



Peer to Peer Incidents

Ohio

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?

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

Peer to Peer Acts

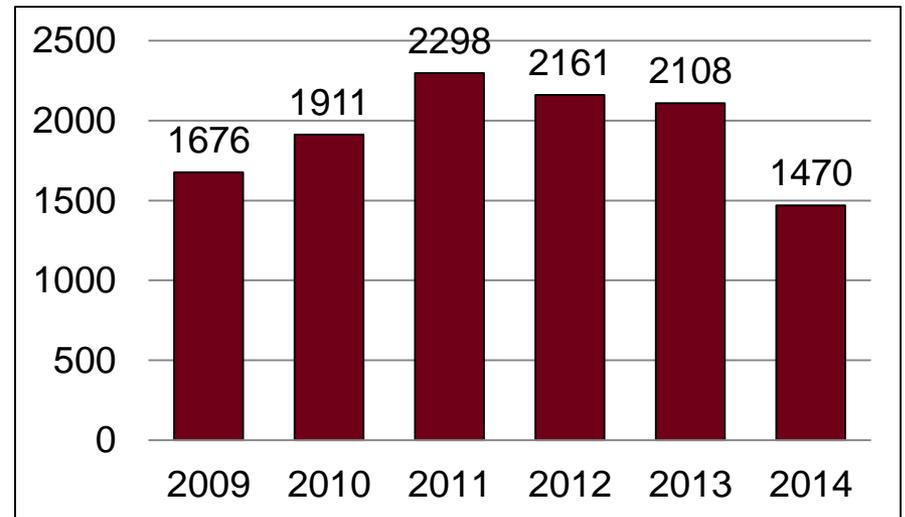
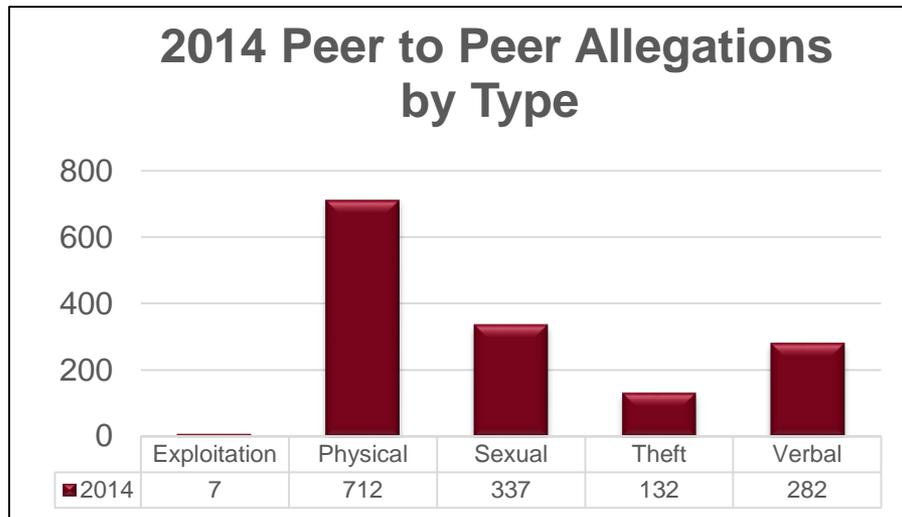
Peer-to-peer act. "Peer-to-peer act" means one of the following incidents involving two individuals served:



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

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 underwear 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.

P2P Theft Questions

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?*
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?*
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?*
4. *How do you determine significant value?*

P2P Theft Questions

5. Is the \$20 (in rule) a *single incident* or can it be a *accumulative amount in a week* for example?

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.

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.

P2P Exploitation Questions

- *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.

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.

Peer to Peer Physical Act

The incident should be filed as P2P
Physical Act MUI

1. One individual choking a peer

or

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

Peer to Peer Act-Physical Act

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

When do you substantiate?

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.

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"

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
Giant Scratch to Face (bloody, inflamed)	Firmly Fixed	Major Unusual Incident- Peer to Peer Physical Act
Giant Scratch to Face-no treatment by physician, physicians assistant, or nurse practitioner	Not Firmly Fixed	Unusual Incident
Bloody Nose	Firmly Fixed	Major Unusual Incident- Peer to Peer Physical Act
Bloody Nose	Not Firmly Fixed	Unusual Incident

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

Injury	Firmly Fixed or Not	P2P Physical Act or Unusual Incident
<p>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</p>	<p>Firmly Fixed</p>	<p>Major Unusual Incident Peer to Peer Physical Act</p> <p>If you believe the level of force was severe enough to take to ER, even if no injury noted, then it should be filed.</p>

P2P Physical Act Questions

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?***
2. Initially, any physical contact with the head in a peer to peer altercation was deemed an MUI—even very minor redness or scratching. Seems these are not automatically opened ***now—what is the current thinking?***

P2P Physical Act Questions

3. One peer punched another peer in the neck. There was red mark that faded. ***MUI or UI?***
4. Please clear up what is “***targeting***” or “***firmly fixed.***” An example given was that a bloody nose was not firmly fixed.
5. ***Do we open MUIs on small scratches even if they are to the face?***

P2P Physical Act Questions

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?***

7. What if there is an injury to head but not significant enough to be seen by a physician?

P2P Physical Act Questions

8. What if an individual calls LE but the act did not meet the criteria for a P2P MUI.

Would you file an MUI?

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.

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.

P2P Sexual Act Questions

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.
2. How can you tell if someone was doing it for ***sexual gratification?***

P2P Sexual Act Questions

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?**

4. Would sending an inappropriate photo to another individual via text/ snap chat ***be considered a sexual act?***

P2P Sexual Act Questions

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?

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.



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.

P2P Verbal Act Questions

1. What if a housemate/peer cursed at another housemate peer upsetting him, but does not threaten him with bodily harm?

MUI or UI?

2. If a peer calls his house mate “fat” and that makes him cry, ***is that an MUI?***

P2P Verbal Act Questions

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 lead to an extensive discussion about substantiation as there was not clear evidence of a threat, coercion, or intimidation. ***Any recommendations in determining the finding?***

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**

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.

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.

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

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

Peer to Peer Thefts

Referring MUI

Allegation Category

Peer-to-Peer Acts Physical - Investigation -

- Investigative Findings - - Category Type - Exploitation - Additional Factor 2-

Decided Category

- Category - Physical

- Decided 4 - Sexual

- Decided 5 - Theft

- Decided 6 - Verbal

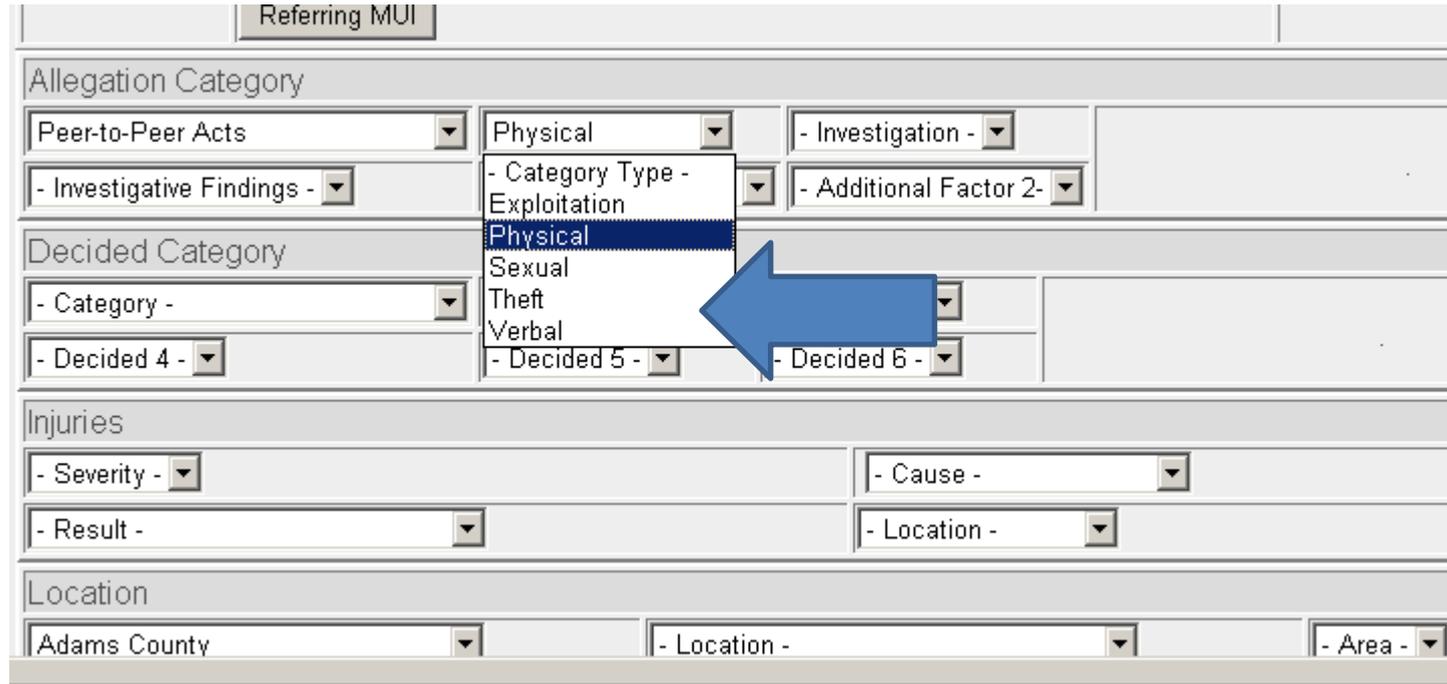
Injuries

- Severity - - Cause -

- Result - - Location -

Location

Adams County - Location - - Area -



Term was changed so not to be confused with misappropriation

P2P Acts-Marking the Others Tab



The screenshot shows a software interface with several tabs: MUI, Data Info, Consumer, Prov, Others (selected), Inves, Sum, and No. Below the tabs is the 'Other Identification' section, which includes input fields for First Name, Middle, and Last Name. There are also dropdown menus for 'Peer' (set to 'Peer') and 'Administrative Staff' (set to 'Administrative Staff'). A 'Client ID' field is also present. A blue arrow points to the 'Peer' dropdown menu. A blue oval highlights the dropdown list of names, which includes '-- Peer', '-- Peer', 'Lucy', and 'Linus'. Below the 'Other Identification' section is the 'List of Others' section, which includes a 'Maintain Others' button and the text 'Unsaved Others'.

- *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*

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