

Outcome-focused Regulations

What is the purpose of the Assisted Living Regulation?

The regulation establishes minimum health and safety requirements for operators to follow that protect and promote the health and safety of residents in assisted living residences.

What is a regulation?

A regulation is a rule that can be outcome-focused, and describe the action to be achieved or prevented, or prescriptive, and describe what an operator must and must not do. The Assisted Living Regulation has both outcome-focused and prescriptive regulations to protect and promote the health and safety of residents in assisted living residences.



What is an outcome-focused regulation?

An outcome-focused regulation tells the operator 'what' is to be achieved but allows flexibility in 'how' they achieved it. Outcome-focused regulations recognize that there may be a variety of ways to achieve the same result.

An example of an outcome-focused regulation is section 18 (1)(a), where an operator must ensure that furniture and equipment provided in common areas and units meets resident needs and capabilities. The regulation does not specify what type or how much furniture or equipment the operator may provide. It allows the operator to determine the best options for their residence based on the uniqueness of the residents who live there.

Another example can be found in section 26 (3) a registrant must ensure reliable communication equipment is accessible to all employees during an emergency. The regulation does not specify the type of equipment to be used which allows the operator to determine the best options for their residence.

Outcome-focused regulations allow operators to provide safe, individualized support and services based on the residents and their environment.

What is a prescriptive regulation?

A prescriptive regulation is clearer and more precise, it specifies the **what** and **how** that is to be achieved.

An example of a prescriptive regulation is section 22 (1)(a)(i) a registrant must not employ a person unless they have first obtained a criminal record check for that person. The type of criminal record check has been defined as one under the *Criminal Records Review Act*. No other criminal record check will meet this requirement.

Another example can be found in section 65 (c) a registrant who provides assistance with safekeeping of medication must ensure that medication is kept in its original, labelled container until the medication is distributed or administered to a resident. The regulation clearly instructs the operator how medication is to be treated until it is distributed or administered.

For more information

Contact the Assisted Living Registry at 778.974.4887 or toll-free at 1.866.714.3378 **Hlth.assistedlivingregistry@gov.bc.ca**

See BC Laws, http://www.bclaws.ca/

 Search for the Community Care and Assisted Living Act and the Assisted Living Regulation.