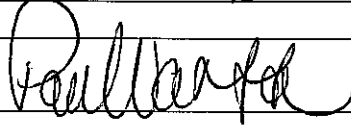


Catholic Charities Disabilities Services	
Agency Standard and Procedure	
Standard Category	Residential
Standard Title	Determination of Representative Payee
Regulations	MHL 33.07 14 NYCRR 633.9 14 NYCRR 633.15 ADM 18-01
Original Issue Date	3/09/2018
Latest Revision Date	3/23/2018 12/12/2023 10/21/2025
Number of Pages	2
Attachments	
Approved by: Paula Warika, Executive Director	

Standard:

Catholic Charities Disabilities Services (CCDS) will periodically review the representative payee status of an individual who resides in a CCDS residence.

Procedure:

1. An agency level review of an individual's need for a representative payee must be made under the following circumstances:
 - a) When an individual moves into a new facility or IRA;
 - b) During the Money Management Assessment for the individual;
 - c) Upon request of the individual or a party making a request on behalf of the beneficiary;
 - d) When there is a significant change in the individual's physical or mental condition;
 - e) In response to a circumstance that affects the individual's ability to manage his or her benefits.

2. If a determination needs to be made, the Executive Director in consultation with the individual's treatment team must conduct a review to determine whether the appointment of a representative payee to manage the individual's benefits is advisable.

3. This determination must be made within ten (10) business days of the event that requires a determination be made.

The Individual Does Not Have a Representative Payee:

1. If the individual does not have a representative payee, and the Executive Director and the treatment team question whether the individual is able to manage his or her benefits, then the individual must be evaluated by a health care professional¹ who will make a determination of whether the individual needs a representative payee.

¹ Health care professional means physician, psychologist, or other qualified medical practitioner whose statement are acceptable to the benefit paying agencies for the purposes of determining the beneficiary's ability to handle his or her benefits.

- a. If it is determined that the individual needs a representative payee, the Executive Director may apply to become the individual's representative payee.
- b. If the health care professional determines that the individual can manage his or her benefits, then the Executive Director may not apply to become the individual's representative payee.

The Individual Does Have a Representative Payee:

1. If the individual does have a representative payee, the Executive Director, in consultation with the individual's planning team, must conduct a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for the appointment of a representative payee for the individual.
 - a. If it is determined that the individual continues to need a representative payee, no further action is necessary.
 - b. If the Executive Director and/or the planning team determine that an individual may no longer require a representative payee, or are unsure, then the individual must be evaluated by a health care professional.
 - i. If the health care professional determines that the individual can manage their benefits, then the Executive Director should report this determination to the benefit-paying agency. The Executive Director may not apply to become the individual's representative payee.
 - ii. The Executive Director must notify the benefit-paying agency of any change in representative payee status.
 - iii. The basis for the determination must be documented in the individual's record.

Notification

Mental Hygiene Law §33.07 requires the Executive Director, when applying to become representative payee to notify qualified parties including:

1. The individual
2. A guardian appointed under 17A of the surrogate's court procedure act, or a committee appointed under MHL
3. The parent of a child, or guardian of a child, appointed under article 17 of the surrogate court procedure act or other legally appointed guardian of a child
4. A parent, spouse, adult child, or adult sibling of an individual when the family member would otherwise be entitled to clinical records.
5. Although not required by statute, notification will be given to a guardian appointed under Article 81.