

## What are Rights Restrictions?

A right restriction is when a participant has a right restricted. It is an artificial or temporary limitation imposed on a person's freedom to engage or not engage in activities of daily living or choice. In simple terms a restriction to a person's rights happens when someone tells the person "no" and imposes their will on the individual. This can be due to a participant having a guardian, rep payee, court order, intent to self-harm or harm another person, etc.

### *Examples:*

- a. A participant has a restriction of privacy due to self-harm while showering. Staff will provide assistance during bathing while the participant demonstrates a threat of harm to him or herself, once the person is no longer a threat to themselves, the right to privacy must be restored.
- b. A participant has a restriction from the community because he/she is making threats to harm another individual. It must be time limited and only while the behavior is occurring. Staff must use positive interventions to help them work through the behavior. Once the behavior is no longer a threat to someone else, the restriction must be lifted.
- c. A participant has a rep payee, but has learned to be responsible with his/her money. They have a training objective and are able to carry their own checkbook and spend money as they choose with some oversight from the payee.
- d. The participant has a restriction on access to personal possessions when having a behavioral crisis due to destroying them. Once the crisis is over the possessions are returned.

## What are Needs and Risks?

A needs and risk is when a person has a lifelong condition that will always require support in a certain area.

**Lifelong Support Needs** - A perceived restriction on a right due to a lifelong medical condition, where a person will always need support in an area.

### *Examples:*

- a. A person who needs total personal care assistance for all hygiene and grooming tasks has their privacy restricted, but they will always need that level of support to get those tasks completed. The support needed, and how it is likely to be needed indefinitely, should be explained in the needs and risks section of the plan of care.
- b. A participant uses a wheelchair and has limited mobility of their arms. They require staff to accompany them outside the residence. This person has their right to move freely inside and outside residence restricted, but they will always require that level of support when going outside of the residence because of their medical condition. This should be detailed in the needs and risks section of the plan of care.
- c. A person who is on a pureed diet due to their medical condition and will always need this support. This would be detailed in the needs in risks section of the plan of care.