## **Behavioral Safety Interventions**

- 1. <u>Supported Recovery</u>: Use of a specific and safe location for DSPs to engage in deescalation of crisis behavior responses not to exceed forty-five (45) minutes. Staff shall remain with the person at all times during the use of supported recovery.
- 2. <u>Safety Delay</u>: Restricting the person's freedom of movement and community access for a period of time after the occurrence of an imminently harmful behavior to ensure that the person is calm and that the risk of engaging in unsafe behavior has decreased to an acceptable level. A safety delay may not exceed two hours following the last occurrence of imminently harmful behavior unless it is part of an approved Behavior Support Plan.
- 3. <u>Manual Restraint</u>: Holding the limbs or body of a person supported in response to an imminently harmful behavior using an approved manual restraint procedure so that movement is restricted or prevented, not to exceed fifteen (15) continuous minutes. Take downs and prone and supine restraints are prohibited. The following are **not** considered manual restraint:
  - a. Holding the limbs or body of a person supported as a part of a specific medical, dental, or surgical procedure that has been authorized by an appropriate health care professional.
  - b. Holding the limbs or body of a person supported to provide support for the achievement of functional body positions and equilibrium, such as supporting someone to walk, or achieving a sitting or standing position.
  - c. Holding the limbs or body of a person supported to prevent him or her from falling.
  - d. Use of response blocking in response to harmful behavior.