

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES RESIDENTIAL CARE

COMMUNITY CARE FACILITIES LICENSING PROGRAM

Written policies are needed to guide staff and ensure the health and safety of persons in care. Prior to issuing a Licence, Licensees are required to develop a number of written policies set out in the *Community Care and Assisted Living Act* and the Residential Care Regulation (RCR). In addition to meeting the minimum requirements set out in the legislation, Licensees must also develop written policies and procedures to direct staff in meeting the needs of the persons in care and to ensure their health and safety.

Section 85(1)(a) of the Residential Care Regulation states that a Licensee must "have written policies and procedures for the purposes of guiding staff in all matters relating to the care and supervision of persons in care."

The following policies are required by legislation for all residential facilities:

Required Policies	Legislation
Written policies respecting the possession and disposal by anyone of	RCR Section 23(3)(4)
tobacco, e-cigarettes and cannabis, other than medical cannabis on the	
premises.	
Written policies respecting any engagement in restricted activities on the	
premises other than medical cannabis.	
Fall prevention (Long Term Care facilities, and facilities where persons in	RCR Section 85(2)(a)
care are at risk of falls)	
If the licensee provides a type of care described as Substance Use, the	RCR Section 85(2)(a.1)
monitoring of persons in care, including	
(i)the use of electronic surveillance, and	
(ii)the monitoring of interactions between persons in care and	
visitors;	DCD Cootion OF(2)/b)
Orientation of new managers and employees	RCR Section 85(2)(b)
Continuing education of managers and employees	RCR Section 85(2)(c)
Making complaints and dispute resolution process	RCR Section 85(2)(d) RCR Section 85(2)(e)
Access to persons in care by non-employees Release of children/youths/vulnerable adults	RCR Section 85(2)(f)
Monitoring of nutrition	RCR Section 85(2)(g)
Monitoring of medication	RCR Section 85(2)(h)
Use of restraints in an emergency	RCR Section 85(2)(i)
Responding to reportable incidents	RCR Section 85(2)(j)
Steps to be taken if person in care leaves without notice	RCR Section 85(2)(k)
(wandering/missing persons protocol)	NCN 3600011 63(2)(K)
Appropriate manner and schedule of record keeping	RCR Section 85(2)(I)
Written policies regarding obtaining consent in accordance with Part 3 of	RCR Section 85(2)(m)
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the Health Care (Consent) and Care Facility (Admission) Act before	
admitting an adult to the community care facility. This does not apply to	
Community Living or Child and Youth Residential Care.	
Policies and procedures established by the Medication Safety Advisory Committee	RCR Section 85(3)
Emergency/disaster plan	RCR Section 51



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Ge	eneral facility outbreak prevention and control policies	Director of Licensing Standard of Practice – Immunization in
		Adult Residential Care Facilities

Some examples of additional policies to ensure that the facility is meeting the requirements of Section 85(1)(a) of the RCR include:

Additional Policies	Legislation
Admission screening for residents	RCR Section 46, 47, 48
Investigation protocol	RCR Section 12, 52, 76
Management of persons in care finances	RCR Section 79
Self-monitoring of the facility	RCR Section 61
Development and implementation of care plans	RCR Section 80, 81, 82, 83, 84
Responding to minor non-reportable accidents, illnesses, medication errors and other unexpected events	RCR Section 88
Repayment agreement for the facility (if applicable)	Section 19 of the Community Care and Assisted Living Act

^{*} This list is not comprehensive. Depending on the specific needs of the persons in care, additional policies and procedures may be necessary to ensure their health and safety.

Website: Community Care Facilities Licensing