Oregon Department of Human Services

Restraint and Involuntary Seclusion Report

Instructions: As required by Oregon Senate Bill 710, adopted during in the 2021 regular session, quarterly reports must be completed and submitted to the Children's Care Licensing Program (CCLP) regarding restraints and involuntary seclusions of children in care. Reports must also be posted on the Child Caring Agency's website, if applicable, and must be provided to any member of the public upon request.

Submit reports to cclp.licensing@dhsoha.state.or.us.

Agency Name	Albertina Kerr
Site or Program Name	Subacute
Reporting time frame (indicate which quarter in months and year).	10/01/2022 – 12/31/2022
Total number of children served by CCA during reporting time frame	63
Total number of incidents involving restraint.	76
Total number of incidents involving involuntary seclusion.	5
The total number of incidents involving restraint that resulted in reportable injuries.	10
The total number of incidents involving involuntary seclusion that resulted in reportable injuries.	1
Total number of involuntary seclusions in a locked room.	0
Total number of rooms available for use for involuntary seclusion.	3
Description of the dimensions and design of the seclusion rooms.	Width-7'7" x Length- 11'11" x Height-9'9". All rooms have 2 observation windows with electronic locking doors. All rooms meet OAR requirements.
Total number of children in care placed in restraint.	14

Total number of children in care placed in involuntary seclusion:	3
Total number of children in care who were placed in a restraint than three times during the reporting period.	7
Total number of children in care who were placed in involuntary seclusion more than three times during the reporting period.	0
A description of the steps the program has taken to decrease the use of restraint and involuntary seclusion.	• Staff are certified in the Oregon Intervention System and receive an agency led training outlining the use of Emergency Safety Interventions (including the use of restraint and seclusion). • Both trainings require that participants understand and agree that the use of restraint and seclusion are only to be implemented as a last resort after all less restrictive interventions fail when responding to a very challenging and potentially injurious behaviors. Examples of less restrictive interventions include but are not limited to one-on-one time, Empathy/Validation, Distraction, Humor, Staff Switch-out, Checking basic need, Redirection, Changing Environment, Increase/decrease proximity. • The Oregon Intervention System trains staff to develop proactive and preventative strategies to work with clients to reduce behaviors that require interventions. At subacute this is accomplished by use of collaborative problem solving, positive behavioral

	intervention and supports (PBIS), positive reinforcement, safety planning, and skills building. • Following an event that required the use of either restraint and/or seclusion, debriefs are to be conducted with all staff that participated in responding. Also, staff is to debrief and safety plan with the client involved. The goal to is assess the situation that occurred to gain an understanding as to what occurred and why. The team would then work to identify strategies that may be effective in preventing or reducing similar incidents in the future. All relevant safety plans, the use of specific interventions, or anything else of relevance should be reflected in an updated behavioral support plan of the client involved. • Kerr utilizes an ESI committee that reviews restraint and seclusion data on a monthly basis to review ways to reduced the use of hold or seclusions within the program. This committee is composed of line staff and management.
Number of incidents in which an individual who placed a child in care in a restraint or involuntary seclusion was not certified or trained in the use of the type of restraint or involuntary seclusion used, including individuals whose certification or training was expired at the time of the restraint or seclusion.	0

Demographic Characteristics of the children in care who the program placed in a restraint or involuntary seclusion, including race, ethnicity, gender, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency and status as economically disadvantaged, unless the demographic information would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual child in care. Indicate the number of children who experienced restraint or seclusion who match each of the criteria listed below:

Race/Ethnicity:	**Total Number of Children**
American Indian or Alaska Native	
Asian	
Black or African American	
Hispanic (any race)	
Native Hawaiian	
Other Pacific Islander	
White	9
Other	
Unable to determine	5

Gender:	**Total Number of Children**
Male	3
Female	9
Transgender	1
Non-binary	1
Agender/No Gender	
Questioning	
Refused to Answer	

Disability Status:	**Total Number of Children**
Disabled	
Non-Disabled	14

Migrant Status:	**Total Number of Children**
Migrant	
Non-Migrant	14

English Proficiency:	**Total Number of Children**
English is primary language	14
English is not primary language	

Economic Status:	**Total Number of Children**
Economically Disadvantaged	
Not Economically Disadvantaged	14