Humanity Must Remain at the Center of our Business
Camera Surveillance in Group Homes.
Updated September 2021
To Include Additional Resources 30, 31

Summary and Implications

In the community, there are agencies that use surveillance cameras and others that do not. Individuals and families, therefore, have a choice in choosing which type of home is best for them. The Alliance for the Betterment of Citizens with Disabilities (ABCD) supports the current system of care in New Jersey that allows free choice and options. What ABCD does not support is governmental intervention which promotes an intervention that not only does not reliably protect individuals from abuse and neglect but may make individuals less safe and alienated in their own homes.

Background Presentation

There are agencies which provide community services to individuals with developmental disabilities, some of which are members of ABCD, that employ surveillance equipment in their administrative offices, at their entrances and exits to day programs and residences, in their day programs and group homes, and/or when there is evidentiary concern that an individual is at risk. There exists in the New Jersey Division of Consumer Affairs the Safe Care Cam program which since 2017 has enabled citizens suspecting abuse or neglect of their loved ones in a nursing home or group home access to this equipment in order to closely observe interactions with other residents, families, friends and staff. Currently individuals and families have the option to choose programs and residences which provide camera surveillance and if there is reason to believe that there is abuse or neglect in their loved one’s group home, access to State resources.

For over a generation, the abuse of people with intellectual and developmental disabilities has been conceded to and has not been eliminated by deinstitutionalization. Individual have difficulty reporting abuse because of communication barriers, overprotectiveness and powerlessness. Government’s inability to ensure full compliance with standards of care has been argued as the reason why families want surveillance in group homes. But a 2017 review of the literature (43 articles) “found no evidence

that camera surveillance reliably protects people with disabilities from abuse and neglect in their
homes.” ⁴ ⁵

The study further points out that there is no evidence that cameras in homes of people with intellectual
and developmental disabilities improved functional performance, independence or quality of life. ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹⁰ ¹¹ ¹² ¹³ ¹⁴ In fact, evidence points to the contrary as surveillance may raise suspicions and fear of litigation by staff ¹⁷ ¹⁸ ¹⁹ ²⁰ ²¹ ²² and reduce staffing by agencies. ²³ ²⁴ ²⁵ ²⁶ ²⁷ ²⁸ ²⁹ In addition, this solution may lead to a false sense of security, “maybe it’s not everything, but it is something.” When it is, indeed, nothing.

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Ibid.
¹⁵ Desai, S.
¹⁸ Cottle, S.N.
²⁰ Kohl, T.
²³ Cottle, S.N.
²⁴ Desai, S.
²⁵ Gentry, T.
²⁶ Huang, C.J. and Goldhaber, T.S.
²⁷ Lyon, D.
²⁹ Sorrell, T. and Draper, H.
A recent 2020 review of the international evidence (25 research studies) concluded that there is insufficient research evidence to support the use of Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) in care home settings and quoted one of the U.S. researchers that “Installation of a camera recording the most private spaces is the very definition of institutionalization.”

If we want to decrease abuse and neglect among individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities, we must consider the environment and culture in which service is provided rather than summarily build a system of separation, less communication and more hostility. This is not a recipe for safety, let alone for a comfortable and nurturing home life. Quality assurance methods are key to improving and sustaining the quality of the service. Methods include understanding the core aspects of care in the home, setting quality benchmarks, measuring quality, performing audits and supervision. Together these will maintain the delivery of quality care and services and provide confidence that requirements will be fulfilled.

Direct Support Professionals have a great influence on the quality of life of the individual. These essential employees who are predominantly women of color working 2 jobs to support their families, put their health and lives on the line coming to work during the pandemic; taking an enormous risk so that others could stay home. In the system of quality, they must continue to receive training, supervision and rewards for their good work and compassionate care, in addition to a livable wage. Make no mistake, the lion’s share of these women and men also work out of love.

The most important person in this discussion is the individual. Typically, there is little attention paid to their perspective and ethical concerns are often superficial. What does true consent look like for you? Will this policy increase stigma? How will this policy impact your freedom? Your dignity? Your privacy?

We must recognize the humanity of the women and men who work in our group homes as well as the humanity of the women and men who live in our group homes. We must resist the temptation to do what is easy, relying on subjective sources to develop policy and on the unquestioning belief in cameras to increase safety.

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32 Hayward, B.A.
33 PHI, Quality Care Though Quality Jobs. (2018) It’s Time to Care: A Profile of America’s Direct Care Workforce.
35 Cottle, S.N.
36 Desai, S.
Conclusion.

Since 1995, ABCD has represented social service agencies in New Jersey that provide an array of community-based services for individuals with complex developmental disabilities. This translates into hundreds of years of expertise working primarily with individuals who have significant communication barriers. We must be careful not to substitute the expertise of the people who have devoted their lives to serving people with complex developmental disabilities for someone’s “judgement.”

Currently there exist agencies, families and individuals who choose to use surveillance technology.

What ABCD cannot support is governmental intervention through statute, regulation, guideline or norm which publicly promotes an intervention the benefits of which do not outweigh the risks. Surveillance cameras not only do not reliably protect individuals from abuse and neglect but may make individuals less safe and alienated in their own homes.

The effort to ensure safety need not and must not insult staff nor turn an individual’s life into an open book.

Humanity must remain at the center of our business.

September 7, 2021