

MANDATED REPORTING OF MALTREATMENT OF VULNERABLE ADULTS: WHAT IS REQUIRED?

In Minnesota, sexual assault advocates and domestic abuse advocates are NOT mandated reporters of maltreatment of vulnerable adults. See Minn. Stat §626.557 and other statutes and explanations below. For additional information see the Department of Human Services website for an online training course (<u>www.dhs.state.mn.us</u>) under "adult protection."

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Who is a Mandated	A professional or professional's delegate engaged in:
Reporter of	Social services;
Abuse against Vulnerable Adults:	Law enforcement;
See Minn. Stat.	Education;
§626.5572	The care of vulnerable adults;
Subd. 16	 Any occupation regulated under a health related licensing board; An analysis of a malabilitation facility and find heath a generalizing and find heads
5050.10	 An employee of a rehabilitation facility certified by the commissioner of jobs and training for vocational rehabilitation;
	 An employee of or person providing services in a licensed facility such as a nursing home, residential or nonresidential facility, hospice, personal care attendant, or home care provider;
	A person performing duties of the medical examiner or coroner
	*The statute is silent as to whether sexual assault advocates are mandated reporters of abuse against vulnerable adults. Since advocates are not engaged in the activities named in any of the statutory categories they are <u>not</u> considered mandated reporters. It is important that programs take care to ensure that job descriptions are clear that a person's role is as an advocate, particularly when a sexual assault program has licensed professionals such as social workers on staff who are mandated reporters and who provide services to sexual assault victim/survivors.
Breaking Confidentiality:	Remember that you have a duty of confidentiality to your clients and this duty is governed by funding obligations, advocate privilege and other state law. If you are a sexual assault advocate working with a client who is a vulnerable adult under Minnesota law you may <u>not</u> disclose information obtained from or about your client. Although anyone can make a voluntary report (even if not a statutorily required mandated reporter) <u>a sexual assault</u> <u>advocate should not disclose any information without a client's informed consent</u> . See the SVJI fact sheets on advocate confidentiality for more information.
Who is a Vulnerable	A vulnerable adult is a person 18 years or older who
Adult:	• Is a resident or inpatient of a facility (such as a hospital, nursing home, adult
See Minn. Stat.	services, home care provider, hospice, etc) OR
§626.5572 Subd. 21	 Receives services from an adult services facility (see exceptions below) OR Receives services from a licensed home care provider or personal care assistant OR Regardless of receiving services, possesses a physical, mental, or emotional infirmity or dysfunction that impairs the person's ability to provide adequately for his/her own care without assistance AND has an impaired ability to protect him/herself from maltreatment.
	*The term "vulnerable adult" is not found in the criminal sexual conduct statute, which
	punishes sexual contact or penetration with a person who is "mentally impaired."

		* <u>Exceptions</u> : A person receiving outpatient services for treatment of chemical dependency or mental illness, or one who is served in the Minnesota sex offender program on a court- hold order for commitment, or is committed as a sexual psychopathic personality or as a sexually dangerous person under chapter 253B, is not considered a vulnerable adult unless the person, regardless of residence or whether any type of service is received, possesses a physical or mental infirmity or other physical, mental, or emotional dysfunction that impairs the person's ability to provide adequately for his/her own care without assistance AND impairs the person's ability protect him/herself from maltreatment. See Minn. Stat. §626.5572, Subd. 21(a)(2).
What Must Be		Maltreatment of a vulnerable adult: abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation
Reported:	Abuse:	 Abuse includes but is not limited to: Assault as defined by Minnesota statute The use of drugs to injure or facilitate crime Solicitation, inducement, or promotion of prostitution Criminal sexual conduct (first through fifth degree) Action that meets the elements of the above crimes, regardless of whether there are criminal proceedings Hitting, slapping, kicking, pinching, biting, corporal punishment Use of repeated or malicious oral, written, or gestured language that would be considered by a reasonable person to be disparaging, humiliating, harassing or threatening Use of any unauthorized aversive or deprivation procedures, unreasonable confinement, or involuntary seclusion against will of the vulnerable adult or the legal representative of the vulnerable adult Sexual contact or penetration between facility staff or person providing services in a facility and a client/resident/patient Forcing, coercing, enticing or compelling to perform services against the vulnerable adult's will for another's advantage
Ν	eglect:	 <u>Conduct which is not abuse:</u> Consensual sexual contact between a vulnerable adult, "who is not impaired in judgment or capacity by mental or emotional dysfunction or undue influence" AND A person, including a facility staff person, when a consensual personal relationship existed prior to care giving, OR A personal care attendant, regardless of when consensual personal relationship began <u>Neglect includes but is not limited to:</u> Failure or omission of a caregiver to provide services or care which is not the result of an accident or therapeutic conduct; Absence or likely absence of care or services which a reasonable person would deem essential to obtain or maintain the vulnerable adult's health, safety or comfort. <u>Conduct which is not neglect:</u> See conduct which is not abuse above; The vulnerable adult or a person with authority to make health care decisions refusing consent to any therapeutic conduct, or treating by spiritual means, provided it is consistent with prior practice/belief of the vulnerable adult; An individual makes an error in the provision of therapeutic conduct that does not result in injury or harm, or results in injury or harm and the necessary care is provided in a timely fashion, so long as the vulnerable adult's health status may be restored, the error is not part of a pattern, it is reported, remedied, and documented
		MNCASA/SVJI FACT SHEET 2011 www.m

What to report: See Minn. Stat §626.557, subl.4To the extent possible reports should include the following information: Content sufficient to identify the vulnerable adult and caregiver; Any evidence of previous maltreatment; Any evidence of previous maltreatment; Your name and address (it will remain confidential); Time, date, and location of the incident; Other information you believe may be helpful in an investigation such as current injuries or name of alleged perpetrator.Where do I report: See Minn. Stat. \$626.557, subl.9Each county has a designated local common entry point responsible for receiving reports and available 24 hours a day.Where do I report: See Minn. Stat. \$626.557, subl.9Upon receiving a report, the common entry point makes an assessment and involves appropriate agencies such as Law Enforcement, Adult Protection, the Minnesota Department of Health, and the Department of Human Services. After the appropriate agencies are involved, an investigation is completed and a finding issued. See Minn. Stat. See Alinn. Stat. See Alin report who fails to report	Financial Exploitation:	 A facility or caregiver is not required to provide or supervise financial management for a vulnerable adult unless otherwise required by law. <u>Financial exploitation includes but is not limited to:</u> A breach of a fiduciary obligation recognized in law; Unauthorized expenditure of funds; Failure to use the vulnerable adult's financial resources to provide necessities where failure is likely to result in detriment; In the absence of legal authority: Using, withholding, or disposing of funds or property; Obtaining services to the vulnerable adult's detriment and the benefit of another; Acquiring possession, control, or interest in funds or property through undue influence, harassment, fraud, deception, or duress; Forces, compels, coerces, or entices a vulnerable adult to provide services for the profit or advantage of another.
 See Minn. Stat. §626.557, subd. 9 Upon receiving a report, the common entry point makes an assessment and involves appropriate agencies such as Law Enforcement, Adult Protection, the Minnesota Department of Health, and the Department of Human Services. After the appropriate agencies are involved, an investigation is completed and a finding issued. Check with Department of Human Services for guidelines specific to certain facilities. When and how must I Upon knowing or having reason to believe that abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation has occurred, immediately make an oral report to the common entry point. The common entry point may also require a written report. This means as soon as possible, but no longer than 24 hours from receiving initial knowledge that the incident occurred. The mandated reporter must make the report <i>herself</i>. Referring the issue to a supervisor is not sufficient. When in doubt about whether the incident was already reported, report it. Nothing prohibits multiple reports of the same incident. When questions about mandatory reporting arise, contact your common entry point for advice, keeping identities confidential. It is not your duty to investigate or collect factual information about a particular situation. It is your duty to report when mandated. Every agency should have a system or policy in place for mandatory reporting situations. It is advisable that supervisory staff be made aware when a staff member makes a report. 	See Minn. Stat.	 Content sufficient to identify the vulnerable adult and caregiver; Nature and extent of suspected maltreatment; Any evidence of previous maltreatment; Your name and address (it will remain confidential); Time, date, and location of the incident; Other information you believe may be helpful in an investigation such as current
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