Checklist #1: Review of Incident Investigations

Case	Investigator	Facility	Reviewer	
Description	of the incident:			
Y = Yes				
N = No				
NA = Not	applicable (NA can not	be used as a code for thos	e items where the NA colum	ın is
shaded)				

^{*}These standards are ones which are not the responsibility of the investigator.

	Standard	Υ	N	NA	Comments
Sec	tion I. Speed and Timeliness in the Collection of Evidence				
1.	Did the supervisor verbally report the incident immediately to the director or designee after being notified of the incident?*				
	Date/time supervised notified:				
	Date/time facility director notified:				
2.	Was a written report of the incident initiated before the end of the shift of discovery?*				
	Date/time of discovery:				
	Date/time of written report:				
3.	Did the director or designee assign the incident to an investigator as soon as possible but no later than 2 hours after receiving notification of the incident?*				
	Date/time investigator assigned:				
4.	Did the investigator take the first witness statement no later than 2 hours from the time s/he received the assignment?				
	Date/time of first witness statement:				
5.	Did the investigator take the last witness statement no later than 5 calendar days from the time s/he received the assignment?				
	Date/time of last witness statement:				

	Standard	Y	Ζ	NA	Comments
6.	For ICF/MR and nursing facilities only: Did the investigator complete the written investigative report within 5 working days from the date the incident was discovered?				
	Date of final report:				
7.	For psychiatric facilities: Did the investigator complete the final investigative report within 14 calendar days from the date the incident was discovered?				
	Date of final report:				
	Section II A. Thoroughness Collection of Physical and Demonstrative Evidence (Worksheet I)				
8.	Did the investigator collect all available physical evidence?				
9.	Did the investigator collect and preserve all physical evidence consistent with the need to establish a "chain of custody"?				
10.	Did the investigator collect all available demonstrative evidence?				
Co	Section IIB. Thoroughness llection of Testimonial Evidence and Witness Statements (Worksheet II)				
11.	Did the investigator conduct in-person interviews with all potential witnesses, including the alleged victim?				
12.	Did the investigator take a witness statement or its equivalent from each witness actually interviewed?				
	Section IIC. Completeness of Witness Statements (Checklist #2)				
13.	Did the events described in the statements flow sequentially?		_		
14.	Did the statements contain appropriate detail?				
	Section IID. Thoroughness Collection of Other Documentary Evidence (Worksheet III)				

	Standard	Y	Z	NA	Comments
15.	Did the investigator collect all other available relevant documentary evidence?				
	Section III. Summary and Analysis of Evidence				
16.	Was the investigatory question appropriately written based on the nature of the incident?				
17.	Was the evidence accurately summarized in the "Summary of the Evidence" section of the investigatory report?				
18.	Was the evidence concisely summarized in the "Summary of the Evidence" section of the investigatory report?				
19.	Was the available evidence analyzed and weighed in drawing conclusions in the "Analysis" section of the investigatory report?				
20.	Were the conclusions supported by the summary and analysis of evidence?				
	Section IV. Objectivity				
21.	Based on the nature of the evidence collected and the manner in which it was collected, did the investigator maintain his or her objectivity when conducting the investigation?				

Collecting Physical and Demonstrative Evidence

Case	Investigator		Investigator Facility				Reviewer			
List of Relevant Physical Evidence*	Collected? Yes No N/A			List of Relevant Demonstrative Evidence**	Created? Yes No N/A			Comments		

- * After reviewing the entire investigative file including attachments, make a list of all relevant physical evidence available to the investigator at the time of the incident. Remember, relevant physical evidence may also be a room layout where the position of persons involved in the incident makes a difference in their ability to see or hear the events in question. Compare this list of items which should have been collected with those the investigator actually collected as noted in the investigative report. If it would be impossible to actually collect the evidence [e.g. the scene of the incident; an injury], mark "n/a." In those cases we would expect the investigator to create demonstrative evidence [e.g. a diagram; a photograph].
- In most cases where there is physical evidence, an investigator is more likely to create demonstrative evidence to actually preserve that evidence. Make a list of all demonstrative evidence which the investigator, under the circumstances of this case, should have created. If the investigator had actually collected a piece of physical evidence, it is most likely that you would mark "n/a" for the column asking whether demonstrative had been created.

Worksheet II

Collecting Testimonial Evidence and Witness Statements

Case	Investigator	Facili			/Reviewe			ewer
		Pers Intervi	son ewed?		Statei Tak			
List o	of Potential Witnesses	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	Comments

In making the list of potential witnesses, the reviewer should read the entire investigative report, including attachments. At each point where the reviewer identifies someone who might have relevant testimonial evidence, the reviewer should place the person's name on this worksheet.

The common sources of this information, in addition to the investigative report itself, would be the work assignment sheets, work schedules, unit logs, progress notes and the original Incident Report Form. However, other attachments can also yield possible witnesses such as witness statements where reference is made to other persons at or about the scene at the time of the incident.

After compiling this list, the reviewer should compare it with those potential witnesses the investigator actually interviewed and from whom a statement or its equivalent was obtained. Use the "n/a" column to indicate those persons who were found during the interview not to have been present at the time of the incident.

Checklist #2: Completeness of Witness Statements

Case	Investigator	Facility_			F	Reviev	ver	
	Y to indicate Yes and N to indicate that the question is not rele r).							
		Ini	tials	of W				
	Evaluation Question							Comments
1.	Does the statement identify the case for which this activity took place?							
2.	Is the time and place of the interview recorded on the statement?							
3.	Is the name of the interviewer recorded on the statement?							
4.	If the witness is an employee, does the statement include his/her title and work location? If the witness is not an employee, does the statement contain identifying information about that person? Address; affiliation; relationship to principals, etc.?							
5.	Do the events described in the statement flow sequentially? If not, give an example.							
6.	Does the statement contain appropriate detail? If not, give an example.							
7.	If any part of the text is out of order e.g. margin notes, cross outs did the witness initial and date each such change?							
8.	Were all parts of the statement, including any changes, written in ink?							
9.	If the final statement was typed, was the original draft, including the witness's signature, attached?							

10. Did the witness sign and date the

statement?

Collecting Other Documentary Evidence

Case	Investigator	Facility			Reviewer	
			Collec	cted?		
Li	st of Relevant Documentary E	vidence*	Yes	No	Comments	
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^{*} Using the investigative report and all attachments, make a list of all other relevant documentary evidence (other than testimonial) which the investigator should have collected based on the nature and circumstances of the allegation. Review this list against those documents the investigator actually collected during the investigation. Mark those documents on the list Yes if they were collected. Of all the categories of evidence, this list is perhaps the most controversial because it is potentially so large and can serve so many purposes. For these reasons, do not code those pieces of documentary evidence where it is unclear from the record whether they were essential to discovering what happened.