeal to AHCCCSA, in a manner that is understandable to the client or the client’s designated representative.

H. Expedited appeal.

1. At the time an appeal is initiated, the applicant, client, or mental health agency may request orally or in writing an expedited appeal on issues related to crisis or emergency services or for good cause. Any appeal from a decision denying admission to or continued stay at an inpatient psychiatric facility due to lack of medical necessity shall be accompanied by all medical information necessary to resolution of the appeal and shall be expedited.

2. An expedited appeal shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Section, except as provided for in this subsection.
3. Within one day of receipt of an expedited appeal, the director of the regional authority shall inform the client in writing in English and Spanish that the appeal has been received.

4. The director of the regional authority shall accept an expedited appeal on issues related to crisis or emergency services. The regional authority director shall also accept an expedited appeal for good cause. If the regional authority director refuses to expedite the appeal based on a determination that good cause does not exist, the director shall notify the applicant or client in writing within one day of the initiation of the appeal, with a statement of reasons for the decision, and shall proceed with the appeal in accordance with the provisions of this Section. Within three days of the notification of refusal to expedite the appeal for good cause, the client or applicant may request review of the decision by the deputy director of the Division Administration, who shall act within one day. The decision of the deputy director Administration shall be final.

5. If the regional authority director accepts the appeal for expedited consideration, the director shall hold the informal conference according to R9-21-401(E) within two days of the initiation of the appeal. The regional director regional authority shall schedule the conference at a convenient time and place and shall inform all participants of the time, date and location prior to the conference.

6. If the informal conference with the director of the regional authority or the director’s designee does not resolve the issues in dispute to the satisfaction of the client or, if applicable, the client’s guardian, and the issues in dispute are not related to the client’s eligibility for behavioral health services, the client or, if applicable, the client’s guardian shall be informed that the matter shall may be further appealed to the Division Administration, and of the procedure for requesting waiver of the informal conference with the Division Administration.

7. If a client or, if applicable, the client’s guardian waives the right to an informal conference with the Division Administration or, if the informal conference with the director of the regional authority or the director’s designee does not resolve the issues in dispute to the satisfaction of the client or, if applicable, the client’s guardian, and the issues in dispute are related to the client’s eligibility for behavioral health services, the regional authority shall, at the informal conference:
a. Provide written notice to the client or, if applicable, the client’s guardian according to A.R.S. § 41-1092.03, and

b. Ask the client or, if applicable, the client’s guardian whether the client or, if applicable, the client’s guardian would like the regional authority to request an administrative hearing according to A.R.S. § 41-1092.03 on behalf of the client.

c. Send a copy of the notice in subsection (H)(7)(a) to the Office of Human Rights and the appropriate human rights committee.

8. If, at the informal conference, a client or, if applicable, the client’s guardian requests that the regional authority file a request for an administrative hearing according to A.R.S. § 41-1092.03 on behalf of the client, the Division Administration shall file the request within one day of the informal conference.

9. Within one day of the conclusion of an informal conference with the regional authority, the director of the regional authority shall notify the deputy director of the Division Administration if the informal conference failed to resolve the appeal and shall immediately forward the client’s notice of appeal and any agreed statements of fact unless the client or, if applicable, the client’s guardian waived the client’s right to an informal conference with the Division Administration or the issues in dispute are related to the client’s eligibility for behavioral health services.

10. Within two days of the notification from the regional authority director, the deputy director of the Division Administration shall hold the informal conference pursuant to subsection (F).

11. If all issues in dispute are not resolved to the satisfaction of the client or if applicable, the client’s guardian at the informal conference with the Division Administration, the Division Administration shall, at the informal conference:

a. Provide written notice to the client or, if applicable, the client’s guardian according to A.R.S. § 41-1092.03, and

b. Ask the client or, if applicable, the client’s guardian whether the client or, if applicable, the client’s guardian would like the Division Administration to file a request for an administrative hearing according to A.R.S. § 41-1092.03 on behalf of the client.
c. For a client who needs special assistance, send a copy of the notice in subsection (H)(11)(a) to the Office of Human Rights and the appropriate human rights committee.

12. If, at the informal conference, a client or, if applicable, the client’s guardian requests that the Division Administration file a request for an administrative hearing according to A.R.S. § 41-1092.03 on behalf of the client, the Division Administration shall file the request within one day of the informal conference.

13. Within one day of the informal conference with the Division Administration, if the conference failed to resolve the appeal, or within two days of the date the conference was waived, the deputy director Administration shall notify the director forward a request to schedule a fair hearing.

14. Within one day of notification, the director Administration shall send a written notice of an expedited fair hearing in accordance with subsection (G)(2) and A.R.S. 41-1092, et seq.

15. Within five days of such notice, the Department shall hold a An expedited fair hearing shall be held on the appeal in accordance with (G)(3) 41-1092 subsection (G)(3) and A.R.S. 41-1092, et seq.

16. Within one day of the conclusion of the hearing, the hearing officer shall prepare and send a written, proposed decision to the director of the Department in accordance with (G)(10).

17. Within two days of the conclusion of the hearing, the director shall render a final written decision in accordance with (G)(11). The decision of the director is the final decision of the Department on all issues and there shall be no right to a rehearing before the director.

I. Appeal of Title XIX services.

1. Within 15 days of the decision of the director, the client may appeal the decisions relating to Title XIX services to AHCCCSA by filing a written notice of appeal with the Department. The client may request a de novo hearing or a record review with oral argument before AHCCCSA.

2. An appeal to AHCCCSA does not preclude a client or individual from also seeking rehearing and judicial review subsection (I), if appropriate.
J. Rehearing or review of decision. A client or applicant aggrieved by the director decision on issues not related to Title XIX services must file for rehearing within 30 days of service of the decision. The decision of the director on rehearing is the final decision of the Department on all decisions not related to Title XIX services.

K. No change

L. Implementation of final decision. Within five days after a satisfactory resolution is achieved at an informal conference or after the expiration of an appeal period when no appeal is taken, or after the exhaustion of all appeals and subject to the final decision thereon, the director of the regional authority shall implement the final decision and shall notify the client, any designated representative and/or guardian, and Division Administration of such action.

M. Appeal log.
   1. The Department Administration and regional authority shall maintain a public log of all appeals filed under this rule Section. The director of the regional authority shall forward to the Department all information necessary for the accurate and timely maintenance of the public log.
   2. The log maintained by the Administration shall not include personally identifiable information but shall be a public record, available for inspection and copying by any person.
   3. With respect to each entry, the Department’s public logs shall contain:
      a. A unique docket number assigned by the Department;
      b. A substantive but concise description of the appeal including whether the appeal related to the provision of Title XIX services;
      c. The date of the filing of appeal;
      d. The date of the initial decision appealed from;
      e. The date, nature and outcome of all subsequent decisions, appeals, or other relevant events; and
      f. A substantive but concise description of the final decision and the action taken by the agency director and deputy director of the Division and the date the action was taken.

R9-21-402. General
A. It is the policy of the Division Administration to conduct investigations and bring matters to a resolution in four circumstances: first, in the event of a death of a client; second, whenever there is alleged to have occurred a rights violation; third, whenever there is alleged to exist a condition requiring investigation because it is dangerous, illegal or inhumane; and fourth, in any other case where an investigation would be in the public interest, as determined by the director of the Department or the deputy director of the Division Administration. The purpose of R9-21-402 through R9-21-410 is to implement that policy. All investigations according to R9-21-402 through R9-21-410 shall be carried out in a prompt and equitable manner and with due regard for the dignity and rights of all persons involved. R9-21-402 through R9-21-410 do not obviate the need for systematically reporting, where appropriate, accidents and injuries involving clients.

B. No change

R9-21-403. Initiating a Grievance or Investigation

A. No change

B. No change

C. An employee of or individual under contract with one of the following shall file a grievance if the employee has reason to believe that a mental health agency has abridged one or more of a client’s rights in Article 2 of this Chapter or that a condition requiring investigation exists, and shall receive disciplinary action for failure to comply with this subsection:

1. A service provider,
2. A regional authority,
3. An inpatient facility, or
4. The Division Administration.

D. The director of a service provider or the director of a regional authority shall file a grievance if it:

1. The director receives a non-frivolous allegation that:
   a. A mental health agency has abridged one or more of a client’s rights in Article 2 of this Chapter, or
   b. A condition requiring investigation exists; or
2. The director has reason to believe that there exists or has occurred a condition requiring investigation in a mental health agency or program.

E. The director or deputy director of the Department shall request an investigation if:
1. The director or deputy director determines that it would be in the best interests of a client, the Department, or the public; or
2. The director or deputy director receives a non-frivolous allegation or has reason to believe that:
   a. A mental health agency has abridged one or more of a client’s rights in Article 2 of this Chapter, or
   b. A condition requiring investigation exists.

F. To file a grievance, an individual shall communicate the grievance orally or submit the grievance in writing to the director or any employee of a mental health agency who shall forward the grievance to the appropriate person as identified in R9-21-404. If asked to do so by a client, an employee shall assist the client in making an oral or written grievance or shall direct the client to the available supervisory or managerial staff who shall assist the client in making an oral or written grievance.

G. Any grievance or request for investigation shall be accurately and completely reduced to writing on a Department-provided grievance or request for investigation form by:
1. The individual filing the grievance or request for investigation, or
2. The mental health agency to whom the grievance or request for investigation is made.

R9-21-404. Persons Responsible for Resolving Grievances and Requests for Investigation
A. Allegations involving rights violations:
1. Of other than physical abuse, sexual abuse, or sexual misconduct that occurred in a mental health agency, or as a result of an action of a person employed by a mental health agency, shall be addressed to and initially decided by:
   a. The director of the appropriate regional authority, if applicable; or
   b. If the mental health agency is operated exclusively by a governmental entity, the director of the agency; the allegation shall be addressed to and initially decided by that agency; or
2. Of physical abuse, sexual abuse, or sexual misconduct that occurred in a mental health agency, or as a result of an action of a person employed by a mental health agency, shall be addressed to and decided by the deputy director of the Division Administration.

B. Allegations involving conditions requiring investigation:

1. Of other than a client death, which occurred in a mental health agency, or as a result of a person employed by a mental health agency, shall be addressed to and initially decided by:
   a. The director of the appropriate regional authority, if applicable; or
   b. If the mental health agency is operated exclusively by a governmental entity, the director of the agency; or
   a. The appropriate regional authority; or
   b. If the mental health agency is operated exclusively by a governmental entity, the allegation shall be addressed to and initially decided by that agency; or

2. Of a client death, which occurred in a mental health agency, or as a result of an action of a person employed by a mental health agency, shall be addressed to and decided by the deputy director of the Division Administration.

C. Within five days of receipt by a mental health agency of a grievance or request for investigation:

1. The director of the mental health agency shall inform the person filing the grievance or request, in writing, that the grievance or request has been received;
2. If the mental health agency is operated exclusively by a governmental entity, the director of the mental health agency shall provide a copy of the grievance to the appropriate regional authority; and
3. If the client is in need of special assistance, the agency director or deputy director of the mental health agency shall immediately send a copy of the grievance or request to the Office of Human Rights and the human rights committee with jurisdiction over the agency.

R9-21-405. Preliminary Disposition

A. The agency director or any other official before whom a grievance or request for investigation has been initiated shall immediately take whatever action may be reasonable to
protect the health, safety and security of any client, witness, individual filing the grievance or request for investigation, or individual on whose behalf the grievance or request for investigation is filed.

B. Summary disposition.

1. The agency A mental health agency director or deputy director of the Division or the Administration may summarily dispose of any grievance or a request for an investigation where the alleged rights violation or condition occurred more than one year immediately prior to the date on which the grievance or request is made.

2. An agency director or deputy director of the Division A mental health agency or the Administration who receives a grievance or request which is primarily directed to the level or type of mental health treatment provided to a client, which can be fairly and efficiently addressed within the procedures set forth in Article 3 and in R9-21-401, and which do not directly or indirectly involve any rights set forth in A.R.S. Title 36 or Article 2, may refer the grievance for resolution through the Individual Service Plan process or the appeal process in R9-21-401.

C. Disposition without investigation.

1. Within seven days of receipt of a grievance or request for an investigation, an agency director or deputy director of the Division a mental health agency or the Administration may promptly resolve a grievance or request without conducting a full investigation, where the matter:
   a. Involves no dispute as to the facts;
   b. Is patently frivolous; or
   c. Is resolved fairly and efficiently within seven days without a formal investigation.

2. Within seven days of receipt of the grievance or request described in subsection (C)(1), the agency director or deputy director of the Division mental health agency or the Administration shall prepare a written, dated decision.
   a. The decision shall explain the essential facts, why the agency director or deputy director mental health agency or the Administration believes that the matter is appropriately resolved without the appointment of an investigator, and the resolution of the matter.
b. The agency director or deputy director of the Division mental health agency or the Administration shall send copies of the decision to the parties, together with a notice of appeal rights according to A.R.S. § 41-1092.03, and to anyone else having a direct interest in the matter.

3. After the expiration of the appeal period without appeal by any party, or after the exhaustion of all appeals and subject to the final decision on the appeal, the agency director or deputy director mental health agency or the Administration shall promptly take appropriate action and prepare and add to the case record a written, dated report of the action taken to resolve the grievance or request.

D. Matters requiring investigation.

1. If the matter complained of cannot be resolved without a formal investigation according to the criteria set forth in subsection (C)(1), within seven days of receipt of the grievance or request the agency director or deputy director mental health agency or the Administration shall prepare a written, dated appointment of an impartial investigator who, in the judgment of the agency director or deputy director mental health agency or the Administration, is capable of proceeding with the investigation in an objective manner but who shall not be:
   a. Any of the persons directly involved in the rights violation or condition requiring investigation; or
   b. A staff person who works in the same administrative unit as, except a person with direct line authority over, any person alleged to have been involved in the rights violation or condition requiring investigation.

2. Immediately upon the appointment of an investigator, the agency director or deputy director mental health agency or the Administration shall notify the person filing the grievance or request for investigation in writing of the appointment. The notice shall contain the name of the investigator, the procedure by which the investigation will be conducted and the method by which the person may obtain assistance or representation.

E. If a client is a client who needs special assistance, the agency director or deputy director mental health agency or the Administration shall immediately send a copy of the grievance or request to the Office of Human Rights and the human rights committee with jurisdiction over the agency and shall send a copy of all decisions required by this Chapter made by the
agency director or the deputy director of the mental health agency or the Administration regarding the grievance or request to the Office of Human Rights and the human rights committee with jurisdiction over the agency.

R9-21-406. Conduct of Investigation

A. Within 10 days of the appointment, the investigator shall hold a private, face-to-face conference with the person who filed the grievance or request for investigation to learn the relevant facts that form the grounds for the grievance or request, unless the grievance or request has been initiated by the agency director, a mental health agency, or deputy director of the Division, the Administration according to R9-21-403(E), R9-21-403(D) or (E).

1. In scheduling such conference, and again at the conference, if the client appears without a designated representative, the investigator shall advise the client that:
   a. The client may be represented by a designated representative of the client’s own choice. The investigator shall also advise the client of the availability of assistance from the State Protection and Advocacy System, the Office of Human Rights, and the relevant human rights committee.
   b. The client may make an audio tape of the conference and all future conferences, meetings or hearings to which the client may be a party during the investigation, provided that the client notify all other parties not later than the beginning of the meeting or hearing that the client intends to do so.
   c. In any case where the person initiating the grievance or request, or the person(s) who is alleged to have been responsible for the rights violation or condition, is a client and is in need of special assistance and is unrepresented, the investigator shall give the Office of Human Rights notice of the need for representation.

2. Where the grievance has been initiated by the agency director, mental health agency, or deputy director of the Administration of the Division, the investigator shall promptly determine which persons have relevant information concerning the occurrence of the alleged rights violation or condition requiring investigation and proceed to interview such individuals.
B. Within 15 days of the appointment, but only after the conference with the person initiating the grievance or request for investigation, the investigator shall hold a private, face-to-face conference with the person(s) complained of or thought to be responsible for the rights violation or condition requiring investigation to discuss the matter and, in scheduling the conference with such person(s) or with any other witness, the investigator shall advise the person(s) or any other witness that:

1. The individual may make an audio tape a recording of the conference and all future conferences, meetings or hearings during the course of the investigation, provided that the individual must notify all other parties to such meetings or hearings not later than the beginning of the meeting or hearing if the individual intends to so record.

2. An employee of an inpatient facility, service provider, regional authority or the Division Administration has an obligation to cooperate in the investigation.

3. Failure of an employee to cooperate may result in appropriate disciplinary action.

C. No change

D. No change

E. Within five days of receiving the investigator’s report, the agency director or deputy director of the Division shall review the report and the case record and prepare a written, dated decision which shall either:

1. Accept the investigator’s report in whole or in part, at least with respect to the facts as found, and state a summary of findings and conclusions and the intended action of the agency director or deputy director of the Division; and send:
   a. A copy of the decision to:
      i. The investigator;
      ii. The individual who filed the grievance or request for investigation;
      iii. The individual who is the subject of the grievance or request for investigation, if applicable;
      iv. The Office of Human Rights; and
      v. The appropriate human rights committee.
   b. A notice to the individual who filed the grievance or request for investigation and, if applicable, the client who is the subject of the grievance or request for investigation or, if applicable, the client’s guardian, of:
i. If the decision is from an agency director, the client’s right to appeal to the Division the Administration according to R9-21-406 and to an administrative hearing according to A.R.S. § 41-1092.03; and

ii. If the decision is from the deputy director of the Division Administration, the client’s right to an administrative hearing according to A.R.S. § 41-1092.03; or

2. Reject the report for insufficiency of facts and return the matter for further investigation. In such event, the investigator shall complete the further investigation and deliver a revised report to the agency director deputy director of the Division or designee within 10 days. Upon receipt of the report, the agency director or deputy director shall proceed as provided in subsection (E)(1).

F. Actions that an agency director or the deputy director of the Division may take according to subsection (E)(1) include:

1. Identifying training or supervision for or disciplinary action against an individual responsible for a rights violation or condition requiring investigation identified during the course of investigating a grievance or request for investigation.

2. Developing or modifying a mental health agency’s policies and procedures;

3. Notifying the regulatory entity that licensed or certified an individual according to A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 33 of the findings from the investigation; or

4. Imposing sanctions, including monetary penalties, according to terms of a contract, if applicable.

G. After the expiration of the appeal period set forth in R9-21-407, or after the exhaustion of all appeals and subject to the final decision on the appeal, the agency director or deputy director of the Division shall promptly take the action set forth in the decision and add to the case record a written, dated report of the action taken. A copy of the report shall be sent to the Office of Human Rights and the human rights committee if the client is in need of special assistance.

R9-21-407. Administrative Appeal

A. Any grievant or the client who is the subject of the grievance who is dissatisfied with the final decision of the agency director may, within 30 days of receipt of the decision, file a notice of appeal with deputy director of the Division the Administration. The appealing party
shall send copies of the notice to the other parties and their representatives and to the agency
director who shall forward the full case record to the **deputy director of the Division
Administration**.

B. The **deputy director of the Division Administration** shall review the notice of appeal and the
case record, and may discuss the matter with any of the persons involved or convene an
informal conference. Within 15 days of the filing of the appeal, the **deputy director of the
Division Administration** shall prepare a written, dated decision which shall either:

1. Accept the investigator’s report, in whole or in part, at least with respect to the facts as
   found, and affirm, modify or reject the decision of the agency director with a statement of
   reasons; or

2. Reject the investigator’s report for insufficiency of facts and return the matter with
   instructions to the agency director for further investigation and decision. In such event,
   the further investigation shall be completed and a revised report and decision shall be
delivered to the **deputy director of the Division Administration** within 10 days. Upon
receipt of the report and decision, the **deputy director of the Division Administration**
shall render a final decision, consistent with the procedures set forth in subsection (B)(1).

3. A designated representative shall be afforded the opportunity to be present at any meeting
or conference convened by the **deputy director of the Division Administration** to
which the represented party is invited.

4. The **deputy director of the Division Administration** shall send copies of the decision to:
   a. The parties, together with a notice of appeal rights according to A.R.S. § 41-1092.03;
   b. The agency director; and
   c. The Office of Human Rights and the applicable human rights committee for all
      clients, including clients who are in need of special assistance.

R9-21-408. Further Appeal to Administrative Hearing

A. Any grievant or the client who is the subject of the grievance who is dissatisfied with the
decision of the **deputy director of the Division Administration** may request a fair hearing before an administrative hearing officer **Administrative Law Judge**.

1. Within 30 days of the date of the **decision Director’s decision**, the appealing party shall
   file with the **Administration of the Department** a notice requesting a fair hearing.
2. Upon receipt of the notice, the director Administration shall send a copy to the parties, to the deputy director of the Division, and to the Office of Human Rights and the human rights committee for clients who are in need of special assistance.

3. Within five days of the receipt of the notice of further appeal, the director of the Department shall appoint an impartial hearing officer. The hearing officer may not be an employee of the Department, a regional authority, or of a service provider under contract or subcontract with the Department. However, the Department may contract with a qualified individual to serve as the hearing officer under this rule. The director shall send copies of the appointment to the hearing officer together with the case record and to the parties including the Division.

4. Within five days of the appointment, the hearing officer shall inform the parties, the Office of Human Rights, and the human rights committee if the client is in need of special assistance, of the time and place of the hearing. The hearing shall be scheduled not less than 20 nor more than 30 days from the receipt of the request for fair hearing at a location convenient to all parties.

B. The hearing shall be conducted consistent with A.R.S. §§ 36-111 and 36-112 and 41-1061-1092 et seq. (the Administrative Procedure Act), and those portions of R9-1-101 through R9-1-126 9 A.A.C. 1 which are consistent with this Article.

1. The client shall have the right to be represented at the hearing by an individual chosen by the client at the client’s own expense, in accordance with Rule 31(a)(3), Rules of the Supreme Court.

a. If the client has not designated a representative to assist the client at the hearing and is in need of special assistance, the human rights committee, through one of its members or the human rights advocate unless refused by the client, shall make all reasonable efforts to represent the client.

b. If the client is unrepresented and the deputy director of the Division determines the appointment of a representative to be in the client’s best interest, the deputy director shall designate a representative to assist the client in the appeal.
2. The client or other appealing party shall have the right to present any evidence relevant to the issues under appeal and shall have the right to call and examine witnesses.

3. The client or other party appealing on behalf of the client shall have the right to examine all records held by the Department pertaining to the client.

4. Any portion of the hearing may be closed to the public if the client requests or if the hearing officer Administrative Law Judge determines that it is necessary to prevent an unwarranted invasion of the client’s privacy or that public disclosure would pose a substantial risk of harm to the client.

5. The standard of proof on all issues shall be a preponderance of the evidence.

6. The burden of proof on all issues shall be on the appealing party.

7. Within 10 days of the conclusion of the hearing, the hearing officer shall prepare, date, sign, and send a written recommended decision to director of the Department, together with the case record. The recommended decision shall include findings of fact, which shall be binding on the Department for administrative purposes, and conclusions and recommendations for action as appropriate.

C. Within 20 days of the conclusion of the hearing, the director of the Department shall render a final written decision, based upon the recommendation of the hearing officer.

1. The decision shall include a concise statement of the facts found, a summary of the evidence relied upon, the decision and the reasons for so deciding, and a notice of the client’s right to petition the director of the Department for a rehearing under R9-1-113 and to seek judicial review under A.R.S. § 36-113.

2. The decision shall be mailed promptly to the client, the other parties, and their designated representatives.

3. The Division Administration shall arrange to have explain the Director’s decision explained to the client at the client’s request, together with the right to seek rehearing and judicial review.

4. Except to the extent that the decision is subject to an order for rehearing, the decision of the director is the final decision of the Department on all issues.

D. Within 30 days of the date of service of the decision of the director, the client or party appealing on behalf of the client may petition the director for a rehearing or review pursuant to R9-1-120.
R9-21-409. Notice and Records

A. No change

B. Notice and oversight by the Office of Human Rights and human rights committees.

1. Upon receipt of any grievance or request for investigation involving a client, including a client who is in need of special assistance, the agency director or deputy director of the Division shall immediately forward a copy of such grievance or request to the Office of Human Rights and the appropriate regional human rights committee.

2. Upon receipt of such a grievance from the agency director or the deputy director of the Division, at the request of a client, or on its own initiative, the Office of Human Rights and/or the appropriate human rights committee shall assist a client in filing a grievance or request, if necessary. The Office and/or committee shall use its best efforts to see that such client is represented by an attorney, human rights advocate, committee member, or other person to protect the individual’s interests and present information on the client’s behalf. The Office and/or committee shall maintain a list of attorneys and other representatives, including the state protection and advocacy system, available to assist clients.

3. Whenever the human rights committee has reason to believe that a rights violation involving abuse or a dangerous condition requiring investigation, including a client death, has occurred or currently exists, or that any rights violation or condition requiring investigation occurred or exists which involves a client who is in need of special assistance, it may, upon written notice to the official before whom the matter is pending, become a party to the grievance or request. As a party it shall receive copies of all reports, plans, appeals, notices and other significant documents relevant to the resolution of the grievance or request and be able to appeal any finding or decision.

4. The Office of Human Rights shall assist clients in resolving grievances according to R9-21-104.

C. Notification of other persons.

1. Whenever any rule, regulation, statute, or other law requires notification of a law enforcement officer, public official, medical examiner, or other person that an incident
involving the death, abuse, neglect, or threat to a client has occurred, or that there exists a dangerous condition or event, such notice shall be given as required by law.

2. An agency director A mental health agency shall immediately notify the deputy director of the Division Administration when:
   a. A client brings criminal charges against an employee;
   b. An employee brings criminal charges against a client;
   c. An employee or client is indicted or convicted because of any action required to be investigated by this Article;
   d. A client of an inpatient facility, a mental health agency, or a service provider dies. The agency director shall report such death according to the Department’s Administration’s policy on the reporting and investigation of deaths.
   e. A client of an inpatient facility, agency, a mental health agency, or a service provider allegedly is physically or sexually abused.

3. The investigation by the Department Administration provided for by this Article is independent of any investigation conducted by police, the county attorney, or other authority.

D. Case records.

1. A file, known as the case record, shall be kept for each grievance or request for investigation which is received by the Division Administration, including ASH, regional authority or service provider under contract or subcontract with the Department Administration. The record shall include the grievance or request, the docket number or matter number assigned by the Department, the names of all persons interviewed and the dates of those interviews, either a taped or written summary of those interviews, a summary of documents reviewed, copies of memoranda generated by the investigation, the investigator’s report, the agency director’s decision, and all documents relating to any appeal.

2. The investigator shall maintain possession of the case record until the investigation report is submitted. Thereafter, the agency director shall maintain control over the case record, except when the matter is on appeal. During any appeal, the record will be in the custody of the official who hears or decides hearing or deciding the appeal.

E. Public logs.
1. The Department Administration and regional authority shall maintain a public log of all deaths and non-frivolous grievances or requests for investigation for all inpatient facilities, agencies, and service providers, and mental health agencies which it operates, funds, or supervises. The agency director of each facility or mental health agency shall forward to the Department all information necessary for the accurate and timely maintenance of the public log.

2. The public log maintained by the Administration shall not include personal identities but shall be a public record, available for inspection and copying by any person.

3. With respect to each grievance or request for investigation, the Department’s Administration’s public log shall contain:
   a. A unique docket number or matter number, consisting of a symbol for the agency, the last two digits of the year and a serial number assigned by the Department;
   b. A substantive but concise description of the grievance or request for investigation;
   c. The date of the filing of grievance;
   d. The date of the initial decision or appointment of investigator;
   e. The date of the filing of the investigator’s final report;
   f. A substantive but concise description of the investigator’s final report;
   g. The date of all subsequent decisions, appeals, or other relevant events; and
   h. A substantive but concise description of the final decision and the action taken by the agency director mental health agency or deputy director of the Division Administration.

R9-21-410. Miscellaneous

A. Disqualification of official. The agency director, deputy director of the Division, investigator, or any other official with authority to act on a grievance or request for investigation shall disqualify themselves from acting, if such official cannot act on the matter impartially and objectively, in fact or in appearance. In the event of such disqualification, the official shall forthwith prepare and forward a written, dated memorandum explaining the reasons for the decision to the deputy director of the Division or designee or director of the Department or designee Administration, as appropriate, who shall, within 10 days of receipt
of the memorandum, take such steps as are necessary to resolve the grievance in an impartial, objective manner.

B. Request for extension of time.

1. The investigator or any other official of a mental health agency acting according to this Article may secure an extension of any time limit provided in this Article with the permission of the director of the regional authority.

2. The investigator or any other official of an inpatient facility operated exclusively by a governmental entity acting according to this Article may secure an extension of any time limit provided in this Article with the permission of the deputy director of the Division the CEO of the entity or his designee Department.

3. The investigator or any other official of the office of the deputy director of the Division Administration acting according to this Article may secure an extension of any time limit provided in this Article with the permission of the director of the Department Administration or designee.

4. An extension of time may only be granted upon a showing of necessity and a showing that the delay will not pose a threat to the safety or security of the client.

5. A request for extension shall be in writing, with copies to all parties. The request shall explain why an extension is needed and propose a new time limit which does not unreasonably postpone a final resolution of the matter.

6. Such request shall be submitted to and acted upon by the director of the regional authority, deputy director of the Division, or director of the Department, as appropriate, prior to the expiration of the original time limit. Failure of the relevant official to act within the time allowed shall constitute a denial of the request for an extension.

C. Procedural irregularities.

1. Any party may protest the failure or refusal of any official with responsibility to take action in accord with the procedural requirements of this Article, including the time limits, by filing a written protest with the deputy director of the Division Administration a written protest. A protest concerning the failure or refusal to take action by the deputy director of the Division or designee should be filed with the director of the Department.

2. Within 10 days of the filing of such a protest, the official with whom it is filed Administration shall take appropriate action to ensure that if there is or was a violation of
a procedure or timeline, it is promptly corrected, including, if appropriate, disciplinary action against the official responsible for the violation or by removal of an investigator and the appointment of a substitute, or by removal of an investigator or hearing officer and the appointment of a substitute.

D. Deputy director’s or director’s investigation Special Investigation.

1. The deputy director of the Division or director of the Department Administration may at any time order that a special investigator review and report directly to the director or deputy director as to the facts of a grievance or condition requiring investigation, including a death or other matter.

2. The special investigator, deputy director and director and the Administration shall comply with the time limits and other procedures for an investigation set forth in this Article.

3. Any final decision issued by the deputy director of the Division or the director of the Department Administration based on such an investigation under this rule is appealable as provided in R9-21-408.

4. Nothing in this Article shall prevent the Department or the Division Administration from conducting an investigation independent of these rules.