

Control Measures

Definition of "Control Measure"

" The use of this type of measure is designed to control dangerous behaviour that poses an imminent risk of harm to young people themselves or to others."

The dangerous behaviours in question are:

Physical assault
Self-mutilation
Unintentional self-destruction
Attempt to run away or to escape

The types of control measures are:

■ Restraint

An exceptional control and safety measure that consists in preventing or limiting a young person's freedom of movement by using the necessary human force or by a mechanical means.

■ Isolation

An exceptional control and safety measure consisting in confining a young person for a limited time to a place from which the person is not free to leave. This measure may be applied in any room, especially the young person's bedroom, the isolation room or any other place in which the young person is confined alone behind a locked door.

■ Search and seizure

This measure involves searching the young person or the young person's clothing, personal belongings, bedroom, locker or the places that this person frequents, in order to remove a forbidden object. It is a summary search if it is conducted quickly and superficially or a full search if it is conducted more thoroughly.



Visitors and their personal belongings may also be searched, when authorized by a mandated person.

Seizure is the temporary or permanent removal of an object that is illegal, dangerous or not authorized by the institution, whether or not it belongs to the young person and whether it was handed over voluntarily or found during a search.

Under section 10 of the YPA, isolation, restraint, and search and seizure may never be used as disciplinary measures. In all situations, caseworkers are responsible for ensuring people's physical safety. Caseworkers must always rely on their clinical judgement and discretion when they consider applying a control measure.

Siège social / Head Office

Direction générale / Executive Director

Direction du développement organisationnel, de la planification et de la performance / Organizational Development, Planning and Performance Services

Direction du développement professionnel et de la qualité / Professional Development and Quality Improvement Services

Direction des Ressources financières, informationnelles et techniques / Financial, Informational and Technical Services

Direction de la protection de la jeunesse / Director of Youth Protection

Direction des services clientèle / Client Services

Service d'adoption québécoise et internationale / Provincial and International Adoption Services

Service de recherche des antécédents familiaux / Birth-Family Search Services

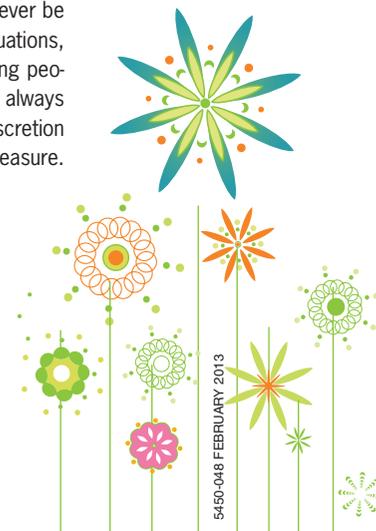
Commissaire local à la qualité des services / Local Service Quality and Complaints Commissioner



Youth: Our Greatest Asset

Internal Rules and Educational, Disciplinary and Exceptional Measures

Description of the youth centre's rules concerning the behaviour expected of young people placed in care and the possible measures taken in the event that the rules are violated



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Centre jeunesse
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Centre jeunesse
des Laurentides

Preamble

Respect for oneself, respect for others and respect for the environment are the basic values proposed in the Code of Conduct (Code de vie) for young people placed in the facilities run by the Centre jeunesse des Laurentides. These values guide how the staff intervenes with young people.

When it is necessary to apply disciplinary and/or control measures, the parents are informed of the procedure related to these measures.

Parental involvement is of paramount importance in this process. Parents will in fact be involved throughout the placement period.

Authorized persons are informed of how young people are coping in their living situations. They will also be informed of the measures that were applied with respect to the young person, such information being given either during the regular review or during the review of the intervention plan.

These measures are applied, when necessary, exclusively with young people placed in the facilities run by the Centre jeunesse des Laurentides (intermediary resources and rehabilitation centres), without consideration of the legal context in which the young people receive these services and according to the needs governing these situations.

Internal Rules ■ Disciplinary Measures ■ Control Measures

Internal Rules

Internal rules are rules of conduct inherent in living in a group and in society. They are designed to guide young people and to help them develop the ability to act as independent and responsible individuals, to ensure their protection and that of others, and to ensure their personal development and social skills. These rules reflect the expected behaviours set out in the Code of Conduct governing the facility providing young people with rehabilitation services. These rules are based on the following values:

- **Respect for oneself**
- **Respect for others**
- **Respect for the environment**

Internal rules include all the expected behaviours dictated by social norms (laws) and the institution's standards.

Disciplinary Measures

Any failure to comply with the internal rules or the Code of Conduct will lead to intervention by the staff. These educational interventions are designed to enable young people to see the link between their conduct and its repercussions, to become aware of the effects of the actions they take and to correct the situation themselves. Disciplinary measures are part of a continuum of educational interventions designed to help young people learn social norms and develop their social skills.

Definition of "Disciplinary Measure"

*"A disciplinary measure is an educational intervention imposed upon a person and designed to correct a reprehensible behaviour that violates the standards or internal rules in effect in the institution in which the young person is placed, while fostering the acquisition of new behaviours."*¹

Types of Disciplinary Measures

■ **Reparation**

Reparation results from a young person's misbehaviour or violation of the internal rules and is meant to allow this person to repair, in the most direct way possible, the harm or damage they have inflicted on another person.

■ **Deprivation**

Deprivation consists in temporarily forbidding a young person from participating in certain activities, suspending this person's usual privileges, restricting the use of available material or equipment, or withdrawing a special permission.

Any deprivation of basic needs such as sleep, hygiene and food is forbidden at all times and may not be used as a disciplinary measure.

■ **Confiscation of Personal Property**

The confiscation of personal property involves temporarily withdrawing or forbidding the use of property belonging to or made available to a young person. It must be directly related to the property itself and to the young person's use of it.

■ **Withdrawal (Time out)**

*"This is primarily an educational intervention which, when imposed by a caseworker, is a disciplinary measure that involves removing a young person from the group and temporarily forbidding that person from taking part in regularly scheduled activities. This measure occurs in a place that the young person is able to leave."*²

¹ Extract from the draft version of the *Manuel de référence sur la protection de la jeunesse*, MSSS, May 2008, Section 9, Information Sheet 9.1, page 744. [Unofficial translation]

² Extract from the draft version of the *Manuel de référence sur la protection de la jeunesse*, MSSS, May 2008, Section 9, Information Sheet 9.1, page 744. [Unofficial translation].