



Peer to Peer Incidents
11/17/15



Department of
Developmental Disabilities

Purpose of Training

- To provide clarification on when to file a Peer to Peer MUI
- Discuss the five different types of Peer to Peer acts and examples of each
- Identify some common causes and contributing factors
- Review effective prevention plans
- Learn how to properly enter a Peer to Peer MUI in ITS

Why do we have Peer to Peer Incidents?

We investigate peer to peer incidents (MUI or UI) to :

- Identify the **cause and contributing factors** when applicable
- Develop preventive measures to protect the health and welfare of **any at-risk** individuals
- **Reduce harm** to individuals and staff
- And because individuals have the right **to be safe** in their own homes

3

Peer to Peer Acts

Peer-to-peer acts means one of the following incidents involving two individuals served:

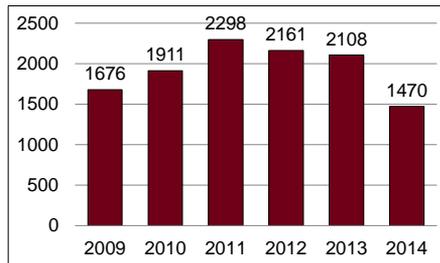
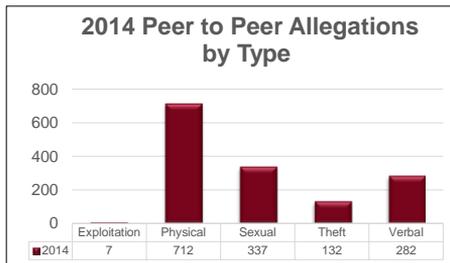


- Theft
- Exploitation
- Physical Act
- Sexual Act
- Verbal Act

4

Peer to Peer Incidents

In 2014, there were 1,470 MUIs filed for Peer to Peer Acts. This is a significant decrease from the previous year. 93% of Peer to Peer Physical Acts either resulted in no injuries (61%) or minor injuries (32%).



Peer to Peer-Theft Definition



Theft which means intentionally depriving another individual of real or personal property valued at *twenty dollars or more or property of significant personal* value to the individual.

Peer to Peer Theft Examples

- Dan steals \$22 in cash from Andy's sock drawer.
- Marvin took Joe's model cars from his collection and destroyed them.
- Lisa takes Jimmy's I-pad which is left on the table at workshop. She doesn't return the I-pad and takes it home.

7

P2P Theft Questions and Answers

1. What happens if you file a P2P theft and the individual returns the \$25. Should the MUI be taken out? Should it be substantiated? *No, the MUI should not be taken out of ITS. However, your investigation would be close to complete except for contributing factors and prevention plan.*
2. What if the peer stole \$25 and when asked the peer said "You got me. I took it" and returns it before an MUI is filed. *Do you have file MUI? Yes, please file an MUI as this still meets the requirement of rule.*
3. If \$25 is missing from an individual and you suspect an individual of taking it, should you file a P2P or a misappropriation with unknown PPI? *Unless you have witnessed a peer to peer act, you should file as a misappropriation with an unknown PPI.*

8

P2P Theft Questions and Answers

4. How do you determine significant value? *By knowing the person and what value he or she places on certain items like a picture, favorite hat, etc.*
5. *Is the \$20 (in rule) a single incident or can it be a accumulative amount in a week, for example? The \$20 amount is a one time incident. However, if a person is taking \$5. from his roommate each day (Monday-Thursday), these would be reported and investigated as unusual incidents. As this meets the criteria of a trend, it should be reflected on the UI log review and discussed with the individual's team.*

9

Peer to Peer Act-Exploitation

Exploitation which means the unlawful or improper act of using an individual or an individual's resources for monetary or personal benefit, profit, or gain.

10

Peer to Peer-Exploitation Examples

- Steve talks Chris into selling his 40" flat screen T.V. to him for \$10.00 and a Florida State pen.
- The SSA received a call that 2 packages came to Zach's home address today and when they opened them, they were 2 brand new iPhones. Upon speaking with Zach about where these came from, Zach reported that Robin (roommate) purchased them online and put the AT&T plans in Zach's name.

11

P2P Exploitation Question and Answers

- Would you file a P2P Exploitation if a peer talked her boyfriend into purchasing Disney tickets for her family? The peer and her family went to Disney but the boyfriend did not. He was under the impression he was going to be paid back for the tickets but never was. *Yes, this should be filed and investigated because it meets definition. The girlfriend and family used the individual or an individual's resources for monetary or personal benefit, profit, or gain.*

12

Peer to Peer Act-Physical Act

Physical Act that occurs when an individual is targeting, or firmly fixed on another individual such that the act is not accidental or random and the act results in an injury that is treated by a physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner. Allegations of one individual choking another or any head or neck injuries such as a bloody nose, a bloody lip, a black eye, or other injury to the eye, shall be considered major unusual incidents.

Minor injuries such as scratches or reddened areas not involving the head or neck shall be considered unusual incidents and shall require immediate action, a review to uncover possible cause/contributing factors, and prevention measures.

13

Peer to Peer Physical Act

These incidents should be filed as P2P Physical Act MUI automatically

1. One individual choking a peer

or

2. Injury that is treated by a physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner

14

Peer to Peer Act-Physical Act

- Differences between Peer to Peer Acts –UI or MUI level

15

Peer to Peer-Physical Act Examples

- Anna is teasing her peer Carol and Carol says you better stop. Anna keeps teasing her and Carol chokes her.
- Wendy and Kristi live together in a home and they get into an argument at dinner time. Wendy picks up a fork, throws it at Kristi, hitting her forehead leaving scratches and a bruise.

16

Peer to Peer Physical Act Examples

- Connie is upset because Roxane keeps turning the lights off and on while Connie is trying to sleep. Connie quickly jumps out of bed and with both hands severally scratching Roxane's face.
- On Monday, it was reported that Chuck was telling his peers that he plans on beating up Scott because he is talking to his woman. On Wednesday, Scott is found crying in the bathroom with a black eye. Scott claims Chuck did this and Chuck said "Yeah, I did it and I'll do it again"

17

Injury	Firmly Fixed or Not	P2P Physical Act or Unusual Incident
Black Eye	Not Firmly Fixed	Unusual Incident
Black Eye	Firmly Fixed	Major Unusual Incident- Peer to Peer Physical Act
Small Scratch to Face	Firmly Fixed	Unusual Incident
Large Scratch to Face (bloody, inflamed)	Firmly Fixed	Major Unusual Incident- Peer to Peer Physical Act
Large Scratch to Face (bloody, inflamed)	Not Firmly Fixed	Unusual Incident
Bloody Nose	Firmly Fixed	Major Unusual Incident- Peer to Peer Physical Act
Bloody Nose	Not Firmly Fixed	Unusual Incident

18

Injury	Firmly Fixed or Not	P2P Physical Act or Unusual Incident
Bite mark to arm that breaks skin	Firmly Fixed	Unusual Incident
Bite mark to arm that breaks skin and needs treatment by physician...	Not Firmly Fixed	Major Unusual Incident- Peer to Peer Physical Act
Bite mark to arm that breaks skin and needs treatment by physician...	Firmly Fixed	Major Unusual Incident- Peer to Peer Physical Act
Individual's head was slammed to ground; no injury noted but sent to the ER for observation	Firmly Fixed	Major Unusual Incident- Peer to Peer Physical Act If you believe the level of force was severe enough to take to ER, even if no injury noted, then it should be filed.
Individual's hair is pulled so hard that the head whips back; no injury	Firmly Fixed	Unusual Incident

19

Injury	Firmly Fixed or Not	P2P Physical Act or Unusual Incident
Individual's hair is pulled so hard that the head whips back; assessed and no injury but the individuals complains of pain and taken to ER for evaluation	Firmly Fixed	Major Unusual Incident Peer to Peer Physical Act If you believe the level of force was severe enough to take to ER, even if no injury noted, then it should be filed.
Fat/Bloody Lip	Firmly Fixed	Major Unusual Incident- Peer to Peer Physical Act
Fat/Bloody Lip	Not Firmly Fixed	Unusual Incident
Hit to face that knocks out tooth	Firmly Fixed	Major Unusual Incident- Peer to Peer Physical Act
Hit to face that knocks out tooth that requires treatment by dentist	Not Firmly Fixed	Major Unusual Incident- Peer to Peer Physical Act

20

Injury	Firmly Fixed or Not	P2P Physical Act or Unusual Incident
Hit to face that loosens tooth	Firmly Fixed	Unusual Incident
Hit to face that loosens tooth	Not Firmly Fixed	Unusual Incident
Hit to face that chips tooth	Firmly Fixed	Unusual Incident
Hit to face that chips tooth but requires treatment by a dentist	Not Firmly Fixed	Major Unusual Incident- Peer to Peer Physical Act
Choking a peer	Not Firmly Fixed	Major Unusual Incident- Peer to Peer Physical Act
Choking a peer	Firmly Fixed	Major Unusual Incident- Peer to Peer Physical Act

21

Injury	Firmly Fixed or Not	P2P Physical Act or Unusual Incident
Fractured arm from being pushed by peer	Not Firmly Fixed	Major Unusual Incident- Peer to Peer Physical Act
Fractured arm from being pushed by peer	Firmly Fixed	Major Unusual Incident- Peer to Peer Physical Act
Any injury from P2P physical act that results in treatment by physician, physicians assistant, nurse practitioner, or dentist	Not Firmly Fixed	Major Unusual Incident- Peer to Peer Physical Act
Any injury from P2P physical act that results in treatment by physician, physicians assistant, nurse practitioner or dentist	Firmly Fixed	Major Unusual Incident- Peer to Peer Physical Act

22

P2P Physical Act Questions and Answers

1. What do you want us to do if there were only two people there during a peer to peer physical act and one said it happened and the other said it did not?

You should look at:

-Reason to believe

-Does it meet rule criteria

If the answer is yes to these questions, it should be filed as MUI and if not as a UI.

23

P2P Physical Act Questions and Answers

2. I thought any physical contact with the head in a peer to peer altercation was deemed an MUI-even very minor redness or scratching. Is this correct?

No, only when the injury meets rule definition (black eye, bloody nose, etc.) and the person was firmly fixed. See grid for more examples.

24

P2P Physical Act Questions and Answers

3. One peer punched another peer in the neck. There was red mark that faded. MUI or UI? *This would be a UI (even if firmly fixed).*
4. Please clear up what is “targeting” or “firmly fixed.” An example given was that a bloody nose was not firmly fixed. *For example, Chuck is upset and running through the office punching anything in his way and hits Steve. While Steve got a bloody nose, this would not be an MUI because even though Steve had a bloody nose, Chuck was not fixated on Steve. However, if Chuck was upset with Steve and punched him in the nose and then left, this would be a MUI because Chuck was targeting Steve and he got a bloody nose.*

25

P2P Physical Act Questions and Answers

5. Do we open MUIs on small scratches even if they are to the face? *No, these would be unusual incidents and investigated as such.*
6. I thought if there was a red mark on the face, head or neck lasting more than 5 minutes, we should file it as a peer to peer physical. Is this correct? *There is no specific time limit but you should not wait a long period of time.*

26

P2P Physical Act Questions and Answers

7. What if there is an injury to head but not significant enough to be seen by a physician? MUI/UI? *This would be an unusual incident because it is not significant enough to be treated by physician, physician assistant or nurse practitioner.*
8. What if an individual calls LE but the act did not meet the criteria for a P2P MUI. Would you file an MUI? *No, however, if LE charges the peer, we will ask you to file the LE MUI and then go back and file the P2P MUI.*

27

Peer to Peer Act-Sexual Act

Sexual Act which means sexual conduct and/or contact for the purposes of sexual gratification without the consent of the other individual.

28

Sexual Act Examples

- Individual touches a female peer on the breast even though she asked him not to. He tells her that he likes her and he thinks she is pretty.
- There is a married couple who both receive waiver services and the wife reports that the husband forced her to have sex yesterday evening.

29

P2P Sexual Act Questions and Answers

1. How can we substantiate a PTP sexual if the behavior was consensual? The definition of the behavior states it is “without the consent of the other individual.” Not unlike a criminal charge, unless the elements of the crime are proven it did not occur. *We would not file a MUI if incident consensual but if it was filed, you are substantiating that a peer to peer act occurred.*
2. How can you tell if someone was doing it for sexual gratification? *The witnesses (including the other individual involved) in the incident and the people that know the individual should be able to give you enough information to determine.*

30

P2P Sexual Act Questions and Answers

3. A peer to peer sexual act reads that it is "without the consent of the other individual." How can we substantiate if we determine it was consensual?

Typically you would not file a consensual act but if one was filed, you would substantiate that the peer to peer act occurred.

4. Would sending an inappropriate photo to another individual via text/ snap chat be considered a sexual act? *No, sexual peer to peer is only for conduct or contact. This would be considered a Peer to Peer Verbal Act.*

31

P2P Sexual Act Questions and Answers

5. *Is there ever a time when an individual could be a "PPI"? For example, a sexual act involving a much higher functioning individual and a lower functioning individual? No, it would remain a peer to peer act but law enforcement would be notified. Even if called a peer to peer act, there still may be criminal action taken.*

32

Peer to Peer Verbal Act

Verbal Act which means the use of words, gestures, or other communicative means to purposefully threaten, coerce, or intimidate the other individual when there is the opportunity and ability to carry out the threat.



33

Verbal Act Peer to Peer Examples

Tim was teasing Josh which upset him. Josh tells him he knows where he lives and is going to kill him and his dog too. Josh rides public transportation and lives at home with his Father who is an avid hunter.

Thomas was sending a peer sexual text messages. Andrea told him to stop and he wouldn't stop texting her. Thomas has given Andrea's telephone number out to his friends and now they are texting her as well. This is making her very uncomfortable and she has not wanted to come into work because of this.

34

P2P Verbal Act Questions and Answers

1. What if a housemate/peer cursed at another housemate peer upsetting him, but does not threaten him with bodily harm? **MUI or UI?** *No, this would be considered an unusual incident.*
2. If a peer calls his house mate "fat" and that makes him cry, is that an MUI? *No, name calling while hurtful is not an MUI. This should be filed as a UI.*

35

P2P Verbal Act Questions and Answers

3. Unlike verbal abuse, the peer to peer verbal definition does not include "harass" or "humiliate". We recently had a situation where there was clearly the intent to harass on the part of one peer toward the other. This led to an extensive discussion about substantiation as there was not clear evidence of a threat, coercion, or intimidation. Any recommendations in determining the finding? *You would substantiate that the peer to peer act occurred. Typically harassment would not be filed as a P2P verbal act unless there was a risk.*

36

P2P Verbal Act Questions and Answers

4. If an individual says "if you don't shut up, I am going to knock you out". How would you determine ability and opportunity to figure out if an MUI?

You would need to consider:

- *Individual's history of aggression*
- *History with that peer*
- *Ability to follow through on threats? If the peer says they are going to shoot someone, do they have access to guns?*
- *Does the individual have physical limitations which would prevent them from carrying out threats?*
- *Does that peer have access to the other person?*

If the individual has the ability and opportunity to carry out this threat, an MUI should be filed.

37

Common P2P MUIs-Cause and Contributing Factors

- Individuals live and work together leaving little time apart
- Peers are envious of peers belongings and relationships
- Items were not secure and peer took his roommates belongings
- Supervision Level is not met
- Staff not trained on what individual supports should be provided
- Supervision level is not clear
- Individual has access to roommates banking/confidential information
- Lack of meaningful activities
- History of aggression towards peer
- Peer may have loud repetitive behaviors which annoy others

Prevention Planning

- More than just separate the individuals during that incident
- Trauma Informed Care or therapy for individuals
- Be sensitive that the peer may see that person on a daily basis and be uncomfortable
- Ensure there are needed supports to make that person feel safe in different locations where act may have occurred.
- More than just a diagnosis
- "Continue to monitor" statements

39

UI Definition

"Unusual incident" means an event or occurrence involving an individual that is not consistent with routine operations, policies and procedures, or the individual's care or service plan, but is not a major unusual incident.

Unusual incident includes, but is not limited to: dental injuries; falls; an injury that is not a significant injury; medication errors without a likely risk to health and welfare; overnight relocation of an individual due to a fire, natural disaster, or mechanical failure; an incident involving two individuals served that is not a peer-to-peer act major unusual incident; and rights code violations or unapproved behavior supports without a likely risk to health and welfare.

40

Unusual Incidents

Requires the provider to investigate unusual incidents, identify the cause and contributing factors when applicable, and develop preventive measures to protect the health and welfare of any at-risk individuals.

41

Immediate Actions

Always document what actions were taken following the incident. Some examples include:

- Assessed for injuries
- Called 911
- Initiated First Aid
- Separated the individuals
- Notified Law Enforcement
- Notified the CB/IA



Prevention Plan

- All UI's require Causes and Contributing Factors
- All UI's require a prevention plan
- All UI logs need prevention plans
- A good prevention plan may prevent an MUI
- Determine if it is a UI trend

43

Entering Peer to Peer MUIs in ITS

- P2P Acts will be filed as group incidents.
- This will allow us to focus on all involved, review for trends and plan accordingly.
- Please remember, these are Peer to Peer Acts (Exploitation, Physical, Sexual, Theft and Verbal)
- Individuals (peers) that are served are no longer listed as the PPI

44

Peer to Peer Thefts

The screenshot shows a form titled 'Referring MUI'. Under the 'Allegation Category' section, there are several dropdown menus. The 'Category Type' dropdown is open, showing options: Physical, Sexual, Theft, and Verbal. A blue arrow points to the 'Theft' option. Other dropdowns include 'Peer-to-Peer Acts', 'Investigative Findings', 'Decided Category', 'Decided 4', 'Decided 5', and 'Decided 6'. Below this is the 'Injuries' section with 'Severity', 'Cause', and 'Result' dropdowns, and a 'Location' section with 'Adams County', 'Location', and 'Area' dropdowns.

Term was changed so not to be confused with misappropriation

45

P2P Acts-Marking the Others Tab

The screenshot shows a software interface with tabs: MUI, Data Info, Consumer, Prov, Others, Inves, Sum, No. The 'Others' tab is selected. Under 'Other Identification', there are fields for 'First Name', 'Middle', and 'Last'. A dropdown menu is set to 'Peer' and is open, showing a list of names: Lucy, Linus. A blue arrow points to the 'Peer' dropdown, and a blue circle highlights the list of names. Below this is the 'List of Others' section with 'Maintain Others' and 'Unsaved Others' buttons.

- A drop down has been added for Peer (as opposed to PPI)
- Once Peer is selected, a drop down with the involved peers names will appear
- Please enter the peer or peers who are perceived to be the aggressor
- Reports will be developed to capture this information

46

Presenter Contact Info:

Chuck Davis, MUI Regional Manager
(614) 995-3820
Charles.Davis@dodd.ohio.gov

Connie McLaughlin, Regional Manager Supervisor
(614)752-0092
Connie.McLaughlin@dodd.ohio.gov

DODD MUI Office
614-995-3810

www.dodd.ohio.gov

47