

Litigation: Arnaldo Rios
By: Matthew Dietz

On July 19, 2016, Mr. Charles Kinsey was shot when attempting to escort Arnaldo Rios back to the Miami Achievement Center for the Developmentally Disabled (MACtown). Mr. Kinsey, a mental health caregiver, was shot in the leg as he lay in the middle of the street next to Arnaldo, where he was rocking back and forth holding a toy truck in his hands. Following the shooting, the officers on the scene forced Arnaldo onto the ground where they pulled his pants below his hips, frisked, handcuffed, and then placed him in a police car for three to four hours. Arnaldo received no treatment or therapy. His intense trauma from the incident went entirely unaddressed. On the following day, upon returning to the group home, Arnaldo eloped to the scene of the shooting, and pounded the street where Mr. Kinsey's blood remained - shouting and crying. At that time, he was institutionalized at the psychiatric ward at Aventura Hospital.

During the extensive media coverage after the shooting, the representative for the officer stated that the intention was not to shoot Mr. Kinsey, but to shoot "the autistic man", and that the officers did not realize that Mr. Rios was Autistic until much later. Of course, this was belied by the shouting of Mr. Kinsey on the scene that Arnaldo was Autistic as can be heard in the video of the shooting. According to the Miami Herald, the officers on the scene advised the director of the group home that Rios "was acting loopy," adding that Rios kept talking about Disney characters.

While Mr. Kinsey was released from his hospital bed, Arnaldo Rios was not. He remains in the psychiatric ward where he is inappropriately placed and segregated from the community. For the past ten years, Miami-Dade County did not have any group homes with intensive behavioral therapy, and MACtown was recently deemed to have such services. Arnaldo Rios was one of the first residents for this program, and Ms. Soto believed that it was inappropriate. Within a month of living at MACtown, the group home staff restrained Arnaldo after he wanted to see July 4th fireworks, and he was later hospitalized with bruises on his body, a broken nose, and fractured finger. However, according to the Florida Agency for Persons with Disabilities, there is no other placement for Autistic persons who need such therapy in Miami-Dade County. With the traumatic events occurring by this group home, there is no possibility of Arnaldo returning, even if MACtown did provide the necessary therapy for him.

From the North Miami Police Department's statement and actions, it was clear that they have no training in community relations with persons with disabilities or handling incidents with persons with intellectual, developmental, or psychiatric disabilities. If they do have such training, it appears to be ineffective. For a representative of the police department to admit that they intended for a sniper to shoot a person with a visible disability is reprehensible. The failure to have disability awareness training and effective policies for all police departments in this age of full community integration of persons with disabilities places the lives of all persons with intellectual and/or developmental disabilities (ID/DD) in danger of harm solely due to misperceptions and stereotypes of persons with disabilities. Aside from police training, Georgia and Indiana have both had success implementing community-based crisis management systems, which include time-based protocols for in-home responses and options for acute placement and are proven to reduce critical incidents, failed placements, and re-admission to psychiatric facilities for community-based clients.

Further, in a state with such a large population of persons with autism, the failure to have adequate housing for persons with autism or other intellectual and/or developmental disabilities in the community is a violation of the *Olmstead* mandate. Florida does not have an adequate system for placement for persons with Autism or ID/DD that need intensive behavioral treatment in community based settings. Recently, after a spate of abuse reports, a large institution, Carlton Palms Educational Center, closed its doors. However, the reimbursement rate for Carlton Palms was many times more than community based treatment facilities. As such, there are no community based treatment facilities that can provide adequate care for a person on the Autism spectrum with an intellectual disability who requires intensive behavioral interventions.

Each day, Arnaldo Rios cries to go home, but he has no home to go to. There is no local facility that can provide Arnaldo the therapy he needs. He is currently in a psychiatric facility that is inappropriate for his needs, and has not been offered alternate treatment or placements.