



Pikes Peak Respite Services' employees and contractual providers will understand what a safety control procedure is, how it may be utilized and what issues to be aware of during its use.

A safety control procedure is a restrictive procedure, which may be used to control a previously exhibited behavior that is anticipated to occur again. Safety control procedures are those in which immediate restrictive intervention is necessary to protect an individual receiving service or others from physical injury. A safety control procedure will be developed when it is anticipated that there will be a need to use restrictive procedures or restraints to control a previously exhibited behavior which is likely to occur again. Safety control procedures shall be employed only when absolutely necessary and when alternative techniques have failed. Safety control procedures shall not be used as punishment, for convenience of employees or contractual providers, or as a substitute for services, supports, or instruction.

Safety control procedures are specific to an individual and shall only be used upon recommendation of the Interdisciplinary Team (IDT) which has developed the planned safety control procedure.

Safety control procedures shall be in a written plan, developed by the IDT, and approved by the HRC as soon as possible after development. The plan will identify the specific behaviors that warrant implementation of a safety control procedure. The plan will specify the least restrictive method, which may be used to assist the individual in regaining control over his/her behavior. If physical restraint is recommended in the plan, the specific behaviors warranting its use and the specific type of physical restraint and procedures to be used shall be identified.

When a safety control procedure is used, Pikes Peak Respite Services will file an incident report within three (3) days with the community centered board which meets all requirements of section 8.608.6.B and the conditions associated with each use of a safety control procedure; and, if the safety control procedure is used more than three

times within the previous thirty (30) days, the person's IDT shall meet to review the situation and to endorse the current plans or to prepare other strategies.

NO PHYSICAL OR MECHANICAL RESTRAINT OF AN INDIVIDUAL RECEIVING SERVICES SHALL PLACE EXCESS PRESSURE ON THE CHEST OR BACK OR INHIBIT OR IMPEDE THE INDIVIDUAL'S ABILITY TO BREATHE. ALL RULES THAT APPLY TO PHYSICAL RESTRAINT APPLY TO THE USE OF A SAFETY CONTROL PROCEDURE.

If use of a "quiet area" is recommended in the written plan, the following applies:

- An individual shall not be forced to go to a quiet area;
  - If the quiet area is a separate room, the door must be open or left ajar;
  - The individual shall be monitored, by staff or the contractual provider, to ensure against injury to him/herself;
  - If the person chooses to leave the quiet area, he/she must be permitted to leave;
  - Quiet areas shall be free of safety hazards, ventilated and well lit.
- If the use of mechanical restraints is recommended in the written plan, the following applies:

- Use of helmets, jumpsuits, and gloves for the purposes of behavior control are considered a restrictive procedure.

The specific behaviors warranting use of mechanical restraints, the type of restraint and the length of time it can be used shall be in the written plan.

The use of Posey vests, strait jackets, ankle or wrist restraints, and the use of a behavior management room are prohibited.