Surviving Abuse, Neglect & Exploitation Committee

10/21/2020 Notes

Town hall was very successful. Please continue to spread the link for the Town Hall because the presentation is still available.

We have 110 responses totally. Kate shared her screed and showed us the graph data of the survey responses.

Survey responses update 10/21/2020

Service recipients general report:

https://www.surveymonkey.com/results/SM-W227MKDP7/

Some highlights:

- · 110 survey takers, average time 2:57, completion rate: 48%
- · 73 respondents were service seekers; 0 respondents lived in facilities/staff residences; thus, there are no responses for questions 16-40.
- · Changes in status [NOT UPDATED FORM LAST WEEK went from 49 to 51 people]
 - Housing status: 55% had fallen behind on rent, and 39% were facing or likely to face eviction. 24% had no changes. (N=49)
 - Job status: 43% had lost a job, and 33% had hours reduced or other drop in income. 27% had no changes. (N=49)
 - **Substance use:** 92% no changes/not applicable (N=48)
 - Immigration status: 100% reported no changes/not applicable for (N=47)
 - Health or independence: 47% reported no changes/not applicable, 29% had difficulty accessing enough food to eat, 24% had difficulty accessing emergency cash assistance, 24% had difficulty accessing medical care for self or children, 20% had avoided seeking care to avoid contracting COVID-19, 16% had a pre-existing medical vulnerability to COVID-19,14% had difficulty accessing services or difficulty accessing medical benefits. (N=49)
 - Personal safety: 74% experienced no changes, 17% reported experiencing emotional abuse, 9% experienced financial exploitation, and 7% experienced exploitation by an employer, and 7% were the victim of a crime. (N=46)
- \cdot 97% spoke English as a first language, most were ages 21-59, 83% were female, 50% identified as white and 37% Black. (updated)

Service providers general report:

https://www.surveymonkey.com/results/SM-XPYCDCMP7/

- · There were 58 (was 37) total respondents, with a completion rate of 79% (was 76%) and average time spent was 4:51 (was 4:51).
- · Of total respondents,14 (was 10) said their organizations provided legal services.
- Referrals from court, law enforcement, and religious orgs are down, while referrals from radio and tv were up. (N=7)
- Mistreated minors, and sex trafficking victims served increased. (N=6)
- Services for child custody, immigration, and immigration detention are up, while divorce/separation cases are down. (N=6)
- 71% (was 60%) have done virtual hearings. Most said the quality was diminished by being remote. (N=6)
- Greatest challenges were inability to access technology, inadequate technology, and court closures.
- Of those providing services other than legal (N=39)
- 92% (was 96%) served adults
 - 92% knew where to report, and 94% knew about APS. Only 78% knew APS was continuing reports and investigations in the pandemic.
 - Many fewer people had made reports to APS since the pandemic, dropping from 44% to 3%. APS contacts for other needs also dropped, as did contacts to other support resources.
- 86% served children
 - All of them knew about CPS, and knew where to report. 94% knew CPS was continuing through the pandemic.
 - The number of folks reporting to CPS in the pandemic decreased by 48% from 21 to 11 (was 11 to 6). CPS contacts for other needs also dropped, as did contacts to other support resources.
- **Difficulty of accessing services for clients**: 56% (was 52%) said it decreased, and 42% said it stayed about the same. (N=36)
- **Difficulty of clients accessing services:** 78% (was 83%) said it decreased, 19% (was 13%) said it stayed about the same, and 3% said it increased. (N=36)

Still waiting on the Health Occupations Board to send the survey out.
The Task Force is now working to implement long term goals into next legislative

session.

 If we still want to include recommendations on expungements and harm reduction policies for substance abuse disorders, we will need to flesh them out more Questions that clinics can research: What would it entail to get more expungement fairs, funding and partnerships between community stakeholders?

- Research: what already exists now and who is in charge of these things.

We will be sending a letter to the nursing home oversight committee.

- What regulations/statutes already exist for nursing homes and alternative living facilities (DDA) and associated living (Which would be separate from the nursing homes).
 - What do these regulations say about visitation policies and the appeals process if you are denied visitation.
 - What are other states doing?
- Research will likely show how convoluted the problem is. Different types of facilities have very different procedures and rules.

Ann Sheridan will reach out to the Civil Legal Funding Committee to see if we will have some funding request for expungement clinics.