



Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 173-9-09 Background checks: paid direct-care positions: Immunity from negligent hiring, certification, or AAA-provider agreements.

Effective: August 1, 2017

(A) In a tort or other civil action for damages that is brought as the result of an injury, death, or loss to person or property caused by an applicant or employee, all of the following apply:

(1) If the responsible party hired the applicant or retained the employee in good faith and reasonable reliance upon the applicant's or employee's criminal record, the responsible party shall not be found negligent solely because of its reliance on the criminal record, even if the criminal record is later determined to have been incomplete or inaccurate.

(2) If the responsible party conditionally hired the applicant in good faith and in compliance with rule 173-9-05 of the Administrative Code, the responsible party shall not be found negligent solely because it hired the applicant before receiving the applicant's criminal record.

(3) If the responsible party in good faith hired the applicant or retained the employee because rule 173-9-07 of the Administrative Code allowed the responsible party to hire an applicant or retain an employee with a disqualifying offense on his or her criminal record, the responsible party shall not be negligent solely because the applicant or employee has been convicted of, or pleaded guilty to, a disqualifying offense.

(B) In a tort or other civil action for damages that is brought as the result of an injury, death, or loss to person or property caused by a self-employed provider, both of the following apply:

(1) If the responsible party certified or entered into an AAA-provider agreement (agreement) with the self-employed provider, or did not revoke or terminate the person's certification or agreement, in good faith and reasonable reliance upon the person's criminal record, the responsible party shall not be found negligent solely because of its reliance on the criminal record, even if the criminal record is later determined to have been incomplete or inaccurate.

(2) If the responsible party in good faith certified or entered into an agreement with the self-



employed provider, or did not revoke or terminate the self-employed provider's certification or agreement, because the person met the standards in rule 173-9-07.1 of the Administrative Code that allow a responsible party to certify or enter into an agreement with a self-employed provider who has a disqualifying offense on his or her criminal record, the responsible party shall not be negligent solely because the self-employed provider has been convicted of, or pleaded guilty to, a disqualifying offense.