	REGULATION OF RESTRAINT, SECLUSION,
	AND EMERGENCY MEDICATION
	2006 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Thomas V. Hatch
	House Sponsor:
LON	G TITLE
Gene	ral Description:
	This bill regulates the use of chemical and physical restraints in health care facilities
licens	ed under the Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act and in human
servic	e programs licensed by the Department of Human Services.
Highl	ighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	• gives the Departments of Health and Human Services administrative rulemaking
autho	rity to implement and enforce the Regulation of Chemical and Physical
Restra	aints Act;
	▶ makes compliance with the Regulation of Chemical and Physical Restraints Act a
condi	tion of licensing for human service programs and health care facilities; and
	• creates the Regulation of Chemical and Physical Restraints Act which:
	• defines terms;
	 establishes standards for the use of orders for chemical or physical restraint;
	 provides for enforcement of the act through the licensing entities for
	health care facilities and human service programs; and
	 prohibits a private right of action for a violation of the act.
Moni	es Appropriated in this Bill:
	None



Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
26-21-5, as last amended by Chapter 209, Laws of Utah 1997
26-21-13, as last amended by Chapter 114, Laws of Utah 1990
62A-2-106, as last amended by Chapters 188 and 212, Laws of Utah 2005
62A-2-108, as last amended by Chapter 188, Laws of Utah 2005
ENACTS:
26-48-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
26-48-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
26-48-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
26-48-104 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 26-21-5 is amended to read:
26-21-5. Duties of committee.
The committee shall:
(1) make rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative
Rulemaking Act:
(a) for the licensing of health care facilities; [and]
(b) requiring the submission of architectural plans and specifications for any proposed
new health care facility or renovation to the department for review; and
(c) for regulation and enforcement of the provisions of Chapter 48, Regulation of
Chemical and Physical Restraints Act, for health care facilities as defined in Section
<u>26-48-102;</u>
(2) approve the information for applications for licensure pursuant to Section 26-21-9;
(3) advise the department as requested concerning the interpretation and enforcement
of the rules established under this chapter; and
(4) advise, consult, cooperate with, and provide technical assistance to other agencies
of the state and federal government, and other states and affected groups or persons in carrying

59	out the purposes of this chapter.
60	Section 2. Section 26-21-13 is amended to read:
61	26-21-13. License issued to facility in compliance or substantial compliance with
62	chapter and rules.
63	(1) The department shall issue a standard license for a health care facility which is
64	found to be in compliance with the provisions of:
65	(a) this chapter and with all applicable rules adopted by the committee[-]; and
66	(b) Chapter 48, Regulation of Chemical and Physical Restraints Act, and all applicable
67	rules adopted by the committee.
68	(2) The department may issue a provisional or conditional license for a health care
69	facility which is in substantial compliance if the interests of the public will not be jeopardized.
70	Section 3. Section 26-48-101 is enacted to read:
71	CHAPTER 48. REGULATION OF CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS ACT
72	<u>26-48-101.</u> Title.
73	This chapter is known as the "Regulation of Chemical and Physical Restraints Act."
74	Section 4. Section 26-48-102 is enacted to read:
75	26-48-102. Definitions.
76	As used in this chapter:
77	(1) "Chemical restraint":
78	(a) means any drug that is not a standard treatment for an individual's medical or
79	psychiatric condition and that is used for:
80	(i) discipline;
81	(ii) coercion;
82	(iii) retaliation; or
83	(iv) convenience to control behavior; and
84	(b) does not include tranquilizers or other medication prescribed by a practitioner
85	licensed to prescribe drugs under Title 58, Occupations and Professions, if the patient has
86	consented to the medication.
87	(2) "Emergency" means a situation in which there is unanticipated resident or patient
88	behavior:
89	(a) that places the resident, patient, or others at imminent threat of serious violence or

90	<u>injury if no intervention occurs;</u>
91	(b) for which preventive, verbal, nonseclusion, or other restraint methods of
92	responding to the behavior have proven ineffective; and
93	(c) that calls for immediate restraint or seclusion to prevent the imminent threat of
94	serious violence or injury.
95	(3) "Health care facility":
96	(a) includes the facilities defined in Subsection 26-21-2(13);
97	(b) an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded licensed under Section
98	26-21-13.5; and
99	(c) the state hospital.
100	(4) "Human services program" is defined in Section 62A-2-101.
101	(5) "Physical restraint":
102	(a) means any manual method, including physical force, physical or mechanical device,
103	material or equipment attached or adjacent to an individual's body that the individual cannot
104	remove easily, which restricts freedom of movement or normal access to the individual's body;
105	(b) includes seclusion in a room in which egress is prevented; and
106	(c) does not include:
107	(i) a protective device;
108	(ii) a quiet room used at the individual's request or with the individual's knowing
109	concurrence when considered in the best interest of the individual; or
110	(iii) escorting a person from one place to another without undue force.
111	(6) "Protective device" means a device used to prevent involuntary self injury, or to
112	permit wounds to heal.
113	(7) "Restraint" includes both physical restraint and chemical restraint.
114	Section 5. Section 26-48-103 is enacted to read:
115	26-48-103. Regulation of chemical and physical restraints.
116	(1) (a) The entities that license and regulate health care facilities and human services
117	programs shall adopt administrative rules:
118	(i) in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
119	(ii) in accordance with this section.
120	(b) The rules adopted in accordance with this section shall be consistent with the

121	standards and requirements for participation in the federal Medicare program, but shall
122	supercede the standards required by the federal Medicare program when:
123	(i) the requirements of this section are more restrictive than the federal Medicare
124	program; and
125	(ii) permitted by the federal Medicare program.
126	(2) The rules adopted under Subsection (1) shall:
127	(a) identify devices and practices that constitute:
128	(i) a physical restraint;
129	(ii) a chemical restraint; and
130	(iii) the appropriate use of protective devices; and
131	(b) establish when physical restraints, chemical restraints, or protective devices may be
132	used.
133	(3) The rules adopted in accordance with this section shall at a minimum, provide that:
134	(a) orders for the use of physical or chemical restraint must be implemented in the least
135	restrictive manner possible;
136	(b) orders for restraint may only be selected when:
137	(i) less restrictive measures have been found to be ineffective; and
138	(ii) the behavior of the individual creates an emergency as defined in Section
139	<u>26-48-102;</u>
140	(c) orders for restraint may never be written as a standing order or on an as needed
141	basis;
142	(d) the treating physician must be consulted as soon as possible if the restraint is not
143	ordered by the individual's treating physician;
144	(e) a physician or independent practitioner must see and evaluate the need for the order
145	for restraint within one hour after the initiation of the order for restraint; and
146	(f) each order for restraint:
147	(i) is limited to:
148	(A) two hours for adults, and children ages 9 to 17; or
149	(B) one hour for children under nine years of age;
150	(ii) may only be renewed for up to the limits provided for in Subsection (3)(f)(i), for a
151	total of six hours, including the original order;

152	(iii) after the original order expires, may only be renewed if a physician or licensed
153	independent practitioner sees and assesses the individual before issuing a new order;
154	(iv) may not include both seclusion in a room in which egress is prohibited and any
155	other form of restraint unless:
156	(A) the individual is continually monitored face to face by an assigned staff member;
157	(B) the individual is continually monitored by staff using both video and audio
158	equipment while the staff is in close proximity to the individual; and
159	(C) the individual's vital signs are recorded every 15 minutes;
160	(v) must include water and bathroom privileges at least every two hours; and
161	(vi) must include a consultation with a physician or independent practitioner who is no
162	a part of the individual's treatment team if restraint is ordered and administered for the
163	individual more than twice in any 30-day period.
164	Section 6. Section 26-48-104 is enacted to read:
165	26-48-104. Enforcement.
166	(1) (a) The provisions of this chapter as applied to health care facilities licensed under
167	Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act, and human services programs
168	licensed under Title 62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities, shall be enforced by
169	the applicable licensing authority for the health care facility or human services program.
170	(b) A violation of this act is a violation of the standards for licensing of the facility or
171	<u>program.</u>
172	(2) This act does not create a private right of action for enforcement of the act.
173	Section 7. Section 62A-2-106 is amended to read:
174	62A-2-106. Office responsibilities.
175	(1) Subject to the requirements of federal and state law, the office shall:
176	(a) make rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative
177	Rulemaking Act, to establish:
178	(i) except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), basic health and safety standards for
179	licensees, that shall be limited to:
180	(A) fire safety;
181	(B) food safety;
182	(C) sanitation;

183	(D) infectious disease control;
184	(E) safety of the:
185	(I) physical facility and grounds; and
186	(II) area and community surrounding the physical facility;
187	(F) transportation safety;
188	(G) emergency preparedness and response;
189	(H) the administration of medical standards and procedures, consistent with the related
190	provisions of this title;
191	(I) staff and client safety and protection;
192	(J) the administration and maintenance of client and service records;
193	(K) staff qualifications and training, including standards for permitting experience to
194	be substituted for education, unless prohibited by law;
195	(L) staff to client ratios; and
196	(M) access to firearms;
197	(ii) basic health and safety standards for therapeutic schools, that shall be limited to:
198	(A) fire safety, except that the standards are limited to those required by law or rule
199	under Title 53, Chapter 7, Part 2, Fire Prevention and Fireworks Act;
200	(B) food safety;
201	(C) sanitation;
202	(D) infectious disease control, except that the standards are limited to:
203	(I) those required by law or rule under Title 26, Utah Health Code or Title 26A, Local
204	Health Authorities; and
205	(II) requiring a separate room for clients who are sick;
206	(E) safety of the physical facility and grounds, except that the standards are limited to
207	those required by law or rule under Title 53, Chapter 7, Part 2, Fire Prevention and Fireworks
208	Act;
209	(F) transportation safety;
210	(G) emergency preparedness and response;
211	(H) access to appropriate medical care, including:
212	(I) subject to the requirements of law, designation of a person who is authorized to
213	dispense medication; and

214	(II) storing, tracking, and securing medication;
215	(I) staff and client safety and protection that permits the school to provide for the direct
216	supervision of clients at all times;
217	(J) the administration and maintenance of client and service records;
218	(K) staff qualifications and training, including standards for permitting experience to
219	be substituted for education, unless prohibited by law;
220	(L) staff to client ratios; and
221	(M) access to firearms;
222	(iii) procedures and standards for permitting a licensee to:
223	(A) provide in the same facility and under the same conditions as children, residential
224	treatment services to a person 18 years old or older who:
225	(I) begins to reside at the licensee's residential treatment facility before the person's
226	18th birthday;
227	(II) has resided at the licensee's residential treatment facility continuously since the
228	time described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(A)(I);
229	(III) has not completed the course of treatment for which the person began residing at
230	the licensee's residential treatment facility; and
231	(IV) voluntarily consents to complete the course of treatment described in Subsection
232	(1)(a)(iii)(A)(III); or
233	(B) (I) provide residential treatment services to a child who is:
234	(Aa) 12 years old or older; and
235	(Bb) under the custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services; and
236	(II) provide, in the same facility as a child described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(B)(I),
237	residential treatment services to a person who is:
238	(Aa) at least 18 years old, but younger than 21 years old; and
239	(Bb) under the custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services;
240	(iv) minimum administration and financial requirements for licensees; [and]
241	(v) guidelines for variances from rules established under this Subsection (1); and
242	(vi) regulation and enforcement of the use of physical and chemical restraints in human
243	service programs that:
244	(A) are regulated by this chapter; and

245	(B) are regulated by Title 26, Chapter 48, Regulation of Chemical and Physical
246	Restraints Act;
247	(b) enforce rules approved by the licensing board;
248	(c) issue licenses in accordance with this chapter;
249	(d) if the United States Department of State executes an agreement with the office that
250	designates the office to act as an accrediting entity in accordance with the Intercountry
251	Adoption Act of 2000, Pub. L. No. 106-279, accredit one or more agencies and persons to
252	provide intercountry adoption services pursuant to:
253	(i) the Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000, Pub. L. No. 106-279; and
254	(ii) the implementing regulations for the Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000, Pub. L.
255	No. 106-279;
256	(e) make rules to implement the provisions of Subsection (1)(d);
257	(f) conduct surveys and inspections of licensees and facilities in accordance with
258	Section 62A-2-118;
259	(g) collect licensure fees;
260	(h) provide necessary administrative support to the licensing board;
261	(i) notify licensees of the name of a person within the department to contact when
262	filing a complaint;
263	(j) investigate complaints regarding any licensee or human services program;
264	(k) have access to all records, correspondence, and financial data required to be
265	maintained by a licensee;
266	(l) have authority to interview any client, family member of a client, employee, or
267	officer of a licensee; and
268	(m) have authority to deny, condition, revoke, suspend, or extend any license issued by
269	the department under this chapter by following the procedures and requirements of Title 63,
270	Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act.
271	(2) In establishing rules under Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(G), the office shall require a
272	licensee to establish and comply with an emergency response plan that requires clients and staff
273	to:
274	(a) immediately report to law enforcement any significant criminal activity, as defined
275	by rule, committed:

276	(i) on the premises where the licensee operates its human services program;
277	(ii) by or against its clients; or
278	(iii) by or against a staff member while the staff member is on duty;
279	(b) immediately report to emergency medical services any medical emergency, as
280	defined by rule:
281	(i) on the premises where the licensee operates its human services program;
282	(ii) involving its clients; or
283	(iii) involving a staff member while the staff member is on duty; and
284	(c) immediately report other emergencies that occur on the premises where the licensee
285	operates its human services program to the appropriate emergency services agency.
286	Section 8. Section 62A-2-108 is amended to read:
287	62A-2-108. Licensure requirements Expiration Renewal.
288	(1) Except as provided in Section 62A-2-110, a person, agency, firm, corporation,
289	association, or governmental unit, acting severally or jointly with any other person, agency,
290	firm, corporation, association, or governmental unit, may not establish, conduct, or maintain a
291	human services program in this state without a valid and current license issued by and under
292	the authority of the office as provided by this chapter and the rules of the licensing board.
293	(2) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (2), "member" means a person or entity that is
294	associated with another person or entity:
295	(i) as a member;
296	(ii) as a partner;
297	(iii) as a shareholder; or
298	(iv) as a person or entity involved in the ownership or management of a residential
299	treatment program owned or managed by the other person or entity.
300	(b) A license issued under this chapter may not be assigned or transferred.
301	(c) An application for a license under this chapter shall be treated as an application for
302	reinstatement of a revoked license if:
303	(i) (A) the person or entity applying for the license had a license revoked under this
304	chapter; and
305	(B) the revoked license described in Subsection (2)(c)(i)(A) is not reinstated before the
306	application described in this Subsection (2)(c) is made; or

307	(ii) a member of an entity applying for the license:
308	(A) (I) had a license revoked under this chapter; and
309	(II) the revoked license described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A)(I) is not reinstated before
310	the application described in this Subsection (2)(c) is made; or
311	(B) (I) was a member of an entity that had a license revoked under this chapter at any
312	time before the license was revoked; and
313	(II) the revoked license described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(B)(I) is not reinstated before
314	the application described in this Subsection (2)(c) is made.
315	(3) A current license shall at all times be posted in the facility where each human
316	services program is operated, in a place that is visible and readily accessible to the public.
317	(4) (a) Each license issued under this chapter expires at midnight 12 months from the
318	date of issuance unless it has been:
319	(i) previously revoked by the office; or
320	(ii) voluntarily returned to the office by the licensee.
321	(b) A license shall be renewed upon application and payment of the applicable fee,
322	unless the office finds that the licensee:
323	(i) is not in compliance with the:
324	(A) provisions of this chapter; or
325	(B) rules made under this chapter;
326	(ii) has engaged in a pattern of noncompliance with the:
327	(A) provisions of this chapter; or
328	(B) rules made under this chapter;
329	(iii) has engaged in conduct that is grounds for denying a license under Section
330	62A-2-112; or
331	(iv) has engaged in conduct that poses a substantial risk of harm to any person.
332	(5) Any licensee that is in operation at the time rules are made in accordance with this
333	chapter shall be given a reasonable time for compliance as determined by the rule.
334	(6) (a) A license for a human services program issued under this section shall apply to
335	a specific human services program site.
336	(b) A human services program shall obtain a separate license for each site where the
337	human services program is operated.

338	(7) A human services program subject to the provisions of this chapter, and to the
339	provisions of Title 26, Chapter 48, Regulation of Chemical and Physical Restraints Act, shall
340	comply with:
341	(a) the provisions of this chapter and rules made under this chapter; and
342	(b) the provisions of Title 26, Chapter 48, Regulation of Chemical and Physical
343	Restraints Act, and rules adopted by the office under the provisions of that act and Section
344	62A-2-106.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-25-06 10:52 AM

Based on a limited legal review, this legislation has not been determined to have a high probability of being held unconstitutional.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

State Impact

An ongoing appropriation to the Department of Human Services of \$2,973,900 is required to implement the provisions of this bill. Of this amount, \$1,998,100 is from the General Fund, \$177,300 is from Dedicated Credit Revenue, \$16,000 is from Federal Funds and \$782,500 is from Transfers.

	<u>FY 2007</u> <u>Approp.</u>	FY 2008 Approp.	FY 2007 Revenue	FY 2008 Revenue
General Fund	\$1,998,100	\$1,903,300	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$16,000	\$12,300	\$16,000	\$12,300
Dedicated Credits	\$177,300	\$168,300	\$177,300	\$168,300
Transfers	\$782,500	\$771,500	\$782,500	\$771,500
TOTAL	\$2,973,900	\$2,855,400	\$975,800	\$952,100

Individual and Business Impact

Provisions of this bill could increase costs to both medical facilities and to patients. These costs could be up to \$200.00 per incident. Additional staff could be required at some facilities.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst