

References

¹Rights Modifications: Regulations

10 CCR 2505-10, Section 8.604.3

When a right has been suspended, the continuing need for such suspension shall be reviewed by the individual's interdisciplinary team at a frequency decided by the team, but not less than every six months. a. Such review shall include the original reason for suspension, the current circumstances, success or failure of programmatic intervention, and the need for continued suspension or modification. b. Restoration of affected rights shall occur as soon as circumstances justify.

²Definitions of Risk

10 CCR 2505-10, Section 8.600

Extreme Risk to Self: Displays self-destructiveness related to self-injury, suicide attempts or other similar behaviors that seriously threaten the Client's safety

Public Safety Risk (Non-Convicted): Has not been found guilty through the criminal justice system, but who does pose a current and serious risk of committing actions involving harm to another person or arson

Public Safety Risk (Convicted): Has been found guilty through the criminal justice system for a criminal action involving harm to another person or arson and who continues to pose a current risk of repeating a similar serious action

³Rights Modifications: Assessing Risk Factors

10 CCR 2505-10, Section 8.600

Extreme Risk to Self: Has a rights suspension in accordance with Section 8.604.3 or has a court order that imposes line of sight supervision unless the Client is in a controlled environment that limits the ability of the Client to harm himself or herself.

Public Safety Risk (Non-Convicted): A rights suspension in accordance with Section 8.604.3 or through parole or probation, or a court order that imposes line of sight supervision unless the Client is in a controlled environment that limits his or her ability to engage in the behaviors that pose a risk or to leave the controlled environment unsupervised.

Public Safety Risk (Non-Convicted): A rights suspension in accordance with Section 8.604.3 or through parole or probation, or a court order that imposes line of sight supervision unless the Client is in a controlled environment that limits his or her ability to engage in the behaviors that pose a risk or to leave the controlled environment unsupervised.

⁴Informed Consent

If member refuses to sign an informed consent, Risk Factor determination is considered inconclusive.

⁵Emergency Rights Modification Stipulations

In cases of initial HRC review, an emergency rights modification will suffice if signed consent is obtained and HRC packet is submitted for the next committee review.