

Figure: 26 TAC §748.2553

Type of Emergency Behavior Intervention	The caregiver must release the child if any of the following apply:
(1) Short personal restraint.	<p>(A) Immediately when an emergency health situation occurs during the restraint and the caregiver must obtain treatment immediately; or</p> <p>(B) Within one minute, or sooner if the danger is over or the emergency situation no longer exists.</p>
(2) Personal restraint.	<p>(A) Immediately when an emergency health situation occurs during the restraint and the caregiver must obtain treatment immediately;</p> <p>(B) Within one minute of the implementation of a prone or supine transitional hold;</p> <p>(C) As soon as the child's behavior is no longer a danger to himself or others;</p> <p>(D) As soon as the medication is administered; or</p> <p>(E) When the maximum time allowed for personal restraint is reached.</p>
(3) Emergency medication.	Not applicable.
(4) Seclusion.	<p>(A) Immediately when an emergency health situation occurs during the seclusion and the caregiver must obtain treatment immediately;</p> <p>(B) As soon as the child's behavior is no longer a danger to himself or others;</p> <p>(C) No later than five minutes after the child begins exhibiting the required behaviors;</p> <p>(D) When the maximum time allowed for seclusion is reached;</p> <p>(E) If the child falls asleep in seclusion, the caregiver must:</p>

	<p>(i) Unlock the door;</p> <p>(ii) Continuously observe the child until he awakens; and</p> <p>(iii) Evaluate his overall well-being; or</p> <p>(F) If the child is receiving emergency care services:</p> <p>(i) As soon as the child is no longer a danger to himself or others;</p> <p>(ii) Upon the arrival of a medical professional; or</p> <p>(iii) Upon assistance from law enforcement or the fire department.</p>
(5) Mechanical restraint.	<p>(A) Immediately when an emergency health situation occurs during the restraint and the caregiver must obtain treatment immediately;</p> <p>(B) As soon as the child's behavior is no longer a danger to himself or others;</p> <p>(C) No later than five minutes after the child begins exhibiting the required behaviors;</p> <p>(D) When the maximum time allowed for mechanical restraint is reached; or</p> <p>(E) If the child falls asleep in the mechanical restraint. In this situation, the caregiver must release the child from the restraint and continuously observe the child until he awakens and evaluate him.</p>