This is a complete list of all allegations of abuse related to wrongful restraint substantiated by DHS/OTIS from 2016- the second quarter of 2022. These are in child caring agency settings (residential programs, day treatment programs, etc) and in residential children's developmental disability programs. Allegations substantiated in children's developmental disability programs are shaded in grey and have an asterik by the date. They were not included in the quarterly report from ODHS until 2018. Please note that substantiated allegations of abuse related to restraint and seclusion in non-proctor foster care is NOT included, as those allegations are investigated by CPS instead of OTIS.

### 4/28/16

One allegation of Maltreatment as defined in OAR 407- 045-0820 (12) was substantiated because a proctor foster parent slapped a child receiving care from the program.

### 11/29/15

Eight allegations of Negligent treatment as defined in OAR 407- 045-0820(14) were substantiated, because an identified program manager – and the CYFS program as a whole – failed to prevent a physical altercation involving four children receiving care from the program. A single new employee with insufficient training had been left with no backup to work with five children requiring a high level of supervision, four of whom became involved in a fight with multiple resulting injuries.

### 2016 Generally

Three allegations of maltreatment as defined in OAR 407-045-0820 (CCP) were substantiated against Northwest Behavioral Healthcare Services based on the use of: wrongful chemical restraints, wrongful physical restraints, involuntary seclusion, neglect of mental health needs and the failure to adequately evaluate and address self-harm and suicidal ideation.

## 4/8/16

One allegation of Maltreatment as defined in OAR 407-045-0820 (12) was substantiated, because a staff member placed a child receiving care from the program in an improper physical restraint, resulting in scratches and abrasions to the child.

#### 4/22/16

Four allegations of Negligent treatment as defined in OAR 407- 045-0820 (14) were substantiated, one each for four children in the program's care, because CYFS failed to supervise them appropriately and follow up appropriately after the children ran away from the facility for six or more hours overnight. During their time away from the facility the children broke into cars, stole numerous items from multiple individuals, ingested unknown substances in an attempt to get "high" and ultimately were all arrested by law enforcement.

3/2017

One allegation of Physical Abuse as defined in OAR 407-045- 0820(1)(a) was substantiated, because a staff member engaged in a physical altercation with a child receiving care from the program and pushed the child to the ground.

### 4/2017

One allegation of Wrongful Restraint as defined in OAR 407- 045-0820(1)(j) was substantiated, because a proctor/foster parent wrongfully restrained a child receiving care from the program during a physical altercation.

## 2017- Generally

Two allegations of Involuntary Seclusion as defined in OAR 407 -045 -0820(1)(i) and OAR 407 -045 -0820(22) were substantiated, because a proctor foster parent locked two foster children in their rooms repeatedly for discipline and the convenience of the foster parent. In addition, two allegations of Physical Abuse as defined in OAR 407 -045 -0820(1)(d) were substantiated, because the proctor foster parent willfully inflicted pain on the two foster children by showering them with cold water. One more allegation of Physical Abuse as defined in OAR 407 -045 -0820(1)(d) was substantiated, because the proctor foster parent willfully inflicted pain on one of the foster children by covering the child's face with the foster parent's hand and with a pillow.

### 2017 Generally

Five allegations of maltreatment as defined in OAR 407 -045 - 0820 were substantiated against Northwest Behavioral Healthcare Services because they wrongfully chemically restrained multiple youth at the program through the involuntary injection of Geodon. Despite the Geodon being prescribed by the program's physician, the medication was not an approved treatment activity in the youth's treatment plan or in connection with a court order.

### 2017 Generally

Three allegations of wrongful restraint as defined in OAR 407 -045 - 0820 were substantiated against Northwest Behavioral Healthcare Services because they utilized a restraint and seclusion program that is not nationally accredited as required by licensing rules and involved the use of a mechanical restraint on multiple youth.

## 2017 Generally

Allegations of involuntary seclusion as defined in OAR 407 -045 -0820 were substantiated against Northwest Behavioral Healthcare Services because they physically restricted numerous youth from leaving designated seclusion rooms for in for multiple days at a time.

### January 2017

One allegation of involuntary seclusion as defined in OAR 407 -045 -0820 was substantiated against Northwest Behavioral Healthcare Services because a youth was involuntarily secluded

multiple times for one or two days with no clear indication that it was necessary for the safety of the youth or others.

### 7/24-7/25 2017

One allegation of involuntary seclusion as defined in OAR 407 -045 -0820 was substantiated against Northwest Behavioral Healthcare Services for involuntarily secluding a youth in a seclusion room for two consecutive days with no clear indication that it was necessary for the safety of the youth or others.

# 11/19/2017

One allegation of verbal abuse and one allegation of wrongful restraint as defined in OAR 407 - 045 -0820 were substantiated against a New Avenues for Youth - Robinswood staff. The respondent made statements toward youth along the lines of "I'm gonna whoop your ass" and "If you were my kids you guys would get beat." The staff also placed a youth in a restraint despite not having justification to do so. In addition, the physical restraint that was used was not in accordance with the nonviolent physical crisis intervention program (CPI) used by Robinswood.

### January 2018

One allegation of physical abuse as defined in OAR 407 -045 -0820 was substantiated against a Maple Star foster parent because they spanked a foster youth with a spatula which broke with the first strike. The foster parent then retrieved a second spatula and spanked the youth three more times on the buttocks. Other concerns about inappropriate discipline by this foster parent were also noted during this investigation.

### \*4/23/2018

One allegation of wrongful restraint as defined in ORS 418.257(1)(j) and OAR 407-045-0887(3)(h) was substantiated against a specific staff as that staff placed the youth a restraint without justification. The youth stated this caused him pain and discomfort and he had bruising as a result

#### 5/2/2018

One allegation of wrongful restraint was substantiated on a specific staff placed a youth in a manner inconsistent with training and protocol.

## \*5/25/2018

One allegation of physical abuse as defined in ORS 418.257(1)(a) and (d) and OAR 407-045-0887(3)(e) was substantiated against the program manager after the youth sustained significant

bruising to his face as well as "conjunctival hemorrhage to the right eye; and contusion of the right ear." This was investigated as a Karly's Law case and the program manager resigned.

# \*6/24/18

One allegation of wrongful restraint as defined in ORS 418.257(1)(j) and OAR 407-045-0887(3)(h) was substantiated against a specific staff after this staff placed the youth in an unapproved physical restraint which was determined to be unnecessary as the youth was not engaging in unsafe behavior.

### 7/17/2018

One allegation of wrongful restraint as defined in ORS 418.257(1)(j) and OAR 407-045-0887(3)(h) was substantiated against a specific staff after the staff initiated a physical intervention that was not justified and was not conducted in a manner consistent with training, which included pulling the youth by the arm and attempting a restraint on a flight of stairs, which placed the youth at significant risk for physical injury.

## \*7/28/18

One allegation of wrongful restraint as defined in ORS 418.257(1)(j) and OAR 407-045-0887(3)(h) after a specific staff "tackled" a youth to the ground putting the youth at risk of injury.

## 7/29/2018

One allegation of wrongful restraint as defined in ORS 418.257(1)(j) and OAR 407-045-0887(3)(h) was substantiated against a specific staff after staff placed the youth in an unjustified physical restraint. Additionally, the type of restraint and the way it was executed by staff was not aligned with the youth's approved plan.

## \*10/27/2018

One allegation of wrongful restraint as defined in ORS 418.257(1)(j) and OAR 407-045-0887(3)(h) after a specific staff placed a youth in an unapproved hold putting the youth at risk of physical injury.

### \*11/8/2018

One allegation of wrongful restraint as defined in ORS 418.257(1)(j) and OAR 407-045-0887(3)(h) on a specific staff after the staff used an unauthorized hold on a youth, including aggressively grabbing his wrists, ankles, and legs, holding his wrist behind his back and throwing him on to a couch.

#### 11/4/2020

Two allegations of Wrongful Restraint by two identified staff members to one youth. The use of a physical restraint was found to be justified based on the safety needs of the youth involved. However, after the restraint began, the youth dropped her weight to the floor. At this point, the youth should have been fully released from the restraint, but two of the involved staff members continued to hold the youth in a prone position. They then drug her across the floor of the facility for four seconds attempting to relocate her to another area of the facility.

## 11/19/2018

One allegation of wrongful restraint was substantiated on a specific staff who restrained a youth without justification. The incident was captured on video surveillance and the staff aggressively approached the youth after the youth was "being mouthy", knocked a basketball out of his hands and attempted to place the youth in a CPI hold from behind. Management saw the incident unfold and immediately placed the staff on administrative leave, ultimately terminating him.

## \*1/5/2019

One allegation of wrongful restraint was substantiated against a specific staff after that staff was witnessed to be holding the youth on the floor in a manner inconsistent with OIS. Although this was witnessed by other staff members, the accused staff stated the incident did not occur and he never put his hands on this youth.

## 1/28/2019

One allegation of Wrongful Restraint was substantiated on a specific staff after this staff responded to being bitten by one of the youth by shoving his head/neck rather than following his training. This staff did not document the incident, did not report an injury to his supervisor and did not follow the principles of CPI, rather his response was a forceful and immediate shove to the youth's head neck or face resulting in pain, shock and hyperventilating by the youth. One allegation of Physical Abuse was substantiated with a second youth after this staff forcefully took a water bottle from this youth, power struggled over the water bottle and pushed the youth backwards causing him to fall into a peer.

### 2/26/19

One allegation of Wrongful Restraint was substantiated against a specific staff after that staff physically restrained a youth who was taunting the staff but was not being physically aggressive or a danger to self or others.

# 4/2019

Two allegations of Neglect against the program, as well as one allegation of Physical Abuse and one allegation of Verbal Abuse against a specific staff were substantiated after a specific staff responded to a youth being defiant by grabbing him by the throat. A second youth witnessed this incident and became upset, the staff responded by saying "I will be here when you're sleeping, you just wait." This was witnessed by a second staff. The program was substantiated

due to this specific staff being under investigation for other concerns of wrongful restraint and physical abuse when this incident occurred.

#### 4/11/2019

One allegation of Wrongful Restraint was substantiated against a specific staff who responded to an incident and determined a need to physically intervene without any cause to do so. The staff tackled the youth from behind causing them both to fall to the ground leaving the youth with abrasions.

### 4/13/2019

One allegation of Wrongful Restraint was substantiated against a specific staff after that staff pinned a youth to the ground by straddling the youth and using his forearm to keep him on the ground. Management indicated the youth should not have been placed in a physical restraint based on the incident itself.

#### 4/26/2019

One allegation of Wrongful Restraint was substantiated against a specific staff after that staff chased a youth to behind a shed and came out from behind the shed carrying the youth into the house. The restraint was not warranted and was not performed correctly.

## 4/30/2019

One allegation of Wrongful Restraint was substantiated on a specific staff after this staff initiated an unwarranted, unjustified physical intervention. This staff is witnessed on video forcefully pushing the youth against a wall in the "safe room".

## \*5/3/2019

One allegation of Physical Abuse was substantiated against a specific staff after a youth was found to have injuries, including an abrasion on her chin and residual bruising on the back of her neck, after being in the care of that staff. The youth was unable to provide information as to how the injuries occurred due to her limited communication skills however based on witness statements, photographs and medical consultation it was determined the injuries were the result of physical abuse.

### \*5/12/2019

Two allegations of Physical Abuse and two allegations of Wrongful Restraint were substantiated on two staff after the staff placed a youth in a physical intervention that was inconsistent with OIS. Both staff were unable to articulate what an approved OIS hold looks like or how they were trained to utilize said holds. The youth also presented with bruising to his face and patterned bruising to his arms. Upon being evaluated by CARES NW was the injuries were deemed "highly concerning for physical abuse."

## 7/4/2019

One allegation of Wrongful Restraint was substantiated against proctor parent who physically intervened with a youth multiple times while power struggling with this youth. The program does not allow physical interventions.

### 7/26/2019

One allegation of Wrongful Restraint was substantiated on a specific staff due to staff responding to a youth's verbal escalation by grabbing the youth's arm, pushing him against a wall, pushing him down onto a bench multiple times as he continued to attempt to get up, and restrained him from behind when the youth walked away from the staff causing them both to fall to the pavement.

## 8/1/2019

One allegation of Wrongful Restraint was substantiated against a specific staff after the staff responded to a youth's behavior by grabbing and pulling the youth's wrist multiple times, picking the youth up and holding onto his triceps, dragging him by the arm when he refused to walk, using his shirt to guide him out of the classroom and kneeing him in the bottom to make him sit in a chair. It was determined through the course of the investigation the youth's behavior did not warrant physical intervention.

## \*8/10/2019

One allegation of Wrongful Restraint was substantiated after a specific staff placed a youth in a physical restraint without justification to do so and did not utilize OIS techniques. Additionally, the staff was "straddled" this youth on the ground, holding her down with no effort to abort and re-engage in an appropriate restraint.

### 9/16/2019

One allegation of Wrongful Restraint was substantiated against a specific staff when that staff placed a youth in a physical intervention that was unwarranted and was incorrectly done. The staff was described as wrapping his arms around the youth and carrying him.

#### 9/22/2019

Three allegations of Wrongful Restraint were substantiated on three different staff after those staff placed a youth in four different inappropriate, unauthorized and unsafe restraints. The restraints were not justified nor were they conducted in accordance with their training.

## \*10/9/2019

One allegation of Wrongful Restraint was substantiated on a specific staff after that staff engaged in an unjustified physical restraint with a youth, kneeing the youth in the stomach, pushing the youth toward his room and ripping the youth's sweater.

### \*10/27/2019

One allegation of Wrongful Restraint was substantiated against a specific staff after that staff "dragged" a youth out of a van causing injury to the youth. This occurred after the youth was

described as "causing a scene" and not complying but was not exhibiting selfharm behaviors or physical aggression.

### \*2/6/2020

One allegation of Wrongful Restraint against a specific staff after that staff sat on top of a youth in a prone position during a physical intervention. The youth was indicating she could not breathe, and a second staff had to intervene to stop the incident.

### 3/19/2020

One allegation of Wrongful Restraint was substantiated against a specific staff after that staff implemented an unwarranted and incorrectly applied physical restraint on a youth.

### 4/13/2020

One allegation of Wrongful Restraint was substantiated against a specific staff after that staff utilized physical contact outside of training (shoving to the ground), engaged in a "tussle" with the youth, and would not disengage. A physical intervention was not warranted, and the staff did not request assistance from the multiple staff who were in the area prior to engaging with this youth.

## 4/25/2020

One allegation of Wrongful Restraint was substantiated against a specific staff after that staff was witnessed pushing a youth off of a table with force, causing the youth to fall onto the floor.

## 5/9/2020

One allegation of Wrongful Restraint was substantiated against a specific staff after that staff placed a youth in an unauthorized, unjustified physical restraint.

## \*7/16/2020

One allegation of Wrongful Restraint was substantiated against a specific staff after that staff utilized an inappropriate physical intervention on a youth. The staff covered the youth's mouth with his hand and used other techniques outside of OIS guidelines.

### \*7/24/2020

One allegation of Wrongful Restraint was substantiated against a specific staff after the staff responded to a youth slapping him on the shoulder while on a van ride by moving next to the youth, pushing him up against the window of the van and pushing the youths wrist into his mouth.

## \*8/14/2020

One allegation of Wrongful Restraint was substantiated against a specific staff when that staff engaged in an unauthorized, inappropriate physical restraint when the youth became escalated

while in the community. The staff acknowledges holding the youth face down on the ground and the youth indicated his breathing was restricted.

#### 8/21/2020

One allegation of Wrongful Restraint and one allegation of Neglect were substantiated against a former Program Manager due to directing his staff to conduct improper physical interventions on a youth who became unresponsive during the intervention. This former Program Manager did not seek medical advice or medical care for the youth after the intervention.

## \*9/14/2020

One allegation of Wrongful Restraint was substantiated against a specific staff after a youth disclosed staff twisted and pulled his shirt, causing injury to his neck. It appears the staff was either attempting to intervene between the youth and his peer or deflect his aggression toward her. Either way it is apparent she had ahold of his shirt collar which is what caused the marks to the youth's neck. Although CARES Northwest describes this as concerning for physical abuse due to the physical injury, it falls within the definition as wrongful restraint due to her explanation that she was attempting to intervene in his behavior. OIS does not allow for grabbing of the shirt in this manner. Although she states she was falling backwards off the chair, she should not have under any circumstances had ahold of the collar of his shirt during this time.

## \*10/1/2020

One allegation of Wrongful Restraint was substantiated against an unidentified staff after a youth was found with marks to his neck, believed to be a result of a physical restraint. The youth refused to identify the staff who placed him in the restraint because he "does not want them to get in trouble." He stated the injury to his neck, bruises to his arms, bruise to his knee and bruise/bump on his forehead were all from restraints.

## \*10/18/2020

One Allegation of Wrongful Restraint was substantiated against a specific staff after a youth threw a football at the staff's face and that staff responds by "tackling" the youth twice, placing him face down on the ground with his arms behind his back and staff's knee on his back holding him down. Staff would not disengage until a second staff member intervened.

### 11/4/2020

Two allegations of Wrongful Restraint by two identified staff members to one youth. The use of a physical restraint was found to be justified based on the safety needs of the youth involved. However, after the restraint began, the youth dropped her weight to the floor. At this point, the youth should have been fully released from the restraint, but two of the involved staff members continued to hold the youth in a prone position. They then drug her across the floor of the facility for four seconds attempting to relocate her to another area of the facility.

## \*11/20/2020

One allegation of Wrongful Restraint was substantiated a specific staff member. It was initially alleged the staff member physically abused the child-in-care while placing the child in a physical restraint and pulling the child's hair. After gathering more information regarding the incident, an allegation of Wrongful Restraint was identified as it was found the staff member did not properly utilize the physical restraint of the child. The child was placed into a restraint when alternative measures could have been taken to prevent the physical intervention, and the restraint was not used to prevent harm to the child or others.

# \*1/16/2021

Nature of Abuse and Brief Narrative: One allegation of neglect, one allegation of physical abuse and one allegation of wrongful restraint were substantiated against a specific staff after that staff engaged in a power struggle with a youth and followed him into his bedroom, which led to a physical altercation. The staff sat on his back while the youth was in a prone position on his floor and caused him several physical injuries including an injury to his groin.

## \*3/20/2021

One allegation was substantiated for wrongful restraint against a specific staff member to the child. It was determined the staff member engaged in a physical restraint which was unwarranted and initiated during a power struggle with the youth. The staff did not restrain the youth for the safety of the youth or others, but rather out of convenience of the staff member.

### 4/2021

One allegation of Wrongful Restraint was substantiated on a temporary staff after that staff used a wall (a solid object) to restrain the youth and later held the youth on the floor while in a supine position. Both of these restraints are prohibited per Senate Bill-710

#### 5/2021

One allegation of wrongful restraint was substantiated against the staff member for pushing the child across a room and holding him against a wall. Not only was it found this type of physical engagement was not aligned with the staff's training, but it was also determined the staff should not have physically engaged with the child as the staff had other, less intrusive, interventions available which would have maintained the youth's safety.

### \*9/7/2021

Allegations of wrongful restraint and neglect were substantiated against a program staff after learning the staff member failed to follow the child's behavior plan while the child was escalated. The staff failed to follow the approved calming strategies during the escalation which caused the child to become more escalated, resulting in a physical intervention by the staff member. The physical intervention was determined to be unnecessary to protect the child or others and was not implemented in accordance with the approved physical intervention system.

## \*9/19/2021

One staff was substantiated for Wrongful Restraint after the staff engaged in a physical intervention which was not the least restrictive option available to staff and the physical interventions described are not approved OIS techniques.

## 9/20/2021

1 allegation of Neglect and 1 allegation of wrongful restraint were substantiated against a staff. Staff threw liquid on the youth after they were unable to disengage from the youth's escalated behaviors which escalated the situation more. Staff restricted the youth's actions and movements when the action was not warranted or justified.

## \*2/2022

Two allegations of wrongful restraint were substantiated against two staff members regarding one youth. The two staff were on top of a youth in a prohibited supine hold. The action taken did not align with OIS and other alternatives could have been used.

## \*4/2022

One allegation of neglect and one allegation of wrongful restraint were substantiated against a staff as the staff placed the youth in a non-approved physical hold by placing the youth's hands behind their back. Additionally, the staff taunted the youth which led to further verbal and physical aggression by the youth.

## \*4/2022

One allegation of neglect and one allegation of wrongful restraint were substantiated against a staff as the staff used an improper physical intervention which restricted the youth's movement and breathing by applying pressure to the body and specifically the neck. The staff failed to disengage with the youth while the youth was escalated even though the youth asked to be given space. The staff failed to leave the area which then triggered a significant event of both the wrongful restraint and police having to be called which the youth became combative with police.

## \*4/2022

One allegation of neglect and one allegation of wrongful restraint were substantiated against a staff on two different youth. The staff was aggressive and threatening towards one youth, which led to the youth being frightened and feeling like they were going to pass out. The staff felt triggered by the youth's comment and yelled in the youth's face. The reaction was not in alignment with OIS approved. The same staff wrongfully restrained another youth when the youth was no in physical danger to himself or others. The staff restricted the movements of the youth for convenience and/or punishment which caused the youth to fall.