

441—105.1(232) Definitions.

“Administrator,” when used for matters related to a certificate of approval or a certificate of license, means the administrator of the division of adult, children and family services.

“Authorized prescriber” means those persons identified in Iowa Code section 147.107 and Iowa Code chapter 154.

“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” shall mean an individual employed by a facility whose primary responsibility is the direct care of the children in the facility.

“Coed facility” shall mean a facility which has both sexes in residence.

“Control room” shall mean a locked room in a juvenile detention home, used for the purpose of isolation or seclusion of a child. A control room shall not be allowed in a juvenile shelter care home.

“County or multicounty” shall mean that the governing body is a county board of supervisors or a combination of representatives from county boards of supervisors.

“Facility” shall mean a county or multicounty “juvenile detention home” or county or multicounty “juvenile shelter care home” as defined in Iowa Code section 232.2, and private juvenile detention and shelter care homes as defined in Iowa Code section 232.2 which do not meet the requirements of being “county or multicounty.”

“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.

“Medication management and administration” means to properly tend to prescription and nonprescription medications, including, but not limited to: properly obtaining and storing medication; removing medication from its storage place; ensuring to the extent possible that the child ingests, applies, or uses the appropriate dosage at the appropriate time of day; and documenting the dosage and the time and date that the child ingested, applied, or used the medication.

“Nonprescription medication” means any drug or device that is not a prescription medication as defined in this chapter.

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

“Prescription medication” means a prescription drug as defined in Iowa Code section 155A.3(30).

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

“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” applies only to shelter care homes and 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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