

441—114.2(237) Definitions.

“Adequate lighting” means a light intensity of 20 foot-candles (approximately equivalent to a 60 watt bulb at a clear distance of 5 feet).

“Caseworker” means any staff of the facility who is primarily responsible for planning for individual children, a family, or groups, as well as coordination with referral sources and coordination of services to the individual.

“Casework supervisor” means any staff of the facility who provides supervision of the caseworker(s) by regularly scheduled face-to-face case specific discussions with the caseworker.

“Chemical restraint” means the use of chemical agents including psychotropic drugs as a form of restraint. The therapeutic use of psychotropic medications as a component of a service plan for a particular child is not considered chemical restraint.

“Child care worker” means any staff of the facility whose primary responsibility is the direct care of children in the facility.

“Community residential facility” means a facility which provides care for children who are considered unable to live in a family situation due to social, emotional or physical disabilities but are capable of interacting in a community environment with a minimum amount of supervision. The facility provides 24-hour care including board and room. Community resources are used for education, recreation, medical, social and rehabilitation services. The facility is responsible for planning the daily activities of the children, discipline, guidance, peer relationships, and recreational programs.

“Control room” means a locked room used for treatment purposes in a comprehensive residential facility.

“Educational degrees” means formally approved certificates from accredited schools.

“Immediate family,” for the purposes of this chapter, means persons who have a blood or legal relationship with the child.

“Mechanical restraint” means restriction by the use of a mechanical device of a child’s mobility or ability to use the hands, arms, or legs.

“Physical restraint” means direct physical contact required on the part of a staff member to prevent a child from hurting self, others, or property.

“Private juvenile detention home” means a juvenile detention home as defined in Iowa Code section 232.2, which does not meet the requirements of being “county or multicounty” as defined in rule 441—105.1(232).

“Private juvenile shelter care home” means a juvenile shelter care home as defined in Iowa Code section 232.2, which does not meet the requirements of being “county or multicounty” as defined in rule 441—105.1(232).

“Prone restraint” means a physical restraint in which a child is held face down on the floor.

“Protective locked environment” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 237.1(17).

“Schedule II medications” means those controlled substances identified in Iowa Code chapter 124.

“Staff” means any person providing care or services to or on behalf of the residents whether the person is an employee of the facility, an independent contractor or any other person who contracts with the facility, an employee of an independent contractor or any other person who contracts with the facility, or a volunteer.

“Time out” means the temporary and short-term restriction of a resident for a period of time to a designated area from which the resident is not physically prevented from leaving, for the purpose of providing the resident an opportunity to regain self-control. Staff physically preventing the resident from leaving the time out area would be considered seclusion in control room conditions.

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