

2024 Summit DD Annual MUI Review

Stakeholder Committee

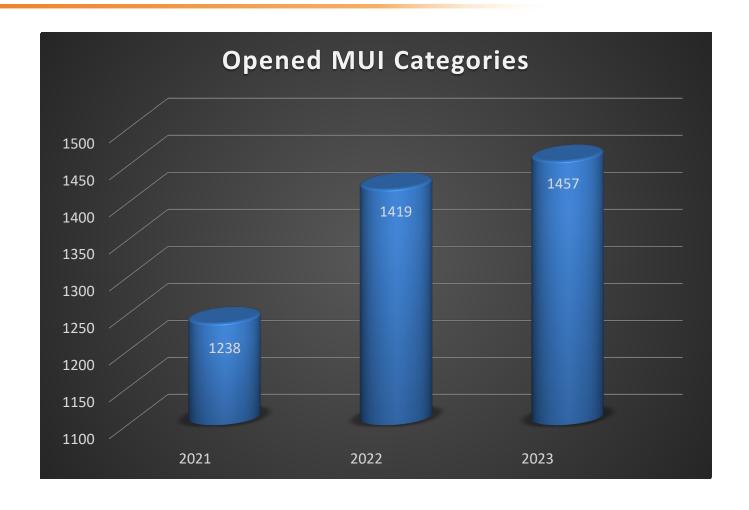
Rule Requirements

 Ohio Administrative Code 5123-17-02 establishes requirements for addressing Major Unusual Incidents (MUI) and Unusual Incidents (UI). This includes the implementation of a continuous quality improvement process in order to prevent and/or reduce the risk of potential harm to individuals served.

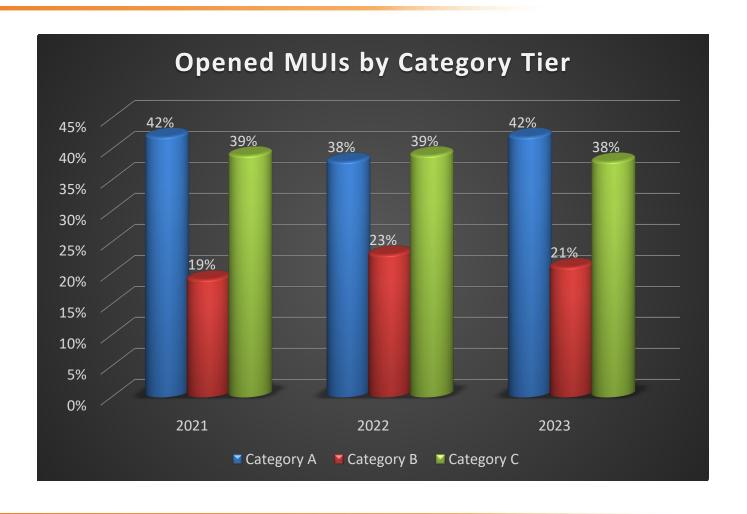
Role of Stakeholder Committee

 The role of the Stakeholder Committee is to review and share data prepared by the county board to identify trends, patterns, or areas for improving the quality of life for individuals served in that county.

Overall MUI Trend in Summit County



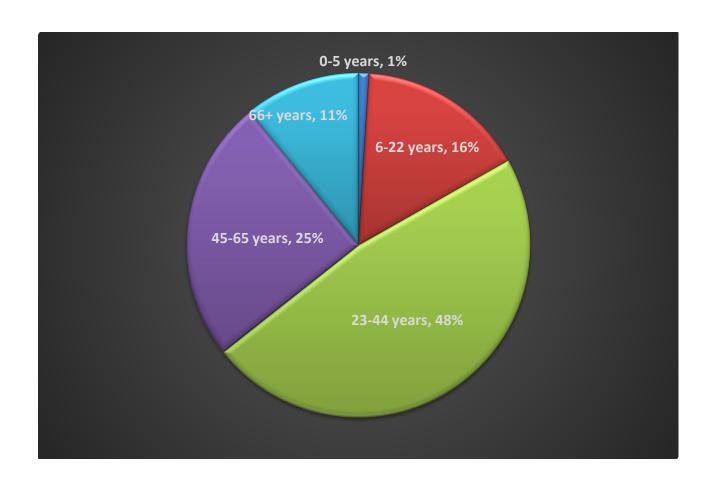
Overall MUI Trend in Summit County



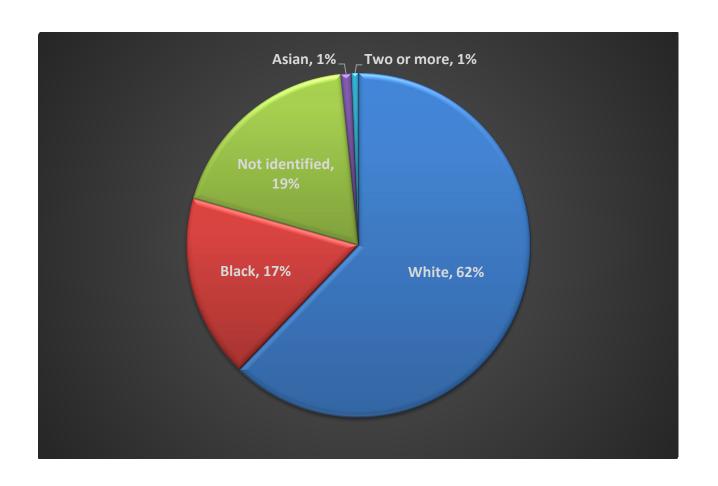
Overall MUI Trend in Summit County

- No Provider at the time of the incident
 - 295 categories in total
 - 193 were Category A MUIs, approximately 33% of all Category A MUIs filed
 - The total 295 Category A MUIs accounted for approximately 20% of all MUI categories for the year

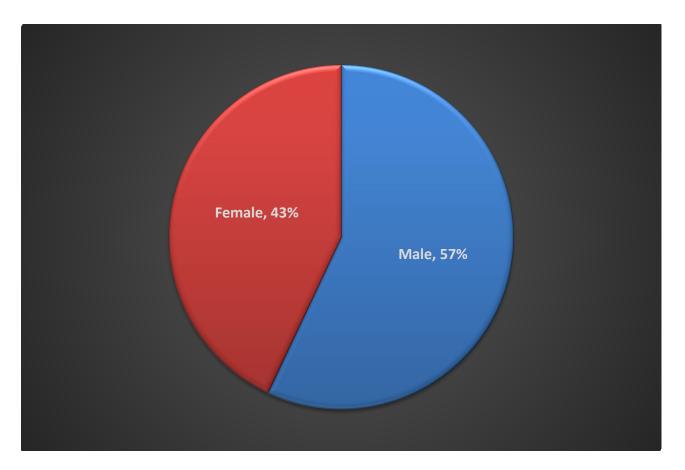
2023 MUIs by Age Range



2023 MUIs by Race

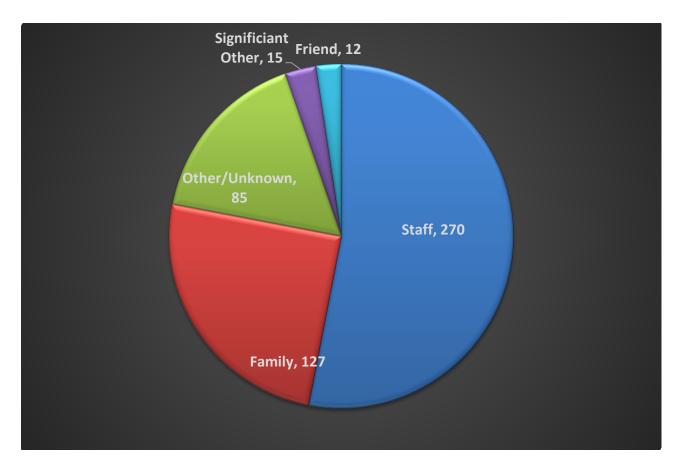


MUI by Identified Gender



*White males aged 23-44 accounted for 15.8% of all MUIs, the highest identified demographic

PPI type



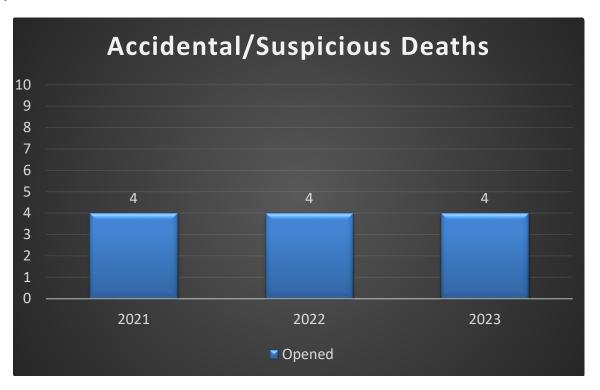
^{*}Most common for each: Staff - Neglect, Family – Neglect, Other – Verbal Abuse, Significant Other/Friend – Misappropriation

Category A MUIs

- Accidental/Suspicious Death
- Alleged Abuse Physical
- Alleged Abuse Sexual
- Alleged Abuse Verbal
- Alleged Neglect
- Exploitation
- Failure to Report
- Misappropriation
- Prohibited Sexual Relations
- Rights Code Violation

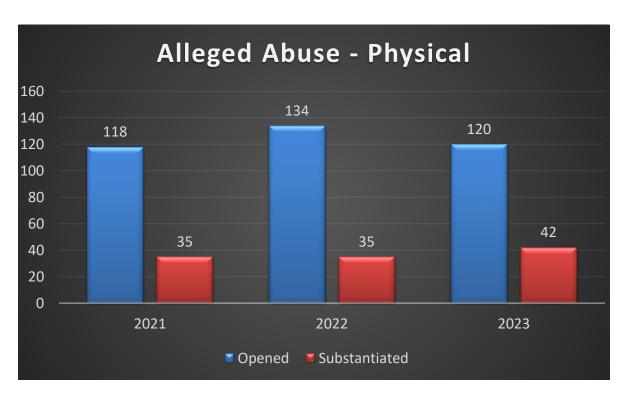
Accidental/Suspicious Death

The death of an individual resulting from accidental or suspicious circumstances



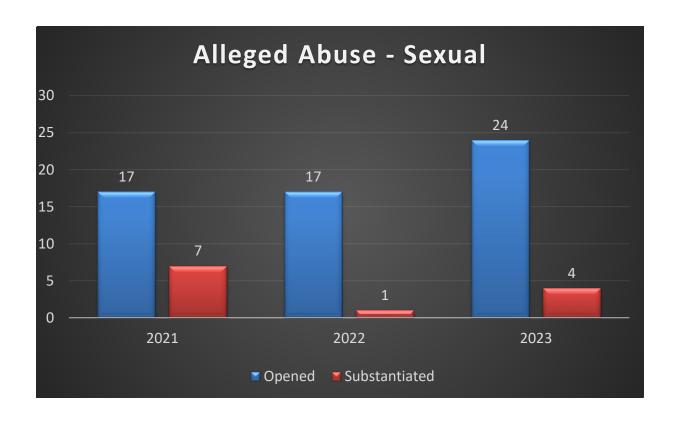
Alleged Abuse - Physical

 Physical force which can reasonably be expected to result in harm/injury



Alleged Abuse - Sexual

Unlawful sexual conduct or contact with an individual served



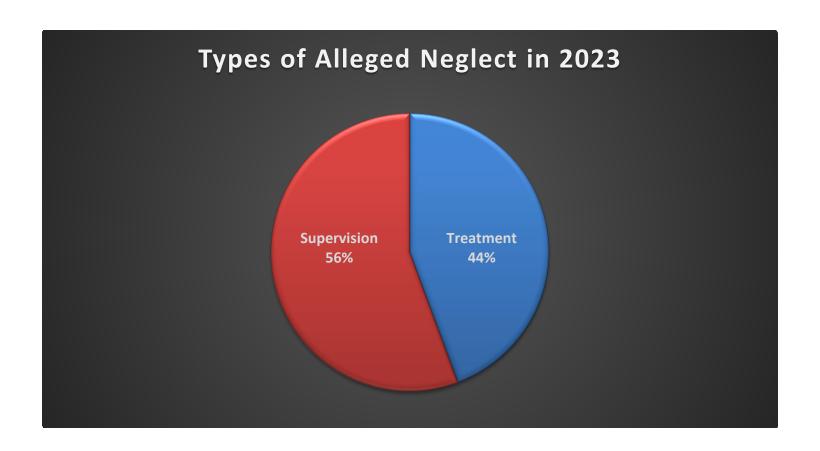
Alleged Abuse - Verbal

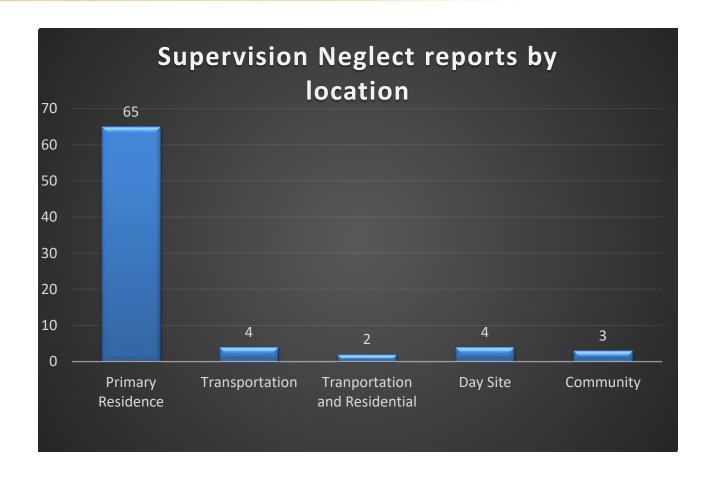
 Use of words, gestures, or other communicative means to threaten, coerce, intimidate, harass, or humiliate an individual

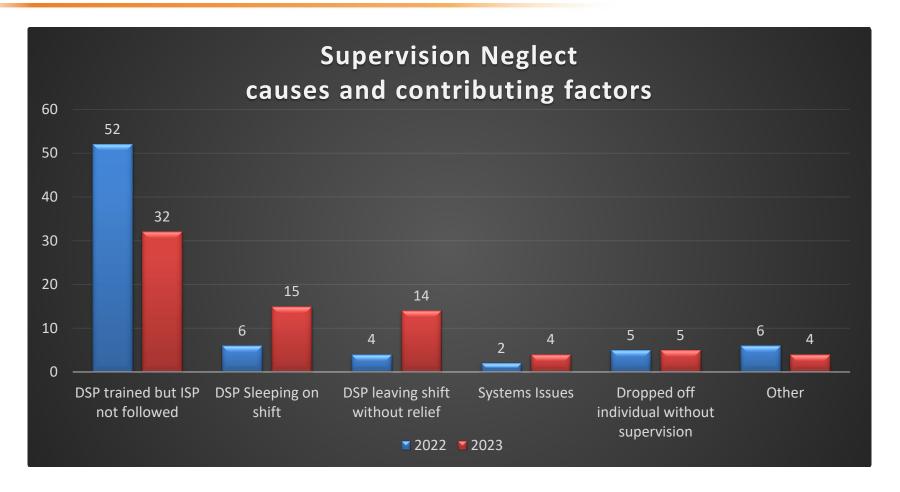


 Failing to provide an individual with medical care, personal care, or other support that results in a serious injury or places an individual or other person at risk of serious injury





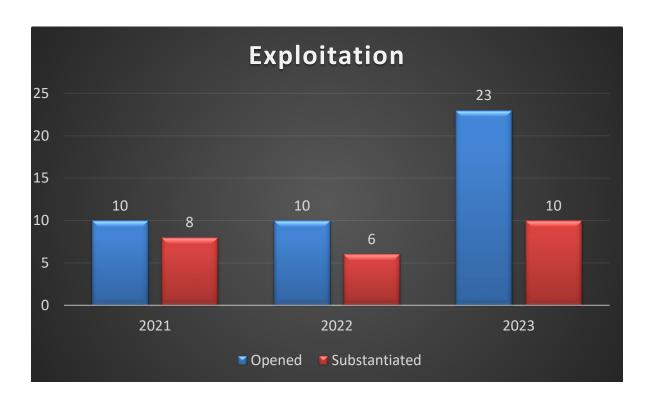




*An incident can have multiple causes and contributing factors

Exploitation

 Unlawfully or improperly using an individual's resources for personal benefit, profit, or gain



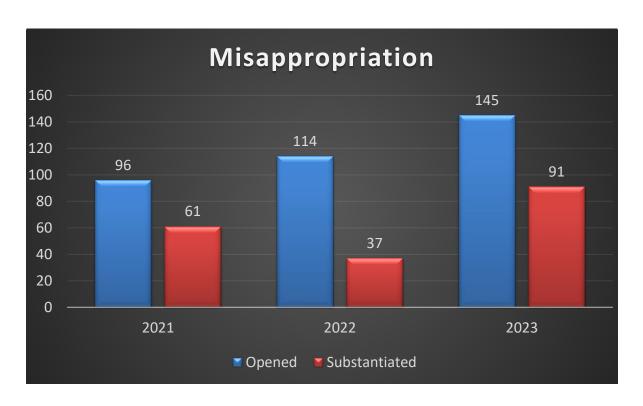
Failure to Report

 A staff person unreasonably fails to report an incident, and that failure results in substantial risk of harm to an individual

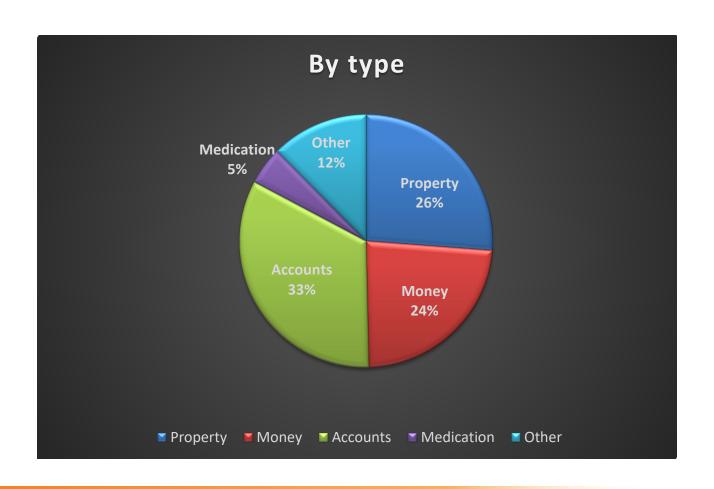


Misappropriation

 Intentionally depriving, defrauding, or otherwise obtaining the real or personal property of an individual served



Misappropriation

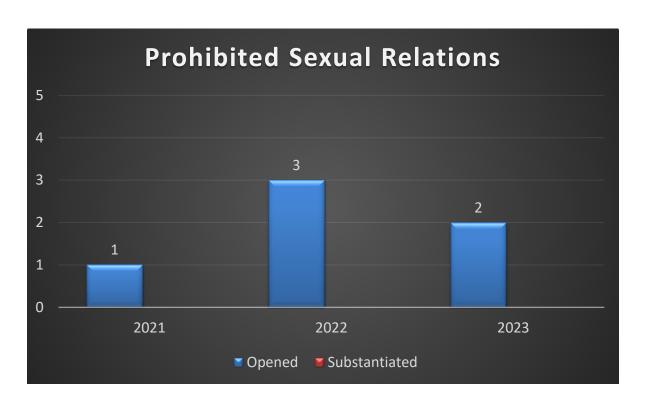


Misappropriation – Recent Trend

- In 2023, Summit DD investigated 22 incidents involving the unauthorized use of food assistance benefits.
- This accounted for 15% of all Misappropriation cases filed
- Many appear to be part of organized criminal activity
 - Numerous charges at reoccurring locations in NYC and other locations in the Northeast
 - Detective Black is pursuing the trend with additional LE agencies

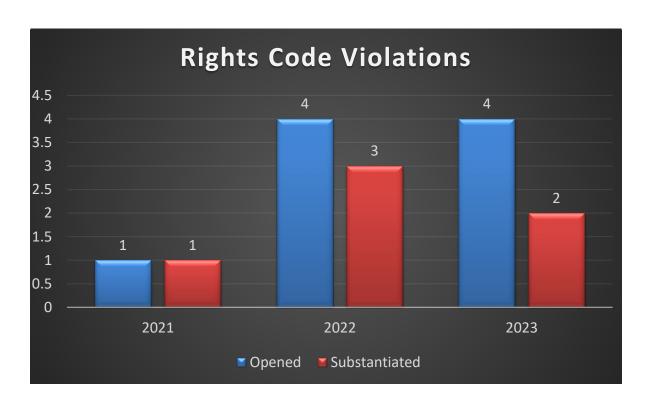
Prohibited Sexual Relations

 Consensual sexual conduct/contact between a DD employee and an individual served (who is not their spouse)



Rights Code Violation

Any violation of an individual's rights which creates a likely risk
of harm to the health and/or welfare of the individual

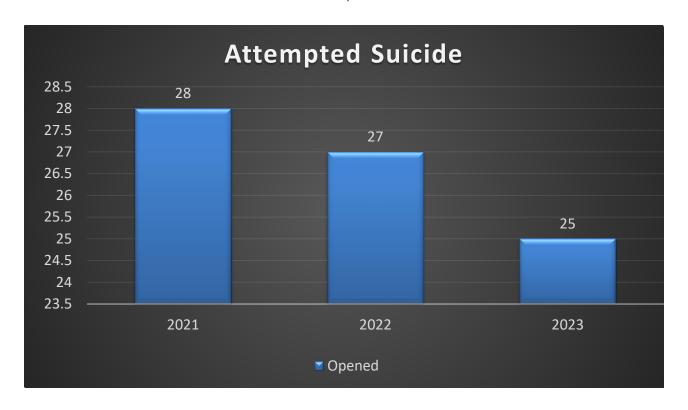


Category B MUIs

- Attempted Suicide
- Medical Emergency
- Missing Individual
- Non-accidental/Non-suspicious Death
- Peer to Peer Acts
- Significant Injury

Attempted Suicide

 A physical attempt at suicide which results in ER treatment, inpatient observation, or a hospital admission

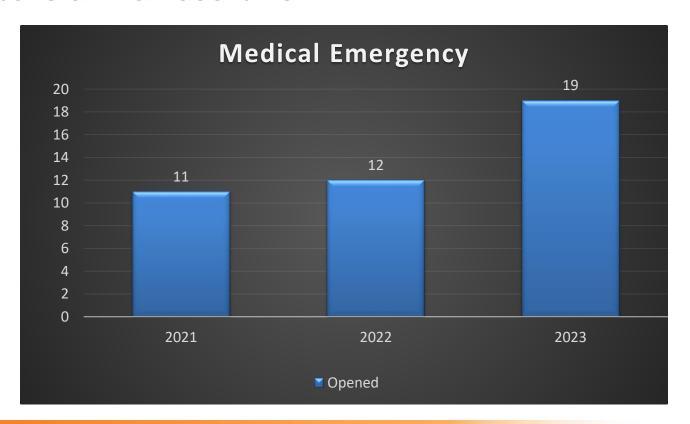


Attempted Suicide

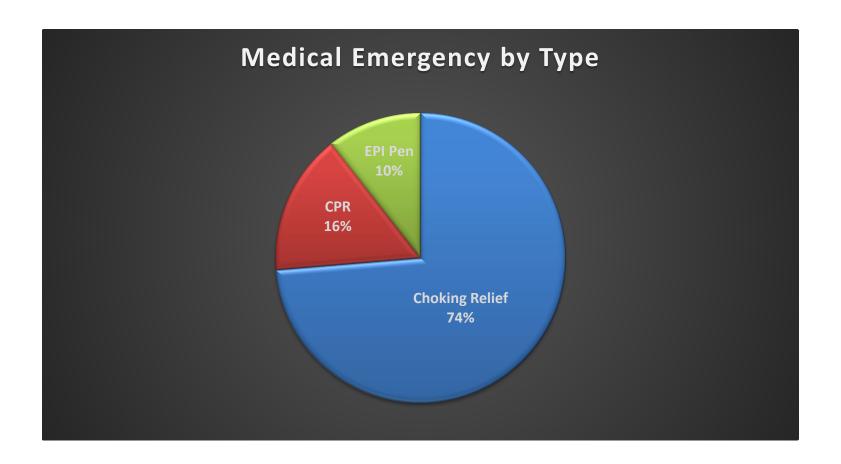
- 20 unique individuals (same as last year)
- 4 individuals accounted for 36% of total (same as last year)
- 84% of incidents resulted in hospitalization (2% increase)
- 75% of individuals had a prior Attempted Suicide MUI (up from 48% last year)
- All individuals had at least one mental health diagnosis prior to the incident
- Most attempts included: overdose/poison (12) and cutting (7)

Medical Emergency

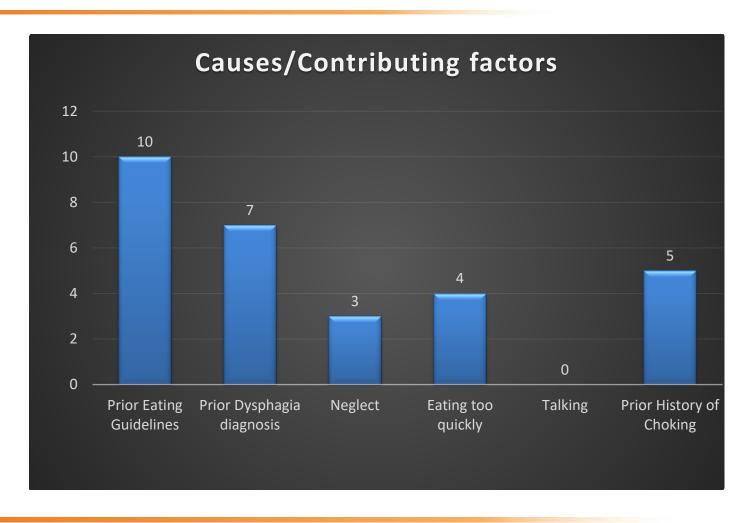
 An incident where emergency medical intervention is needed to save an individual's life



Medical Emergency

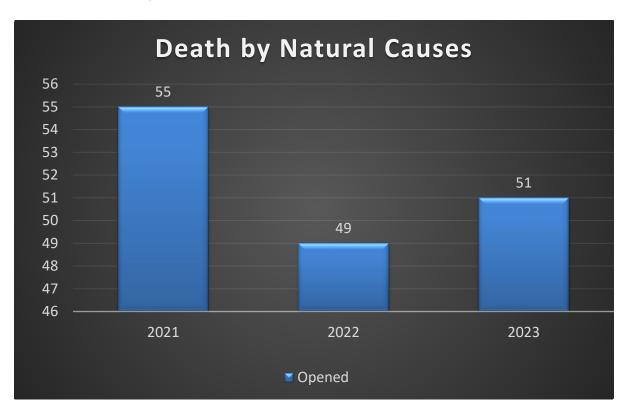


Medical Emergency - Choking

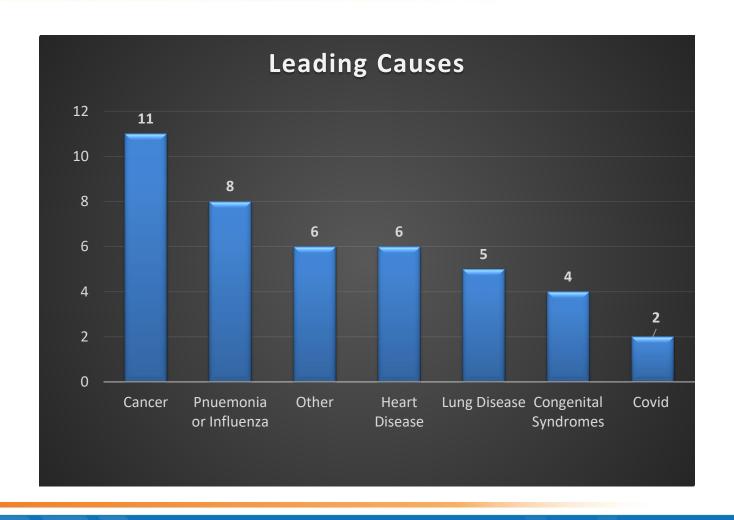


Non-Accidental/Non-Suspicious Death

 The death of an individual by natural causes without accidental or suspicious circumstances



Non-Accidental/Non-Suspicious Death

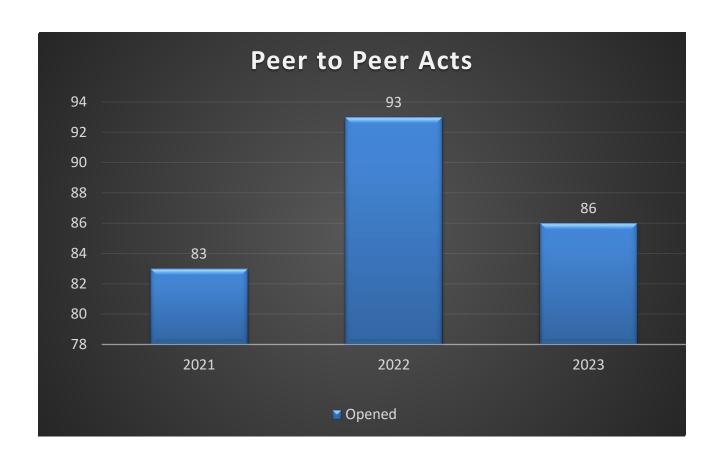


Missing Individual

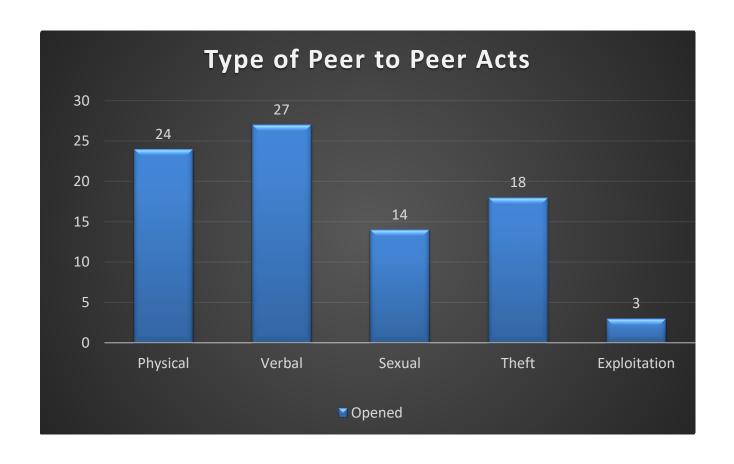
 An individual's whereabouts are unknown, and the individual is believed to be at imminent risk of harm to self or others



Peer to Peer Acts

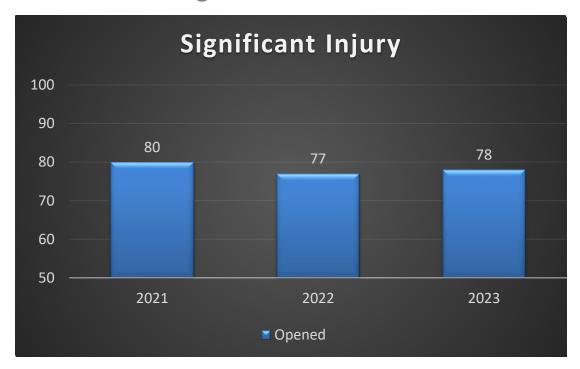


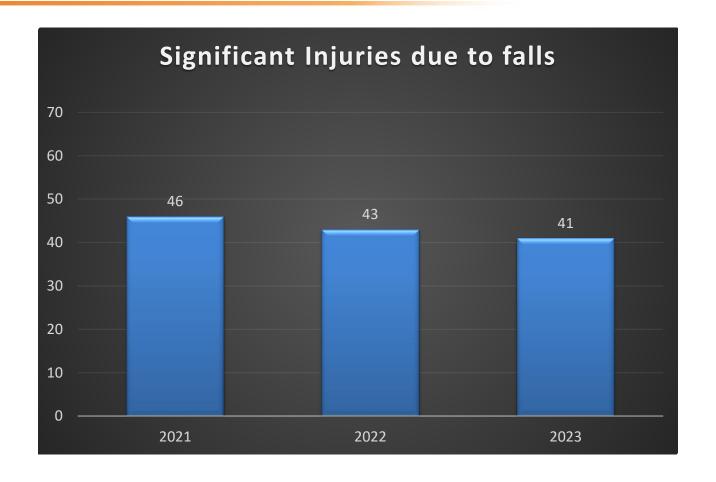
Peer to Peer Acts

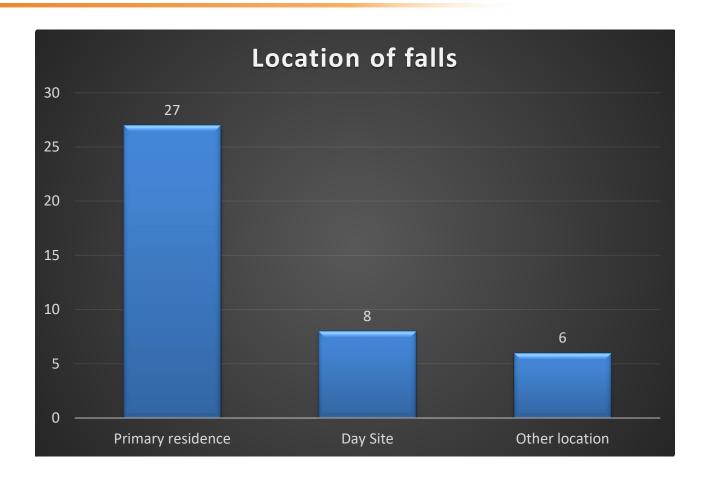


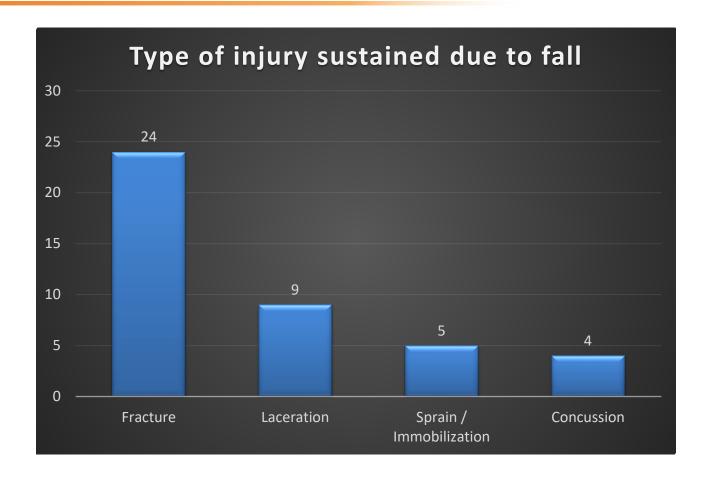
Significant Injury

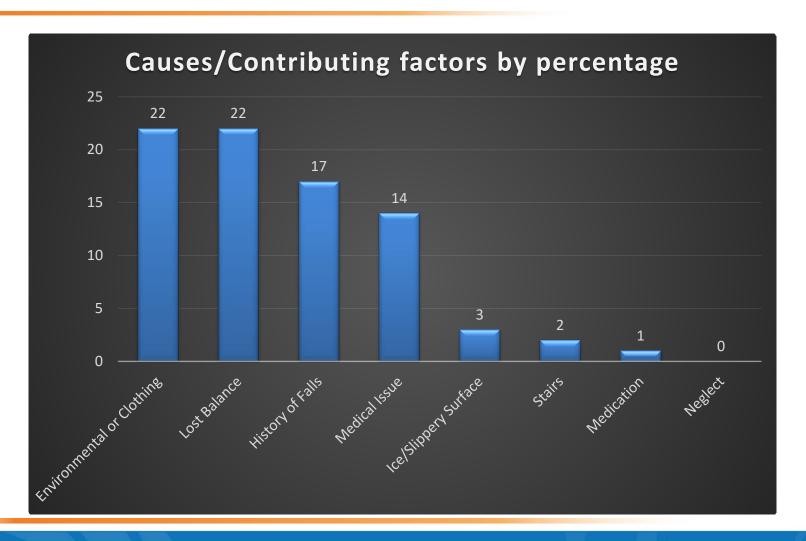
 An injury of known/unknown cause that results in concussion, broken bone, dislocation, 2nd/3rd degree burn, immobilization/casting, or 5+ sutures









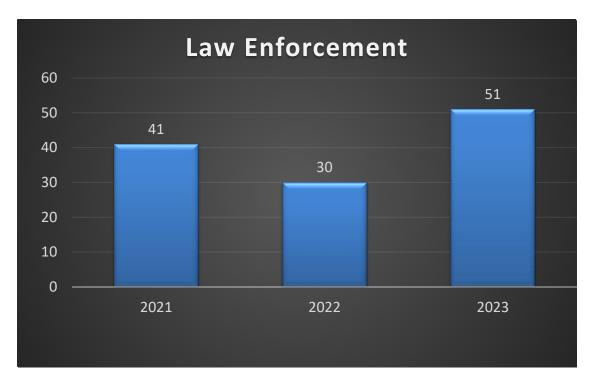


Category C MUIs

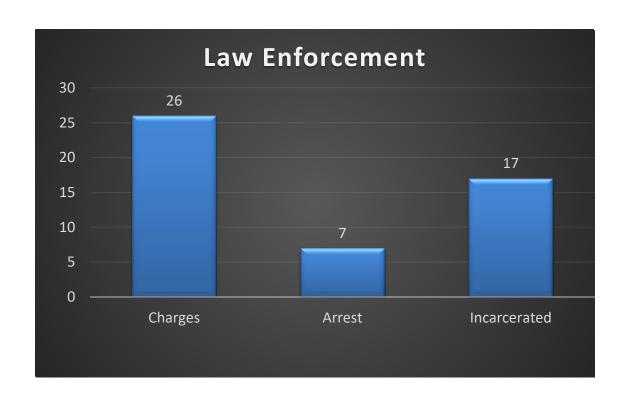
- Law Enforcement
- Unanticipated Hospitalization
- Unapproved Behavioral Supports

Law Enforcement

 An individual is charged, arrested, incarcerated, or tased by police

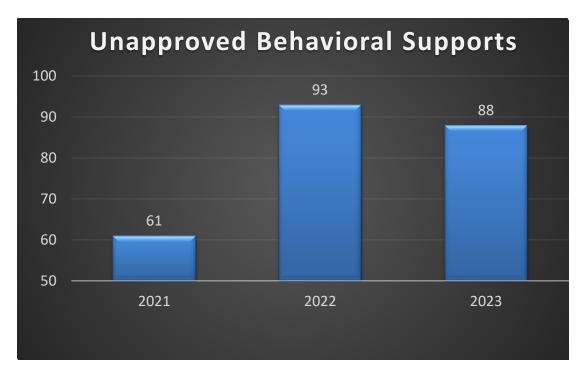


Law Enforcement – Actions taken

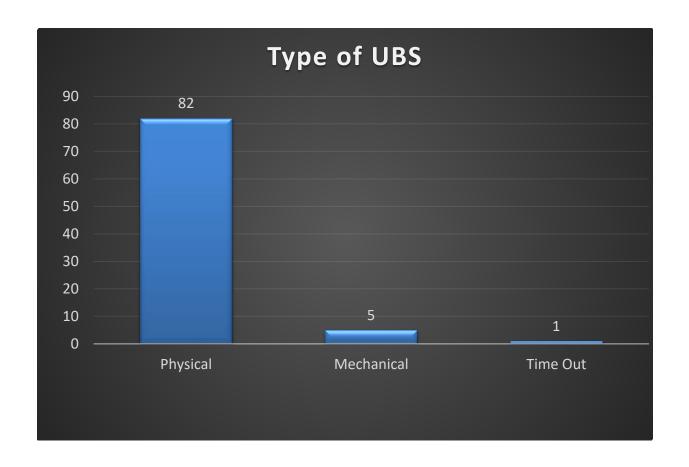


Unapproved Behavioral Support

 Use of a restrictive measure implemented without approval of the human rights committee or without informed consent, that results in risk of harm to an individual served



Unapproved Behavioral Support

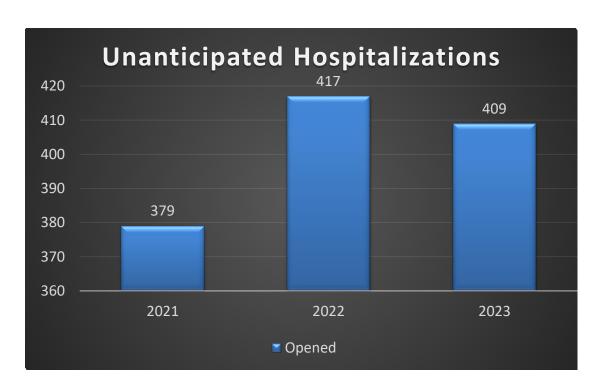


Unapproved Behavioral Support

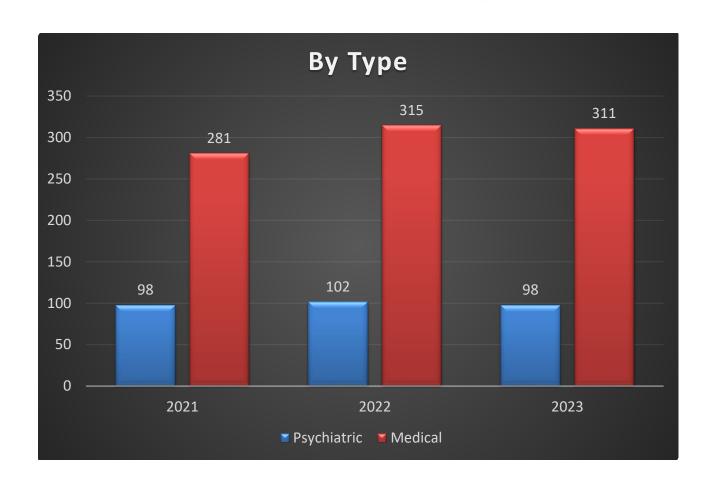
- 12 individuals accounted for 47 incidents or 54% of total
- Physical interventions continue to account for the vast majority of Unapproved Behavioral Supports
 - Most Utilized
 - Hands down with resistance
 - Restraint of one or more appendage
 - Multiple Person Escort
- Common Causes and Contributing Factors:
 - A want/need not being met
 - Routine interrupted or changed
 - Being asked to start or stop an activity
 - Mental Health/Autism

Unanticipated Hospitalization

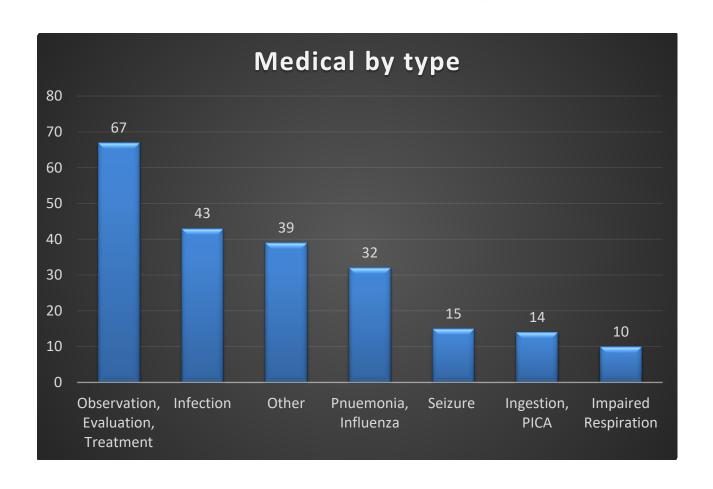
 Any hospital admission or hospital stay over 24 hours that is not pre-scheduled or planned



Unanticipated Hospitalization



Unanticipated Hospitalization



How Summit County Compares to Statewide Trends

- Summit County saw the number of MUI categories increase 2.8% from 2022 while statewide MUIs increased 2%. Individuals receiving services from Summit DD increased 7.5% in the same timeframe
 - In 2022, the category increase was 14.3%
- Summit County's MUI Reporting rate per 1,000 individuals was 300.
 - 11th highest in the state
- Summit County saw double digit percentage increases in the following categories:
 - Sexual Abuse (53%)
 - Exploitation (120%)
 - Misappropriation (27%)
 - Medical Emergency (58%)
 - Law Enforcement (70%)

Noted Trends/Patterns in 2023

- Significant **decreases** from 2022 levels were noted in the following categories:
 - Physical Abuse, Missing Individual, Peer to Peer, Unapproved Behavioral Support
- Categories remaining consistent with 2022 levels included:
 - Deaths (Natural & Accidental/Suspicious), Neglect, Prohibited Sexual Relations, Rights Code Violations, Attempted Suicide, Significant Injury, Unanticipated Hospitalization

Noted Trends/Patterns in 2023

- Significant increases from 2022 were noted in the following categories:
 - Alleged Abuse Verbal
 - Power struggles and DSPs frustrated common in staffed settings; various PPIs/causes in others
 - Occurs in-person mostly, but also on the phone, by text, online
 - Alleged Abuse Sexual
 - · Most alleged incidents occurred with no provider present
 - Alleged PPIs widely varied; family, partners, community members, DSPs
 - 4 substantiated cases all involved PPIs not affiliated with providing supports
 - Prior sexual trauma and mental health concerns were noted in many cases
 - Misappropriation
 - As discussed, the MUI Department and Sheriff's Office identified a trend related to EBT card Misappropriation.
 - Just as important as keeping money/credit cards secure, keep sensitive data secured and log-in information complex

Noted Trends/Patterns in 2023

- Significant increases from 2022 were noted in the following categories:
 - Exploitation
 - 130% increase from last year
 - Online scams/fraud, "Sextortion", Loans/Titles in individuals' names
 - No provider at incident in most cases
 - Failure To Report
 - DSPs most common PPIs; others included administrators, payees, SSA
 - Physical Abuse was the most common category not reported
 - Lack of training was surprisingly not a common issue; reason for not reporting not always clear
 - Medical Emergency
 - Choking: 9 incidents with 8 different individuals in 2022, 15 incidents with 12 individuals in 2023; 10 had prior eating guidelines/7 with dysphagia
 - No associated Neglect in 2022; 3 in 2023
 - Breads/Pizza most common foods during incidents

Discussion Items

- Addressing the Misappropriation trend ways to keep peoples' financial interests safe.
- In recent years available staffing has been identified as frequent causes & contributing factors in specific MUIs and for overall trends. What is the current impact to providers and what is the outlook?
- Incident reports not being completed when necessary and not containing the required information has been identified as an ongoing issue by Summit DD's MUI Intake IAs. What does agency report writing training look like? How can Summit DD assist?

Thank You!

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