

# BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DESIGN GUIDE

Formerly:
Design Guide for the Built Environment
of Behavioral Health Facilities

Kimberly N. McMurray, AIA, EDAC, NCARB, MBA

Founders and Authors Emeritus:

James M. Hunt, AIA

David M. Sine, DrBE, CSP, ARM, CPHRM

**Behavioral Health Facility Consulting, LLC** 

Previously Published by:
National Association of Psychiatric Health Systems (NAPHS) 2003-2014
Facility Guidelines Institute (FGI) 2015-2017

# **Contents**

Introduction		4
A Word from the Author		5
Resources		6
More Information on Specific Topics		
Glossary		
A Word from BHFC Design		
General Comments	9	
Construction and Materials Consider		15
A. Baseline considerations for patient areas	15 42 48 51 51 51 51	
Summary		79
Appendix Index		
About the Author		
List of Manufacturers		

# Behavioral Health Design Guide

January 2022

© 2022 Behavioral Health Facility Consulting, LLC

In an effort to keep up with the rapid increase in the number of products available for use in behavioral and mental health facilities, our website products section will be frequently updated and the Behavioral Health Design Guide document will be updated on an annual basis. The date of each edition is on the cover and at the top of each page of the document.

Readers are urged to check: <u>www.bhfcllc.com</u> whenever referring to this document to assure the latest information is being accessed.

For direct contact information: kimberly@bhfcllc.com, Kimberly McMurray at 205-454-2210.

#### **November 2019 Edition**

The November 2019 edition was extensively reorganized from the previous editions of 2003 through 2018. The major difference is the inclusion of the "Baseline Considerations" section. This is intended to simplify and clarify the differences between the various Levels of Risk introduced in the Safety section discussion. The Section for each risk level addresses how that Level differs from the Baseline Considerations

# Introduction

This document is intended to address the built environment of the general adult inpatient behavioral health care unit. Additional considerations that are not addressed here are required for child and adolescent patients, patients with medical care needs, dementia patients, and some patients with diagnoses such as substance abuse and eating disorders.

This document is not a replacement for regulatory requirements, but rather augments them to detail practical means of protecting patients and staff. It is intended to represent leading current industry practices, in the opinion of the authors. It is not intended to represent minimum acceptable conditions and should not be interpreted as establishing a legal "standard of care" that facilities are required to follow.

**Please Note:** Product information included in this document is intended for illustration of one or more specific items that are deemed appropriate for use in this type of facility. Comparable products by other manufacturers that meet the same design criteria may be substituted after careful comparison.

As in earlier editions, we have highlighted products we have found to be more safe and able to withstand the rigors of use in the behavioral health care environment. However, inclusion or exclusion of a product does not indicate endorsement or disapproval of that product, nor does it suggest that any product we identify is free of risk. As well, there may be equivalent products available; all facilities should continually look to the marketplace to find products that are safer and more cost-effective.

Please Note: The 2022 Edition of the FGI Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals, Outpatient Facilities and Residential Health (3 volume) publication will be available in April 2022. There are significant changes to the Behavioral and Mental Health sections of the FGI Guidelines, especially in the emergency services section, that may influence some revisions to the Behavioral Health Design Guide. We will review and offer any significant updates during 2022 through our BHFC website. The 2023 edition of the Behavioral Health Design Guide will incorporate relevant FGI 2022 edition items that my need to be revised within our Design Guide. Thank you.

# A Word from the Author

This Behavioral Health Design Guide is authored by Kimberly N. McMurray, AIA, EDAC, NCARB, MBA, Principal of Behavioral Health Facility Consulting, LLC (BHFC Design). Founders and executive authors are James M. Hunt, AIA, Founder and Retired Senior Consultant of Behavioral Health Facility Consulting, LLC; and David M. Sine, DrBE, ARM, CSP, CPHRM, president of SafetyLogic Systems.

Kimberly McMurray, as practice leader for BHFC Design, brings an architectural career dedicated to healthcare design, including a period of being on staff at a major academic medical center. McMurray is currently immersed in the daily contact with Behavioral and Mental Health organizations and designers engaged in the process of navigating through today's complex behavioral health environments. BHFC Design involvement with projects and behavioral health organizations range from standalone Crisis Response Centers, Behavioral Health Emergency Services, Inpatient Services, Diagnostic Treatment to Outpatient Services for a range of patient and client populations.

The writing of the Behavioral Health Design Guide is based on our experiences in the field as operators, designers, consultants, and surveyors. Our goal is to share what we have seen that is working and what we have seen that has not worked. Since the document was first electronically published by the National Association of Psychiatric Health Systems (NAPHS), now National Association for Behavioral Healthcare (NABH), in 2003 we have received and welcomed countless suggestions, recommendations, and comments from users of the Design Guide, which continue to inform and lead us to new discoveries. We are grateful and humbled by how well our suggestions have been received and that they have inspired others to think of new solutions to the inherent challenges of the mental and behavioral health built environment.

We hope this edition of the Behavioral Health Design Guide (formerly the Design Guide for the Built Environment of Behavioral Health Facilities) will meet the expectations of and prove useful to the operators, clinicians and designers who are entrusted with both the care of behavioral health patients and with the environment of care in which those people are cared for and treated. For this point forward in this document, we will refer to the Behavioral Health Design Guide as simply the "**Design Guide**".

As always, we introduce this edition with the same reminder we used to introduce the inaugural edition in 2003: "While a safe environment is critical, no environment of care can be totally safe and free of risk. No built environment—no matter how well designed and constructed—can be relied upon as an absolute preventive measure. Staff awareness of their environment, the latent risks of that environment, and the behavioral characteristics and needs of the patients served in that environment are absolute necessities. We also know that different organizations and different patient populations will require greater or lesser tolerance for risk; an environment for one patient population will not be appropriate for another. Each organization should continually visit and revisit their tolerance for risk and changes in the dynamics of the patient population served."

Thank you,

Kimberly N. McMurray, AIA, EDAC, NCARB, MBA kimberly@bhfcllc.com

This document is intended to represent leading current practices, in the opinion of the authors. It does not represent minimum acceptable conditions or establish a legal "standard of care" that facilities are required to follow.

#### Resources

- **ADA Americans with Disabilities Act**. The Americans with Disabilities Act gives civil rights protections to individuals with disabilities similar to those provided to individuals on the basis of race, color, sex, national origin, age, and religion. It guarantees equal opportunity for individuals with disabilities in public accommodations, employment, transportation, state and local government services, and telecommunications. See <a href="www.ada.gov">www.ada.gov</a>.
- **CMS Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services**. CMS is part of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and is responsible for the administration of the Medicare and Medicaid programs. They are currently finalizing their proposed "Clarification of Ligature Risk Interpretive Guidelines". Text of the draft is available on their website and at <a href="https://www.bhfcllc.com">www.bhfcllc.com</a>.

### FGI Guidelines - FGI Guidelines for Design and Construction of

**Hospitals.** Published by the Facility Guidelines Institute and is adopted as law by some states and used by some courts as establishing a Standard of Care. Verify edition that may be adopted at any specific location with local Authorities Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). The authors recommend complying with the latest published edition (2018 at the time of this publication) for all projects. This volume includes chapters on free-standing psychiatric hospitals and psychiatric units in general hospitals. Other volumes are available for Outpatient Facilities and Residential Health Care and Support Facilities. For information on purchasing the FGI Guidelines, visit <a href="https://www.fgiguidelines.org">www.fgiguidelines.org</a>.

- HIPAA Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, 1996. The Office for Civil Rights in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) enforces the HIPAA Privacy Rule, which protects the privacy of individually identifiable health information; the HIPAA Security Rule, which sets national standards for the security of electronic protected health information; and the confidentiality provisions of the Patient Safety Rule, which protect identifiable information being used to analyze patient safety events and improve patient safety. See <a href="https://www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy">www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy</a>.
- IAHSS International Association for Healthcare Security and Safety
  They publish security recommendations for many types of facilities, including behavioral health.
  See <a href="https://www.iahss.org">www.iahss.org</a>
- **NFPA National Fire Protection Association**. They publish the NFPA 101: Life Safety Code®, and many other applicable codes and regulations. For more on NFPA or links to new publications, see <a href="https://www.NFPA.org">www.NFPA.org</a>.
- **NIC National Institute of Corrections.** Some of their standards may be applicable to behavioral health facilities, especially those regarding air grilles. See <a href="https://www.nicic.gov">www.nicic.gov</a>.
- **TJC The Joint Commission**. There is now free access to a Suicide Prevention Portal on TJC's website. This contains the recommendations of TJC's Expert Panel on Suicide Prevention, related National Patient Safety Goals discussion regarding tools for evaluating the suicidal intention of patients. This is kept updated with the latest information and is available to all without a subscription fee.

# **More Information on Specific Topics**

- GLAZING: Syroka & Associates, Inc.
   Bob Syroka, CSI President (www.syrokaandassociates.com)
- HOSPITAL SECURITY: Healthcare Security Consultants, Inc.
   Thomas A. Smith, CHPA, CPP President (<a href="https://www.healthcaresecurityconsultants.com">www.healthcaresecurityconsultants.com</a>)

# **Glossary**

- Ligature-Resistant: The Joint Commission (TJC), in its November 2017 Edition of its *Perspectives* newsletter recommends the term "Ligature-Resistant" over "Ligature-Free" because it is not possible to remove all potential ligature risk points that could be used in a suicide attempt. It defines Ligature-Resistant as, "Without points where a cord, rope, bed-sheet, or other fabric/material can be looped or tied to create a substantial point of attachment that may result in self-harm or loss of life."
- **Tamper-Resistant:** For the purposes of this document, the authors use the term "tamper-resistant" to refer to items that are difficult for patients to remove or damage using items to which they typically have access.
- Safety Risk Assessment: The FGI Guidelines for the Design and Construction of Hospitals (2018 Edition) Section 1.2-4 Safety Risk Assessment (SRA) requires that such an assessment, including Section 1.2-4.6 Behavioral and Mental Health Risk (Psychiatric Patient Injury and Suicide Prevention) Assessment as described therein be performed for all such facilities.

# A Word from BHFC Design

The *Behavioral Health Design Guide* (Design Guide) addresses the built environment for adult inpatient mental and behavioral health care units and the evolving Design Guide was moved from its former home with the Facilities Guidelines Institute or FGI to its present home on the Behavioral Health Facility Consulting, LLC (BHFC) website, <a href="www.bhfcllc.com">www.bhfcllc.com</a> in 2018. We found this move necessary in order to preserve the independence of the Design Guide and, through affiliate relationships, to provide even more organizations and their members access to a document that addresses leading practice design challenges of the built environment for adult inpatient behavioral health care units.

Some of the elements of the Design Guide, such as the **Environmental Safety Risk Assessment tool**, will continue to appear in the FGI Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals and Outpatient Facilities. This Design Guide provides much more detail and leading practices for protecting patients and staff as identified through the authors' years of practice in the field. The Design Guide is not intended as a replacement for regulatory requirements nor to be employed as a legal "standard of care." Its content is provided to augment the fundamental design requirements for behavioral and mental health facilities and to help providers and design teams develop physical environments that support safe and effective behavioral and mental health services.

As stated in the introduction, we should remind readers that the Design Guide does not discuss the additional concerns that must be addressed when designing behavioral and mental health facilities for child and adolescent patients, patients with medical care needs, geriatric patients, or some patients with diagnoses such as substance abuse and eating disorders. These specialty population needs will be addressed in future editions of the Design Guide and the white papers will be posted on our website at <a href="https://www.bhfcllc.com">www.bhfcllc.com</a>.

The **Appendix** contains information about products that have been found to be more safe for use in the behavioral and mental health built environment but is in no way a complete list of products available that may be appropriate, while recognizing that no product is entirely without risk. We should also point out that the editors vigorously resist offers to monetize the Design Guide or be compensated by enthusiastic vendors.

The Design Guide is updated annually, and while we trust you will find the latest changes helpful, our goal is to provide updates more frequently through the products section on our website; so please return to our website occasionally to make sure you are referring to the most current Design Guide edition and referencing the latest products.

Thank you for your continued interest in and use of the Behavioral Health Design Guide.

Kimberly N, McMurray, AIA, EDAC, NCARB, MBA – Principal

# **General Comments**

# A. Space Planning Considerations

Behavioral and mental health units and facilities are preferred to be designed to appear comfortable, attractive, relaxing and as residential in character as possible. The focus on patient and staff safety has often pushed the aesthetics of these units toward the appearance of a prison environment. To better meet the needs of patients, the final design must avoid an "institutional look" while meeting the array of applicable codes and regulations and addressing the therapeutic and safety needs of patients and staff. These no longer need to be either-or trade-offs. Both safety and therapeutic environment are possible in a well-designed facility that has a non-institutional appearance that is correct for the unique conditions that exist in each facility.

- 1. The FGI Guidelines Section 1.2-4 requires that a Safety Risk Assessment (SRA) be performed to determine the level of risk that is acceptable for both patients and staff in each part of the patient accessible areas of behavioral health units. The SRA Report is vital and must be consulted in reaching all safety related decisions. Refer to the Environmental Risk Assessment methodology, 'Section B' described in the Design Guide for further discussion and assistance with the development of a SRA.
- 2. Nurse station designs are preferred to provide the least acceptable barrier between staff and patients. This goal may conflict with staff safety concerns as patients may be able to reach or jump over counters. Some facilities have found ways to design nurse stations that protect against these actions without discouraging conversation and exchange of objects between staff and patients (See photos at right, note fine vertical lines in the Enclosed photo). When minimal physical barriers are provided, it is often desirable to include a conveniently located lockable door through which staff can retreat when feeling threatened. HIPAA privacy regulations can make use of an "open" design challenging because patient records, electronic or otherwise, must be protected from view by other patients, visitors, and unauthorized

staff. However, advancements in electronic medical records have somewhat reduced the need to locate all charting-related activities and spaces in the area behind the nurse station. Since the electronic "chart" can be accessed from many locations, the area around the nurse station can often be used for more patient-centered activities. When a more open nurse station is achieved, other areas where clinical staff can discuss patients without being overheard is needed.

ENCLOSED

3. Location of gathering areas for patients near the nurse station is encouraged because patients often congregate by the nurse station to socialize. It is far better to plan for this behavior and accommodate it in the original design. Such gathering areas should include comfortable seating and places for conversation, card or board games, and other quiet activities that will not distract staff working in the nurse station. Television

sets and other electronic entertainment equipment is not preferred in these locations. Many facilities are now experiencing issues, especially with younger patient populations, regarding use of personal electronic devices (e.g., iPods, MP-3 players, and similar devices). Patients say these electronics help keep them calm. Wireless earphones are strongly suggested because wires on the earphones can be hazardous.

- 4. Chart rooms, heads down focused task and other staff areas should be located so staff members can have conversations and make phone calls regarding patients and other clinical matters without being overheard by patients or visitors. Teaching hospitals that have a large number of residents and/or students making rounds will need larger spaces for confidential conversations. The expanded use of electronic medical record technology is continuing to change the needs and configurations of these spaces.
- 5. Facilities for medication distribution should support the organization's practices but allow for flexibility. Medication management has evolved over the years from patients lining up at a window at designated times to staff taking medications to patients wherever they are on the unit. While the trend is strongly toward the latter, some facilities prefer the former or some variation of the two. This practice should be clearly defined in every facility's functional program and Environmental Safety Risk Assessment. Flexibility should be designed into the built environment to allow for future changes in how this critical function is provided. Medication rooms and/or zones should also be provided in accordance with the requirements of the *FGI Guidelines* and all other applicable codes, standards and regulations.
- 6. Where possible, locate service areas (such as trash rooms and clean and soiled utility rooms) so they are accessible from both the unit and a service corridor. This eliminates the need for environmental staff servicing these rooms to enter the treatment areas of the unit and possibly disturb patient activities. All doors to these rooms must be kept locked at all times.
- 7. Traditional nurse call systems for patients to request assistance from nursing staff are not required in behavioral and mental health units by the *FGI Guidelines*. Significant new developments in duress alarm systems greatly improve safety for staff who find themselves threatened by patients. Sensors located in all patient-accessible areas are activated using a small device that the staff members wear. 650 Staff may activate the alarm when they feel threatened and want other staff to come. Different alarm products annunciate in different ways, but many provide the exact location of the staff member activating the alarm.
- 8. All electrical outlets in patient rooms are required by the *FGI Guidelines* to be tamper-resistant, hospital-grade units on arc-fault interrupted circuits. The breakers for these circuits should be located so staff can easily access them without entering patient rooms. This is easy to accomplish in new construction but can be very difficult to achieve in remodeling projects. If receptacles with individual reset buttons are provided, they should be wired so that activation of one receptacle's breaker does not deactivate the entire circuit.

- 9. Where possible, locate water shut-off valves for patient accessible bathrooms in corridor walls so they can be accessed from the corridor by opening a locked access door. This has been successfully accomplished during remodeling projects of existing units, as well as new construction projects.
- 10. Where possible, locate serviceable parts of patient room HVAC systems where they can be serviced without entering the room. In new construction, consideration may be given to radiant heating and cooling systems that greatly reduce the need for mechanical devices in patient rooms.
- 11. Housekeeping rooms should be large enough to lock away carts when not in use. All cleaning materials must be locked inside these carts at all times when carts are in patient areas or corridors and not attended by staff.
- 12. Smoking areas (if provided) should be outdoors. Furniture should be securely anchored in place. Provision should be made for staff observation without having to breathe secondhand smoke. No wastebaskets should be allowed in these areas. Indoor smoking is not permitted in most facilities, and many hospitals now have smoke-free campuses.
- 13. At the time of this writing, the *FGI Guidelines* require patient bedrooms to have a minimum clear floor area of: 100 square feet for single-patient room; and 80 square feet for multiple-patient rooms (Section 2.5-2.2.2.2). FGI indicates the maximum capacity shall be two patients (Section 2.502.2.2.1).
  - Recent interpretations by FGI indicate the space under the fixed platform bed should be included within the calculation for clear floor area for behavioral and mental health facilities; based upon the significant differences with the function of the patient room in behavioral health as compared to medical and surgical patient rooms. The behavioral and mental health environment, clinical care generally does not occur inside the patient room. Behavioral and mental health patient bedrooms are designed for safety, sleeping and hygiene.
  - All requirements of these *FGI Guidelines*, the latest adopted editions of *NFPA* 101: Life Safety Code®, applicable building codes, engineering codes, local AHJs regulations and other codes as applicable, should be reviewed and carefully followed.
- 14. The concept of "On-Stage" and "Off-Stage" is widely adopted within medical healthcare facilities and is an emerging consideration for the design of behavioral and mental health facilities, especially in response to the pandemic to limit direct support staff and patient exposures. This concept separates, where possible, patient pathways (onstage) throughout the facility from materials management food service, clean materials delivery within the facility, as well as staff support areas (off-stage). This separation of support services minimizes noise, disruption, distractions, and patient's exposure to potential elements that if accessed by the patient could be a safety risk exposing these elements into areas actively used by patients.

15. Technology and Telehealth Resources in mental and behavioral health setting has significantly increased in both inpatient and outpatient facilities enhancing security, communications, safety (both physical and from limiting exposure to airborne viruses) and patient care. Security enhancements for technology include door control, inventory control, facility monitoring and integration of physiological reporting. Health records and multidisciplinary heath team communications include access to continually updated patient records and collaboration by all appropriate members of a patient's interdisciplinary care team; and emerging tele-mental health refers to remote visual/ audio communication between the patient and care team professionals. We are currently working with organizations where auxiliary services such as pharmacy are using telehealth resources to meet with patients rather than in person, even when these resources are physically located on campus.

#### **B.** Safety

Safety for both patients and staff is a primary concern for all behavioral and mental health facilities.

The level of concern for how the design of the built environment affects the safety of patients and staff is not the same in all parts of a behavioral health unit or facility. The level of precautions necessary depends on the staff's knowledge of the patient's intentions regarding self-harm and the amount of supervision the patient will have while using that part of the facility. Previous editions of this Design Guide have proposed that the level of concern for patient safety in the behavioral health built environment can be separated into five categories (with five being the highest level of concern). The concept is that areas that patients do not enter can be designed similar to other hospitals. Areas that patients will enter have some latitude in design, construction, and what materials can be allowed. The lowest patient accessible areas are spaces that are behind self-closing, self-locking doors and where staff are always present with patients. Much stricter requirements need to be met for areas where patients will be alone for long periods of time with minimal supervision.

These levels are discussed in detail below and illustrated by Exhibit One *Environmental Safety Risk Assessment* matrix. Additional discussion and review of this concept of the five risk level system has been confirmed by independent and peer-reviewed research (Bayramzadeh, S, *Health Environments Research & Design Journal* 2017, Vol.10(2) 66-80). A link to this independent research paper can be accessed through our website at <a href="https://www.bhfcllc.com">www.bhfcllc.com</a>.

Many organizations have adopted this approach of assessing levels of concern based on a functional statement of intended use and have agreed on the level of risk for rooms or spaces with similar occupant functions. However, caution is necessary as some rooms or room functions can fit comfortably into more than one category or sit on a blurry boundary between two categories. As well, the categories do not always anticipate every use of every room. This blurry boundary can result in clinical staff and facility designers basing design choices on assumptions about the use of a room and its corresponding level of concern that may not meet the actual needs of the stakeholders in an operating environment.

This document is intended to represent leading current practices, in the opinion of the authors. It does not represent minimum acceptable conditions or establish a legal "standard of care" that facilities are required to follow.

For example, a day room may be located within the sight line of a nurse station that "always has staff present." However, if a patient who can't sleep is in the day room watching television at 2 a.m. and the only staff member on duty is making rounds, the patient may be "completely alone" for a period of time in a space that may contain hazards.

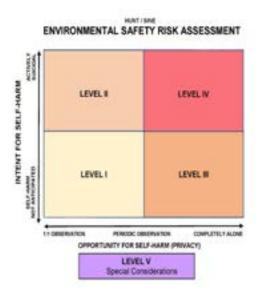
This risk matrix is informed by Veterans Health Administration longitudinal studies that have identified frequent locations of acts of self-harm by inpatients, Joint Commission data, and Richard Prouty's seminal work on risk maps. Designers and clinicians, rather than seeking agreement on what is meant by the name of a room, may now seek to agree on the actual or anticipated degree of aloneness or privacy a patient will experience in a room or space (independent of its name), and it is that agreement that will drive design choices for the room or space.

For example, a patient bathroom in which the patient is anticipated to be alone and have privacy would be far along the privacy axis. If that assessment intersects far along the patient intent for self-harm axis, the space should be designed with the attributes of a Level IV space as described in this document. In sum, no matter the name of the room, a high level of privacy warrants a high level of concern if it is anticipated that patients who are actively suicidal (or patients with an unknown or unassessed intent for self-harm) are to be treated or housed in that space. While different products may be used for spaces with risk assessments located in the Level IV quadrant of the risk matrix than for spaces in the Level I quadrant, the higher risk locations do not necessarily need to look more "institutional."

The authors believe the use of a tool such as the environmental safety risk assessment matrix will facilitate necessary conversations regarding patient safety and design between operators, clinicians, and designers. However, the tool is not intended to predict risk levels in a facility, which the authors believe to be dynamic and non-static. Rather, it is intended to encourage dialog and promote a common understanding of the patients designed space is intended for and the risks of that anticipated patient population.

Also note that use of the matrix should not be interpreted as a suggestion that patient privacy is not important or is a risk to be avoided. On the contrary, privacy is generally considered desirable in the behavioral health built environment, although it is associated with a risk that should be considered and mitigated through good design where possible.

#### **EXHIBIT #1 - ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY RISK ASSESSMENT**



#### Please Note:

The Environmental Safety Risk Assessment (ESRA) matrix was informed by the results of the VA Study, the colors for each ESRA Level are **NOT** intended for application on the ESRA floor plan indicating zones of safety risk.

We suggest the use of colors with significant hue contrast or use of poche line graphics that clearly delineate the differences between each ESRA zone.

#### Environmental Safety Risk Assessment Level of Concern - Definitions:

- Level I: Areas where patients are not allowed.
- Level II: Areas behind self-closing and self-locking doors where patients are highly supervised and not left alone such as counseling rooms, activity rooms, interview rooms, group rooms as well as corridors that do not contain objects that patients can use for climbing and where staff are regularly present.
- Level III: Areas that are not behind self-closing and self-locking doors where patients may spend time with minimal supervision such as lounges, day rooms and corridors where staff are not regularly present. Open nurse stations should be considered under this Level
- Level IV: Areas where patients spend a great deal of time alone with minimal or no supervision, such as patient rooms (semi-private and private) and patient toilets.
- Level V: Areas where staff interact with newly admitted patients who present potential unknown risks or where patients may be in highly agitated condition. Due to these conditions, these areas fall outside the parameters of the risk map and require special considerations for patient (and staff) safety. Such areas include seclusion rooms and admission rooms.

# **Construction and Materials Considerations**

Each level of concern in the patient Environmental Safety Risk Assessment matrix requires increased attention to the built environment to reduce the potential for patients harming themselves or others. There truly is no "one-size-fits-all" solution to the design of these environments. Many factors must be considered and the patient populations, staffing patterns, organizational culture and challenges of the existing built environment are unique for each unit of each facility. The author suggest the following baseline set of considerations from which the staff of an organization can begin their considerations of what is the best solution for their facilities. The following suggestions may be adjusted to be either more or less restrictive as desired for individual applications.

#### A. Baseline Considerations for Patient Accessible Areas

For the purposes of this document, the Author has designated the needs of **Level III** spaces to be defined as a "<u>Baseline Methodology</u>" for the conditions in <u>all areas</u> where behavioral and mental health patients will have access, both supervised and un-supervised.

As stated above, we consider these to be the "baseline" for a starting point or basis for comparison informed by leading practice conditions. TJC, FGI and other codes and regulatory bodies may be accepting of less stringent environment of care conditions, as the behavioral and mental health industry finds acceptable for organizations providing these services.

Part of the rational for this "baseline methodology" stems from many years of experience with these types of behavioral and mental health units. It is one thing to say that a particular room will always be locked when staff are NOT present, or that a particular type of chair designated for a specific room will always remain in that room and not find its way into a patient accessible area; however in reality, our concern is that this approach may be putting undue and unreasonable burden on the staff to constantly be responsible for these circumstances. The staff members are encumbered with many tasks, adding these things seems to be setting them up to overlook something that could ultimately have disastrous consequences.

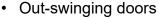
The exceptions discussed under **Level II**, may be considered only after the provider organization has determined the space complies with the restricted patient access and staff supervision requirement. We strongly suggest that any behavioral and mental health provider organization adopt these Level II exceptions only after careful review with respect to their Environmental Safety Risk Assessment.

For areas that present unique special needs, items that we feel warrant more attention than discussed under the *Baseline Level III* are addressed in Sections for **Level IV** and **V**.

#### 1. Openings

#### a. Doors:

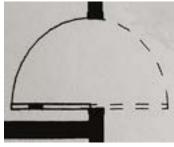
i. Barricade Risks – The direction of swing is very important. Doors that swing into any room which patients may enter can be susceptible to being barricaded by patients. This can be either intentional or accidental (if a patient should lose consciousness and fall against the door). In either case, it can be very difficult for staff to enter the room when needed. If intentional, it can be to attempt self-harm or to inflict harm on a staff member or another patient. This risk can be mitigated in several ways listed below:

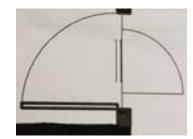


- · Double-acting doors
- Door in a door (wicket door)
- · Unequal pair of double egress doors
- · Additional door in room with out-swing
- Out-swinging Doors Doors that are hinged to swing out of the room are more difficult to barricade but may create issues with the Life Safety Code and other building In Swing - Dbl Act'g codes by restricting the width of exit passageways. This may be addressed by recessing the door back from the face of a corridor wall which may create an alcove that is difficult to observe. The FGI Guidelines warn that alcoves are to be avoided (FGI 2.5-1.5.1.1).
- **Double-Acting Doors** doors that are hinged to normally swing into a space, but staff may release to swing out of the space is one option to the barricading risk. The hardware needed for this solution is discussed below in the Door Hardware section.
- **Wicket Doors** These are single in-swinging doors that have a portion of the door that is locked in the closed position and is hinged to swing out of the room. This can allow access to the room if barricading occurs.
- **Unequal Pair of Double Egress Doors** If there is sufficient length of corridor wall present inside the room, a pair of doors can be provided. The active leaf is normal width and for normal use and is hinged to swing into the room. The inactive leaf is narrower and hinged to swing

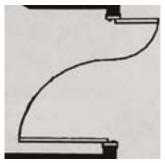


**Out Swing Alcove** 





In Swing - Wicket



**Unequal Pair** 

out of the room when unlocked by staff for emergency access. These can be done with or without a vertical frame member (mullion) between the two doors. Providing the mullion allows less complicated hardware and quieter operation. Not providing the vertical frame member results in additional opening width that is sometimes desirable, especially for movement of medical beds.

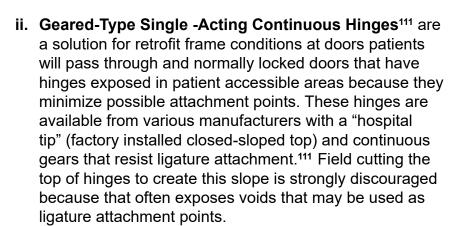
- An Additional Out-swinging Door can be provided that can be used by staff to leave the room or for other staff to enter the room. This can be an effective safety measure. The additional door may be into an adjacent room such as an office if the door is not needed for code compliance reasons. All "additional doors" provided for this purpose will need to be barricade resistant and meet all applicable codes and regulations.
- ii. Door Materials Doors in behavioral health facilities are subject to heavy use and possibly extensive abuse. They make up a significant percentage of the exposed wall surface in corridors and thus have a strong visual impact on these spaces.
  - Painted steel doors are durable, easily touched up or refinished, but more institutional in appearance. Doors with wood veneer faces and stain and varnish finish are more "residential" in character but are easily damaged and difficult to repair. Plastic laminate is easily chipped and may yield sharp objects that may be used as weapons and is never advised in these facilities. If existing doors have plastic laminate for exposed surfaces it may be desirable to provide stainless steel kick plates, door edges, and other add-on devices, although these can add to an institutional look. (NOTE: The installation of kick plates may invalidate the fire rating of doors in some jurisdictions.) Kick plates and other protective devices are also available in durable synthetic materials that come in a variety of colors, which soften the stainless-steel look but can still result in a patchwork appearance.
  - Durable Synthetic Facing A possible solution to these issues is doors faced with a durable synthetic that has a wood grain appearance. Some of these doors have removable end caps,<sup>25a</sup> which can be replaced if they become damaged at much less expense than replacing the entire door. Doors with synthetic faces without the replaceable end caps<sup>25b</sup> are available for a lower initial cost.





Although the first cost for these synthetic-faced doors is higher than for doors of other materials, they do not require the added expense of finishing the doors and purchasing and installing kick plates, etc. Thus, the life cycle cost can potentially be less than for other doors, and the appearance over time may be a significant improvement.

- **b. Door Hardware** Hardware on doors that connect to a higher Level of Risk shall have hardware suitable for the higher level of risk.
  - i. Double-Acting Continuous Hinges<sup>113</sup> are preferred and can be used on patient room-to-corridor doors to counteract barricading without the hazard presented by pivot hinges. These continuous hinges can be paired with full-height emergency stops<sup>115</sup> that lock in place and can be easily unlocked to allow the door to swing into the corridor.



Geared continuous hinges do provide significant pinch points between the two leaves of the hinge when the door is closed. If this is not an acceptable risk to an organization, double acting continuous hinges that do not have this pinch point<sup>113</sup> can be provided.

iii. Wicket Doors<sup>44</sup> use single acting continuous hinges with hospital tips for the main door and the center portion is mounted on a continuous hinge with hospital tip (or concealed) hinge and secured with a deadbolt lock that has no visible hardware on the room side of the door. Care should be taken with the detail of the edge of the smaller panel so that a crack is not provided that can be seen through and is smoke tight if required.







iv. Unequal Pair of Double Egress Doors<sup>25b</sup> - both doors may be mounted on single acting continuous geared hinges with hospital tips. The lock-set can be the same as any other single-acting door. If the mullion is not provided, a deadlock with concealed bolts that engage the head of the door frame (and possibly the floor) is needed for the smaller inactive leaf. This deadlock is similar to item #143b except that it is preferred to not have any visible hardware on the room side of the door. If the mullion is provided, a deadbolt that does not have any exposed hardware on the inside can be used to secure the inactive leaf into the mullion



- v. Closers See Level II
- vi. Lock-sets Use of some type of ligature-resistant lock-set is recommended for all door handles in patientaccessible areas. A lock-set handle can be used for ligature attachment in three ways: pulling down, pulling up and over the top of the door, and tying something around the latch edge of the door using both the inside and outside handles (transverse). The latch-bolt itself has even been used successfully as an attachment point and some companies offer a tapered bolt to help with this. The downside to the tapered bolt is that it makes it easier to open a locked door by using a small piece of cardboard or other item. Also, the opening behind the strike plate can be a ligature attachment point; for this reason, a box should always be provided behind the strike plate. In our opinion, the perfect solution for this dilemma does not exist at this time. Several of the better options are discussed below.
  - Lock-sets with a Lever Handle<sup>130</sup> These effectively reduce the level of risk of up and down pressure but are susceptible to transverse attachment. The lever should move freely in both directions when locked to reduce ligature attachment risks. This type of handle is more typical (less institutional) in appearance and operation than other choices. Both of these qualities are very desirable in items that patients will touch and use on a regular basis. However, lever handles may be susceptible to transverse attachment as mentioned above.
  - Crescent Handle Lockset<sup>136</sup> This type of lock-set has a lever handle and thumb turn that are ligature-



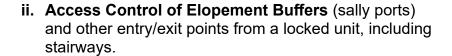
#130a



#136

resistant and may meet ADA requirements. It is available with a handle that can be mounted in either horizontal or vertical position and allows the user's hand to easily slip off the free end.

- Push/Pull Hardware This type of door handle is available with a flush push pad on one side and a ligature-resistant pull handle on the other.<sup>137b</sup>
- Modified Lever Handles<sup>131</sup> These provide minimal ligature attachment risk but have an unusual appearance and operating motion. They are available in various designs.
- i. Elopement Buffers (generally called sally ports) The 2018 Edition of the FGI Guidelines calls for the "primary access point to the locked unit to be through a sally port" (Section 2.5-2.2.1.2). The Appendix for this section states that a sally port has two doors (or two sets of crosscorridor doors) that are electrically interlocked<sup>144</sup> and "the sally port should be long enough and the door wide enough to accommodate passage of a bed or laundry cart."



The Environmental Safety Risk Assessment should state whether normally locked unit exit doors are going to automatically unlock when the fire alarm is activated (fail safe operation) or remain locked when the fire alarm is activated (fail secure operation). This determination should be reviewed with the local code authority for compliance with local regulations.

- Provide intercom (or telephone) for communication to staff stations from outside the unit if needed.
- Electronically controlled access systems are preferred for sally ports. These may be operated by a switch at the nurse station if the door is clearly visible from the location of the release button. (Care should be taken to assure that patients are not in the area when the door is released.) Card readers or keypads adjacent to the door are also commonly used. These





#137b



#131a



#131c

are readily available from hardware suppliers and are often extensions of systems already in place at the facility.

- Metal Detectors<sup>660</sup> Some organizations have expressed the desire to use metal detectors to assist with screening patients and/or visitors entering their behavioral health facilities. Some choose to use hand-held detectors and others use standard walkthrough detectors. These are addressed under Section #10 Electronic Safety.
- iii. Cross-Corridor Doors These doors are provided for several reasons, and each has its own unique function and requirements. Some are part of code required fire rated partitions and normally held open and others are to restrict patient or public access and normally locked and may automatically unlock when the fire alarm is activated (fail safe operation) or remain locked when the fire alarm is activated (fail secure operation).
  - When there is concern that electromagnetic locks may not be sufficient to hold these doors when impacted by patients, concealed deadbolts with the electric release in the lever handle 109 (or card reader) or electric strikes (for single doors) may be provided. Electronically controlled access systems are preferred.
  - Door closers may be required or desired for these doors depending on their purpose and function. Doors that will be held in the open position will probably have an exposed arm that should be acknowledged in the Environmental Safety Risk Assessment as a known risk that the staff needs to be aware of.
  - Magnetic hold-open<sup>101</sup> devices where required or desired for doors that are to be normally open and must close when the fire alarm is activated and are suggested to be as discussed below.
  - Hinges for these doors are preferred to be continuous geared hinges with hospital tips. Pivot hinges are discouraged because the top pin is presents a serious ligature attachment risk.





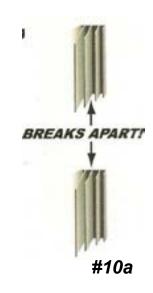




#101

#### iv. Door Hold Open Devices

- Doors for which applicable codes and regulations require a closer but that need to be open to allow staff observation of patients are preferred to be provided with a closer that has a built-in release<sup>101</sup> that allows the door to close automatically when the fire alarm is activated. The more standard magnetic hold open devices that are separate items provide ligature attachment risks and are less desirable.
- v. Door Smoke Seals These may be required in some situations and are often applied with adhesive strips that can allow patients to remove them to use as ligatures. Smoke seals that break into 8"- long pieces<sup>10</sup> are preferred for use on all doors that patients will pass through. These are available from several manufacturers.
- vi. Door Hardware for patient use toilet and shower room doors that open into patient accessible areas other than patient bedrooms are suggested to have the following:
  - Full-size, tight-fitting doors
  - Out-swinging geared continuous hinges with hospital tips or double acting hinges with emergency release stops
  - Ligature resistant handles and storeroom function locks
  - Closers that are either concealed or not mounted on the toilet or shower room side of the door.
  - Over door alarms
- vii. Over Door Alarms The top of all tight-fitting doors provides a pinch point that allows a patient to tie a knot (in a sheet, the leg of a pair of jeans, or other object), place it over the top of the door, and close the door to create a hanging device. One way to reduce this risk is with a pressure-sensitive or photoelectric device placed near the top of the door that will sound an alarm<sup>150</sup> when activated. The door bottom can also present a risk if the "gator roll" technique is attempted. One manufacturer can provide a product that will detect this also.
- **c. Windows** When glazing that is exposed in patient-accessible areas is broken it needs to stay in the frame and not yield sharp shards that patients could use as weapons.





Terminology can be confusing in that laminated glass like that used in vehicle windows is often referred to as "safety glass" but, when broken, can yield large sharp pieces. All glazing materials that are exposed in all patient accessible areas should be considered, including the exterior surface of windows accessible from exterior courtyards to be used by patients.

The 2018 edition of the **FGI Guidelines** contains the following reference to window testing:

#### 2.5-7.2.2.5 Windows...

- (1) Windows located in patient care areas or areas used by patients, including the exterior pane of windows accessible by patients for outdoor courtyards, shall be designed to limit the opportunities for patients to seriously harm themselves by breaking the windows and using pieces of the broken glazing material to inflict harm to themselves or others.
  - (a) All glazing (both interior and exterior), borrowed lights, and glass mirrors shall be fabricated with polycarbonate or laminate on the inside of the glazing or with any glazing that meets or exceeds the requirements for Class 1.4 per ASTM F1233: Standard Test Method for Security Glazing Material and Systems.
  - (b) Use of tempered glass for borrowed lights shall be permitted.
- (2) To prevent opportunities for suicide, self-harm, and escape, the entire window system and the anchorage for windows and window assemblies, including frames and glazing, shall be:
  - (a) Designed to resist impact loads of 2,000 foot-pounds applied from the inside
  - (b) Tested in accordance with AAMA 501.8-13: Standard Test Method for Determination of Resistance to Human Impact of Window Systems Intended for Use in Psychiatric Applications. Where operable windows are used, hinges and locking devices shall also be tested.

Advances in different types of safety glass (see "Glazing" below in this section) make it worthwhile to consult an expert for advice for a specific project.

- i. Exterior Windows The height above the ground, patient population, and many other factors should be taken into account in choosing these materials. Comply with the FGI Guidelines and all applicable codes and regulations for glazing, frame installation and operable sash.
  - In locations where the building's prime window does not meet the requirements of the *FGI Guidelines*, an additional layer is sometimes provided inside of the prime window to provide the required protections.

ii. Interior Windows - These do not have the same concerns of falling from heights as exterior windows, but breakage concerns are similar. Careful attention should be paid to fire-rated partitions and all applicable building and fire code regulations as well as the FGI Guidelines' requirements listed above.

Some facilities prefer to use painted hollow metal window frames for these windows because they have rounded corners and aluminum frames often have very sharp corners.

**d. Operable Windows –** Windows in all patient-accessible areas should comply with all applicable codes and regulations for operable sash. Where operable windows are provided, they should be equipped with sash control devices that limit the opening to 4 inches per the NFPA 4" ball test and that, where required, can be released to full opening using a key for evacuation purposes. Window systems are also available that allow fresh air61 through a vent at the bottom or by sliding the window open a few inches.

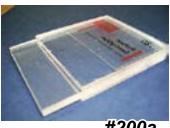


- i. Standards All glazing in patient-accessible areas should be security glazing as discussed in the FGI Guidelines' subparagraph "c" above.
- ii. Impact-Resistant Glass Products Several glass manufacturers<sup>200</sup> offer products that may be appropriate for use in behavioral health facilities. The products chosen will vary depending on the size of the opening, type of frame, patient population being served, and location of the glazing in the unit (as determined by the patient Environmental Safety Risk Assessment) including the distance the opening is above grade. We suggest contacting manufacturers directly to determine which products may be appropriate for a specific project.
  - Fire-Rated Glass<sup>205</sup> Clear fire-rated glass products are now available in a variety of types and ratings and some are rated for impact resistance.
  - Glass-Clad Polycarbonate Glazing<sup>200</sup> Two layers of heat-strengthened glass are bonded to a polycarbonate core. This combination keeps the broken material in the frame and reduces patient access to shards of glass that could be used as



#61b

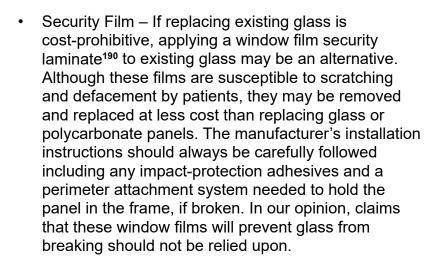




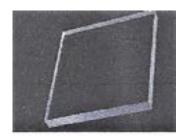
#200a

weapons and is usually available in 7/16" and 9/16" thicknesses. This type of product has been known to be available for lower cost than polycarbonate glazing for some projects.

- Heat-Strengthened Glass Although more difficult to break than regular float glass, heat-strengthened glass has about half the strength of tempered glass. Heat-strengthened glass may be a good choice if it is laminated and high-impact resistance is not required for the location.
- Polycarbonate<sup>201</sup> (Lexan) Polycarbonate panels are highly impact-resistant and available in a variety of thicknesses from several manufacturers. These products will deflect upon significant impact near the center of large panels that can result in large pieces coming out of their frames. Care should be taken to assure that the depth of the stop securing the panel will be able to hold it when subjected to this and other impacts. This material is also highly susceptible to scratching and is a frequent target of patients who write profanity and draw pictures. Mar-resistant coatings are available, but they do not eliminate this concern. Recent projects have indicated this may be the more expensive than glass-clad polycarbonate products.



 Tempered Glass – This may be acceptable for use in some patient-accessible areas such as small windows in doors, portions of glass walls separating



#201a

activity rooms from corridors, and patient toilet room mirrors. Tempered glass is more impact-resistant than float glass or laminated glass but will break into many small pieces and fall out of the frame, which may allow a patient to elope. As well, each piece may have sharp edges. Patients have been known to break tempered glass mirrors and rub the inside of their wrists on the broken surface to cut themselves or swallow the small pieces of glass. This hazard may be reduced by covering the tempered glass with a security film as described above.

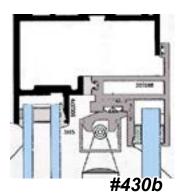
- #200
- Laminated/Heat Strengthened Glass<sup>200</sup> Two layers
  of heat-strengthened glass bonded to a Sentry Glass
  Plus (SGP) interlayer, which helps the glass stay in
  the frame when broken.
- Wire Glass Standard wire glass will break and yield sharp shards of glass and is generally not permitted by many current codes and regulations. There are new wire glass<sup>205b</sup> products that are rated for both security and fire by their manufacturers that may be considered. Verification with local AHJ is always recommended before purchasing new products.



#205b

#### f. Window Coverings -

i. Mini-Blinds – Mini-blinds mounted behind safety glass<sup>200</sup> are preferred because the blinds are not accessible to patients. Care should be taken to assure that any exposed devices for controlling the tilt of the blinds do not create a potential ligature attachment point. Some commercially available window assemblies have all these features.<sup>430</sup> Exposed mini-blinds are discouraged because they provide access to long cords, wands and slats.



ii. Roller Shades<sup>440</sup> – Roller shades specifically manufactured for use in psychiatric hospitals are another option.

These have enclosed security roller boxes, security fasteners, cordless operation, and locking devices that resist tampering by patients may be acceptable for some patient populations. If access to these blinds by patients is deemed not acceptable by the Environmental Safety



Risk Assessment, electrically operated standard roller blinds may be installed behind security glazing.

- **iii. Electrically Obscured Glazing** <sup>221</sup> is becoming more reasonably priced and is an option for controlling privacy as long as the glazing material meets the requirements of the **FGI Guidelines** for glazing in patient areas.
- iv. Curtains and Curtain Tracks Curtains and associated tracks of any type (including those designated as "breakaway" and represented by their manufacturers as "safe for psychiatric hospitals") are NOT recommended for use in any patient-accessible areas, especially patient rooms and patient showers.



#### #221a

#### 2. Finishes

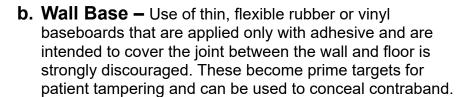
a. **Gypsum Board** – Abrasion-resistant and impact-resistant gypsum board<sup>230, 231</sup> hung on 20-gauge or heavier metal studs spaced no more than 16 inches on center is typically considered minimum construction for these areas. Sound-deadening gypsum board<sup>232</sup> is available to help reduce noise levels from traditional hard surfaces. Consult manufacturers regarding the characteristics of the material determined most appropriate for a particular installation. These products are available from several manufacturers.

A painted finish is preferred because it is easy to repair and the cost of renewing or changing colors to keep up with current trends is relatively low. Also, painted finishes help create a residential or home-like ambiance while still meeting institutional requirements.

- b. Ceilings Ceiling heights lower than nine-foot-high are discouraged because it is easy for patients to reach them and tamper with the ceilings and ceiling-mounted devices. Ceiling heights of nine feet and above are not immune from tampering and must be evaluated in the Environmental Safety Risk Assessment for each area of each unit.
  - i. Tamper-Resistant Ceilings are preferred for all areas of a behavioral health facility. If sound attenuation for gypsum board ceilings is desired, sound absorbing gypsum board<sup>232</sup> may be used or 1'x1' acoustic tile can be adhered to the gypsum board.
  - **ii. Access -** Where accessibility to mechanical, electrical, and communication equipment is needed, The Joint

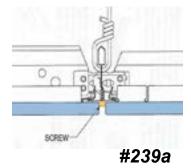
Commission's November 2017 Edition of Perspectives (modified by subsequent FAQ's also published in later editions of Perspectives) currently allows unsecured lay-in ceiling to be used under certain circumstances. As of this writing, the authors are not aware of any manufacturer who produces hold-down-clips that are specifically recommended for use to limit patient access above the ceiling. Systems relying on hold-down clips always result in the last tile being placed <u>not</u> being secured unless some form of locked access panel is provided to allow installation of the clip on the last tile.

- iii. Existing Ceiling Grid System There are several tamper-resistant solutions that can <u>reuse the existing</u> <u>ceiling grid system</u> and may be less expensive than typical gypsum board ceiling installation that may be considered:
  - Remove existing ceiling tile and install specialty 2'x2'
    metal ceiling panels<sup>239</sup> with tamper-resistant screws in
    the recessed joints to resist removal. This system will
    allow access at any point and is available in sound
    absorbing models.
  - Remove existing ceiling tile and install special clips<sup>234</sup> that are made to fit over existing grid members that are at least intermediate grade steel system (not aluminum). Then attach 5/8" thick sound absorbing gypsum board ceiling (mud and tape joints paint) to these clips. Lockable access panels will be required at all necessary locations. It may be necessary to support light fixtures, etc. independently of the existing grid to avoid overloading the carrying capacity of the existing grid.



There are several alternative choices for base material and installation that may offer less risk:

i. Seamless epoxy flooring<sup>250</sup> that has an integral coved base is an option as long as there is no metal or plastic edge strip on the top of the base.



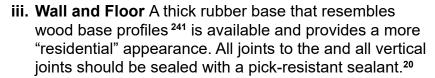


#234a

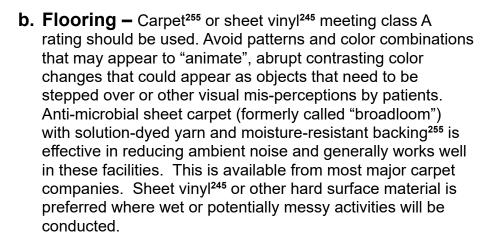


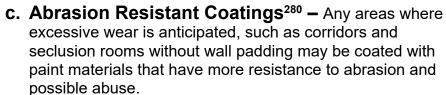
#250c

ii. A premolded base<sup>240</sup> that extends onto the floor plane, finishes flush with the top of the floor tile, and is heatwelded to the flooring may be acceptable in some locations. However, use of this product does not address the issue of hiding contraband unless the top edge is sealed with a pick-resistant sealant.<sup>20</sup>



iv. Wood Base - in some cases, a wood base with a minimum ¾" thickness that is adhered to the wall, secured with countersunk tamper-resistant fasteners, and sealed with pick-resistant sealant²0 has been used successfully. If desired, this can be given a semitransparent stain finish to provide more of a residential look.

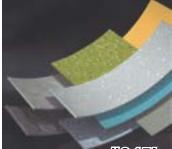






#240





#245b

# 3. Specialties

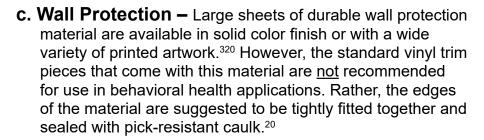
# a. Signage – Room Signs<sup>300</sup>

i. Flexible Room Signs are available that are applied with adhesive and will not provide a weapon to patients if removed. These can include braille lettering and meet ADA requirements.



#300b

- ii. Rigid room signs<sup>300d</sup> that are installed with multiple tamper-resistant screws are more difficult to remove and also can include braille lettering to meet ADA requirements.
- **b.** Corridor Handrails may not be required in behavioral health units but may be indicated as needed by the Environmental Safety Risk Assessment because of needs of the patient population being served having equilibrium issues due to medication side effects or other reasons. If these are provided, there is a choice between leaving the anchors for the rail exposed (which creates ligature attachment point opportunities) and providing a solid filler between the rail and the wall (which helps reduce ligature attachment points and creates a place for trash to collect and can be an infection control cleaning problem). The "correct" answer for any given section of railing will depend on the facility's Environmental Safety Risk Assessment and the amount of observation of the specific location.





#### e. Mirrors and Domes:

- i. Mirrors Glass-laminated polycarbonate mirrors in ligature resistant wood frames<sup>360</sup> offer an option with a residential appearance and are scratch resistant. (See also Level IVb-3f for toilet room mirrors)
- ii. Observation Dome Mirrors Convex mirrors installed in corridors, seclusion rooms, and other patientaccessible locations to assist with observation of patients are preferred to be made of a polycarbonate that is a minimum of 1/4" thick, filled with high-density foam, and have a heavy metal frame that fits tightly to the wall and ceiling. 420 Convex mirrors made of polished steel are also available. The perimeter of the mirror is recommended to be sealed with pick-resistant caulking.20



#300d







#360a



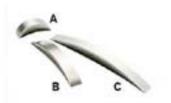
- f. Pick-Resistant Caulk Pick-resistant caulking<sup>20</sup> is strongly suggested for all joints between objects and surfaces that do not fit tightly and may provide opportunities for patients to hide contraband, attach ligatures or grip items to remove them. It is preferred that this material not set up hard (like epoxy) but remain pliable and be able to move with its substrate over time. Verify compatibility with all adjacent materials before application.
- g. Paper Trash Receptacle Liners Coated paper liners¹ are strongly suggested for all trash receptacles to which patients have access including large receptacles in dining and activity spaces. Paper liners with rope handles may present ligature risks. Plastic liners should be prohibited because of the risk of suffocation.
- h. Kitchen Equipment Considerations (Levels II and III only)



#20b

#### 4. Furnishings

- a. Built-in Cabinets (securely anchored in place)
  - i. Cabinet Doors -
    - All cabinets that contain items that patients are <u>not</u> to have access at all times they are present in the space are strongly suggested to have lockable doors.
    - Cabinets that contain items that patients are allowed to access at all times they are in the space are strongly suggested to <u>not</u> have doors and to have shelves that are securely fixed in position to resist both upward and downward pressure. Adjustable shelves are discouraged because they are easily removable and may be used as weapons.
  - ii. Cabinet Pulls These are suggested to be recessed, with no protruding openings, or of a closed ligatureresistant type.<sup>460</sup>
  - iii. Cabinet Locks These are very important in all patient-accessible areas. Cabinets used to store items that patients could use to harm themselves or others should be kept locked at all times when patients are present. This can lead to staff constantly looking for



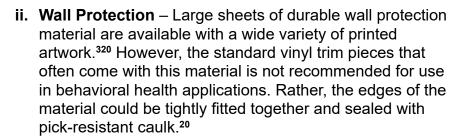
#460a

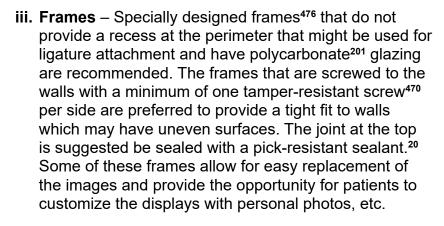
the right key on a large key chain. One solution is to provide locks that can be unlocked with a key that staff already carry, such as the key used to activate the fire alarm. Another solution is to use existing key access cards or a pushbutton keypad. These are becoming more affordable and should be particularly helpful in examination/treatment rooms and any locked cabinets in patient rooms.

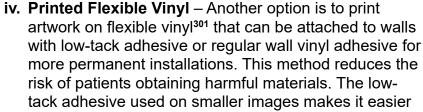


#465a

- b. Decorative Crafts Pictures and Artwork All pictures and artwork in patient-accessible areas must be given special consideration:
  - i. Murals These can brighten and add interest to corridors and day rooms and have been used very effectively in some facilities. It is usually a good idea to cover them with at least two coats of a clear sealer for protection, but patients typically enjoy these and defacing them is not usually a problem. Murals are also available on wall vinyl and wall protection materials.













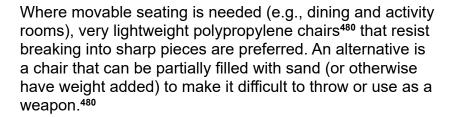
#320b



#476b

to change the art displayed on a seasonal or other basis and allows hospitals to offer patients a choice of artwork to display in their rooms, giving them some control over their environment.

**c. Seating -** Furniture used in behavioral health facilities is preferred to be easily cleaned, easily reupholstered, very sturdy, and as heavy as possible to minimize the likelihood of patients throwing chairs, tables, etc. Where indicated by the Environmental Safety Risk Assessment, furniture is suggested to be securely anchored in place or weighted to resist stacking or barricading of doors. Closed arms and legs are preferred to resist attachment of ligatures and breaking into items that could be used as weapons.<sup>482</sup> Upholstered lounge chairs with arms<sup>482</sup> that resemble typical residential furniture are generally preferred, but polyethylene rotationally molded<sup>483</sup> and sandballasted seating is now available with a less institutional look. The health care organization should select furniture appropriate for the patient population served and the location on the unit for which it is intended.



Comfort Rooms and other lounge areas may have specialty type seating, chaise lounges<sup>482i</sup> or bean bag<sup>481d</sup> that are manufactured without zippers, constructed of very durable materials and seams.

Rocking motion has long been believed to be soothing and several companies now offer specially designed seating that allow a rocking motion.<sup>483</sup> Care should be taken to realize that it is not uncommon for unauthorized movement of furniture from a low-level risk area to a higher risk area of a unit to occur. This may result in unintended risks being created.







#482h





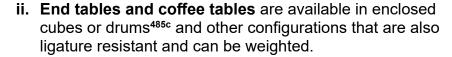




All upholstery and foam used in furniture should have flame-spread ratings that comply with the requirements of Section 10.3 of NFPA 101: Life Safety Code® and all other applicable codes and standards.

#### d. Furniture:

i. Tables for dining and activities are available with enclosed legs485 and provide less opportunities for ligature attachment. These are usually either center pedestal or "X" base style. Both can be weighted down with sand to reduce the chance that they can be picked up and thrown but can still be movable. A range of styles and shapes of tops are available for both types.



iii. Shelving units for items to which patients will have free access are suggested to be sturdy, have open shelves that are fixed in place (not adjustable) and securely anchored in place. The tops of taller units are suggested to be sloped to resist storage and anchored to resist them being tipped over.



#485a



#485c

#### 5. Fire Suppression

- a. Fire Sprinkler Heads Institutional heads<sup>520</sup> that are ligature-resistant are preferred.
- **b. Fire Extinguisher Cabinets -** All fire alarm pull stations and all fire extinguisher cabinets<sup>521</sup> are suggested to be locked (with approval of all applicable code authorities). All staff on duty must carry keys for these at all times. These keys should be provided with a red plastic ring or other means of providing quick identification. In addition, fire extinguisher cabinets are preferred to have continuous hinges, recessed pulls (if any), and polycarbonate glazing if view windows are provided.



#520a



#521a

#### 6. Plumbing Fixtures and Fittings

a. Toilet Fixtures – Patient accessible toilets are always considered Level IV and V areas and are addressed in those sections.

#### b. Sinks -

- i. Standard Stainless-Steel Sinks may be permitted if that is consistent with the organization's Environmental Safety Risk Assessment and are suggested to be designed into recesses with doors or roll-down shutters that can be locked when staff are not present.
- **ii. Bathroom Sinks** are addressed in Level IV and V sections.
- **iii. Hand-washing Sinks** for staff that are in patient accessible areas are suggested to be specially designed units. See subparagraph "h" below.
- **c. Showers -** Patient accessible showers are only permitted in Level IV and V areas and are addressed in those sections.
- d. Faucets Patient use faucets are primarily inpatient bathrooms and are addressed in Levels IV and V. Faucets in activity and similar rooms are addressed in Levels II and III.
- **e. Flush Valves -** Patient accessible flush valves are permitted only in Level IV and V areas and are addressed in those sections.
- **f. Water Stations** Ligature-Resistant Drinking Water Stations<sup>589</sup> Drinking fountains are often required or desired in common spaces on units. Typical drinking fountains can be problematic for ligature and infection control reasons but requiring patients to ask staff every time they want a drink of water can rank high on patient dissatisfaction surveys.

To address this issue, consider use of water cup-filling stations in patient-accessible areas. Several options are available for cup-filling stations<sup>589</sup> that have either local or remote refrigeration units, in both wall-mounted and countertop styles.

g. Medical Gases – These are not normally required for behavioral health units. If there is medical necessity or the outlets are a preexisting condition in remodeling projects,



#589b



#590c

they should be covered with lockable panels<sup>590</sup> or panels attached with tamper-resistant screws. These should be removed only to address the medical needs of the current patient and replaced when that patient is discharged or moved. Special care must be taken in areas where other patients may be present to assure that access to the medical gases does not present a safety risk to them also. Some manufacturers offer lockable covers for outlets.

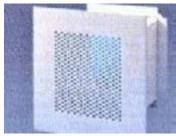
h. Staff Hand-washing Stations - Staff Hand-washing stations<sup>545</sup> for patient accessible areas are now available that provide less risk than standard fixtures. These are recessed and have integral soap dispensers and air dryers to eliminate the need for separate dispensers which may also provide risks. All hand-washing sinks that are accessible to patients need to be ligature-resistant.



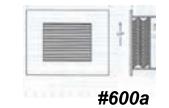


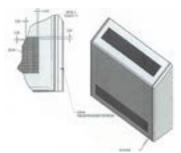
### 7. Heating, Ventilation & Air Conditioning (HVAC)

- a. Diffusers, Registers and Grilles Grilles with small perforations<sup>602</sup> or with "S" shaped vanes<sup>600</sup> that comply with the National Institute of Corrections standards and are secured in place with tamper-resistant fasteners are generally acceptable in patient accessible areas if allowed by the Environmental Safety Risk Assessment.
- **b. Where existing fan/coil units** (as well as fintube heaters or old-style radiators) are present in patient accessible spaces, they are strongly suggested to be protected with vandal-resistant covers.<sup>606</sup>
- c. Thermostats Existing pneumatic or electric thermostats may be acceptable for use in patient accessible areas if allowed by the Environmental Safety Risk Assessment. If they are found to be problematic, there are covers available to reduce the risk of patients tampering with them and gaining access to small parts which they could use to harm themselves or others. However, sometimes these covers draw more attention to the thermostats and encourage tampering. If these become an issue or are an identified risk in the Environmental Safety Risk Assessment, consideration could be given to relocating the thermostats to return air ducts or use of aspirating or thermistor units that are mounted behind a stainless-steel cover that is flush with the wall.<sup>607</sup>



#602a





#606

## 8. Electrical

## a. Electrical Devices:

- i. Receptacles In new construction or major remodeling, the FGI Guidelines require a dedicated circuit for all electrical outlets in each patient room and bath. This will allow power to the outlets in a specific room to be turned off if necessary for a patient's safety. Control of each circuit should be located where only staff have access. Where this is not practical in an existing facility, the outlet may be temporarily covered.
- ii. FGI Guidelines also state that all electrical outlets in patient rooms and patient toilet rooms be a hospitalgrade, tamper-resistant type. Use of GFCI protection receptacles<sup>610</sup> is also preferred to reduce the risk of patients being able to harm themselves by tampering with the receptacles. Arc-Fault protection receptacles are required by the latest National Electrical Codes in kitchens and laundry rooms, and should be reviewed by the provider organizations Environmental Safety Risk Assessment for consideration in other patient areas.
- iii. Cover Plates All electrical device cover plates (for switches, receptacles, blank cover plates, etc.) must be attached with tamper-resistant screws. 470 Cover plates made of polycarbonate<sup>612</sup> materials are preferred; polycarbonate cover plates must have screws in each corner to make them rigid enough to resist bending and protect patients from access to electrical wiring and contacts. Nylon cover plates and ones marketed as "unbreakable" are typically not sturdy enough to resist tampering by patients. Standard stainless-steel cover plates that fit tightly to the wall and are rigid may be acceptable for many patient populations if allowed by the Environmental Safety Risk Assessment. These may be secured with a single tamper-resistant screw in the center as long as it is securely tightened. The tightness of these screws and fit to the wall is suggested to be included in regular safety rounds documentation.

## b. Light Fixtures:

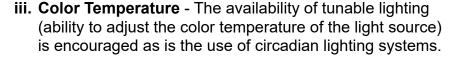
i. Tamper-Resistant - All fixtures that can be reached by patients are suggested to be a tamper-resistant type<sup>620</sup> and have minimum 1/4"-thick polycarbonate (clear or

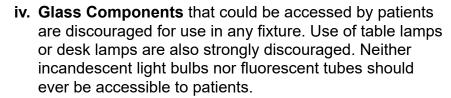




prismatic) lenses<sup>634</sup> securely fixed in the frame with covers that are firmly secured with tamper-resistant screws<sup>470</sup> and fit tightly to the ceiling surface.

ii. LED - Advances in LED technology have resulted in new options for light fixture designs that can help reduce the institutional character of these spaces. The authors strongly encourage the use of these options and discourage the use of 2'x2' and 2'x4' light fixtures in all patient accessible locations. Our preference is for using linear, round or oval vandal-resistant fixtures for general illumination and recessed security downlights with polycarbonate lenses or small individual reading lights.





c. Exit Signs - Lighted Exit Signs<sup>640</sup> or Photoluminescent Signs<sup>642</sup> - These are suggested to be vandal-resistant and installed tight to the ceiling with a fulllength mounting bracket to avoid use as a hanging device. Mounting these signs on a wall so they are perpendicular to the wall is not recommended because it leaves the top exposed as a possible attachment point.



#620c



EXIT #640a

## 9. Communications

**a. Telephone Sets -** Telephones located in corridors or common spaces for patient use should have a stainless-steel case, 645 be securely mounted to the wall, and have a non-removable shielded cord of minimal length (as approved by the Environmental Safety Risk Assessment) with cable tether inside the shield. They may be equipped with or without touch pads for placing outbound calls. Some organizations have a switch installed in a staff area to deactivate patient use phones at times when patients are not allowed to make calls.

Some facilities are now providing cordless phones for patient use.



#645a

**b. Duress Alarms** – Patient to staff injuries are a significant concern in many facilities. One way to address this (other than designing the unit to eliminate locations where staff may become isolated with a patient and become trapped) is to provide some type of personal duress alarm system<sup>650</sup> that staff members can wear and activate when needed. It is preferred that these systems provide information on the location of the staff member when the alert is sent. Some of these can interface with other systems that may already be present in the facility and even use existing wi-fi systems for connectivity.



#650f

## 10. Electronic Safety

a. **Metal Detectors** - Some organizations have expressed the desire to use metal detectors to assist with screening patients and/or visitors to their behavioral health facilities. Some choose to use hand-held detectors and others use standard walk-through detectors. Organizations considering metal detection solutions may want to investigate ferrous metal detection systems<sup>660</sup> that sense the presence of ferrous metal in objects such as razor blades, syringes, lighters, cell phones, knives and guns. These systems will not detect drugs or other nonferrous metal contraband items.



#660

## 11. Exterior Improvements - Outdoor Areas

- a. Enclosed courtyards, fenced areas adjacent to a treatment unit, or an open campus are considered to have great therapeutic benefit. Because levels of staff supervision for patients using outdoor areas may vary widely between facilities, or even between different groups using the same space at different times, the need for supervision should be carefully reviewed by management early in a design and construction project. The final design for outdoor areas must respond to the acuity and assessment of the most acute patients using the area and the planned staffing levels for each patient population.
- **b. Fencing -** Climbable fences can permit, if not encourage, unauthorized access to windows and roofs or elopement over walls. Buildings, walls, or fences may be used to establish clear boundaries and impede elopement to a





#675d

degree appropriate to the patient population being served. Some behavioral health organizations are comfortable with a perimeter enclosure that is not particularly difficult to climb and simply make elopements a treatment issue if the patients return. Other organizations have a very high need to reduce elopements to the extent possible. Where this is the case, designers may tend to create enclosures that have a very prison-like appearance. If views to the distance are not required, one approach is to treat the outdoor areas as meditation gardens with solid masonry walls that have a smooth interior surface and are 12 to 14 feet high.

- **Top Fence Protection** One facility installed large diameter (22"-24") plastic pipe on top of the wall to make it difficult for patients to get a grip on the top surface. This pipe can be painted to match the color scheme of the building and provides a much less institutional appearance than concertina wire. If views to the distance are desired, "windows" glazed with polycarbonate<sup>201</sup> or security glass<sup>200</sup> may be provided in these walls. These view panels should not have sills or cross bars that could provide toeholds for climbing.
- ii. Fence Material Another option is installation of a fine mesh chain-link fence fabric. 675 This fabric, which comes in a range of sizes down to as small as 3/8" openings, makes the fence more difficult to climb and has openings that are too small for most bolt cutters. When installing such material, fence posts and rails must be strong enough to support the fabric and the wind loading it will add. In at least one instance, a patient successfully climbed a mini-mesh fence, so it is suggested a section at the top be angled inward to further increase the difficulty of climbing at the cost of increasing institutional appearance.
- iii. Maximum security fencing, 675b which has a very prisonlike appearance, may be selected for some facilities with involuntarily admitted patients. However, it is suggested that the use of less institutional-looking solutions be explored before deciding to use this type of material.
- iv. Enclosed Courtyard Where portions of the building walls will enclose exterior courtyards for patient use, these walls should not be easily climbable, especially if they are only one story high. Windowsills, rain gutters, and similar features may support efforts to climb walls





#675a



#675b

to gain access to the roof. The exterior surface of all windows patients can access from exterior courtyards must have security glazing,<sup>200</sup> polycarbonate glazing,<sup>201</sup> or security window film,<sup>190</sup> as described under Level II-D.

- **c. Outdoor Furniture** In all cases, careful consideration should be given to exterior furniture used by patients. All outdoor furniture<sup>510</sup> is suggested to be firmly anchored in place. This will resist the furniture from being moved to create barricades or stacked to allow climbing over fences, into windows, or onto buildings. Many types of commercially available furniture can be anchored or are made of concrete or other heavy materials.
- **d. Plant Materials -** Shrubbery should be non-toxic and low-growing. Avoid planting shrubbery close together as it can create visual barriers that patients or unauthorized visitors may hide behind. Landscape mulch or decorative rocks that can be thrown to injure staff or other patients should not be used. Trees should be located away from buildings, walls and fences to reduce ease of access to roofs or getting over fences.
- **e. Area Drains and Manhole Covers -** All manhole covers, access panels, and area drain grates should be anchored firmly in place to discourage easy removal and use as weapons and to make it difficult for patients to enter the underground piping.
- **f. Public Areas -** All areas surrounding patient use buildings, areas where staff will walk or escort patients at night, and courtyards should be well-lighted. Exterior lights should not shine directly into patient room windows. Parking areas for staff and visitors should be well-lighted and reviewed regularly for design features that encourage personal and property security. While security is generally beyond the intended scope of this document, closed-circuit television monitoring and video surveillance recording of these semi-public areas, where there is no expectation of privacy, should be considered.

**END OF BASELINE SECTION** 

## B. Level I

## Areas where patients are not allowed:

# All items do <u>NOT</u> need to comply with Baseline conditions but are suggested to meet the following:

- 1. Comply with all applicable codes and regulations.
- 2. All service areas should be locked at all times to reduce the possibility of patients entering these spaces.
- 3. Hardware on doors that connect to a higher Level of Risk (accessible to patients) shall have hardware suitable for the higher level of risk.

The **Level I** spaces and rooms can be considered areas where the behavioral and mental health patient <u>NEVER</u> crosses the threshold of the door to enter a restricted, staff only area.

Along the perimeter of **Level I**, staff only spaces, around the perimeter of this zone the patient may have access to one side of the door and the hardware for this door. As mentioned at item #3 above, the patient accessible side of the door suggest to comply with the Environmental Safety Risk Assessment higher level of concern for that patient accessible area. In addition, the doors located at the transition into **Level I** space suggest to include self-closing and self-locking hardware, and if a closer is applied to the door, the closer suggested to be mounted on the Level I staff only side of the door.

**Level I** staff only spaces may comply with "building standard" interior finishes, fixtures, furniture and equipment.

## **END OF LEVEL I SECTION**

## C. Level II

Areas behind self-closing and self-locking doors where patients are highly supervised and NEVER left alone; examples of Level II spaces could be counseling rooms, activity rooms, interview rooms, group rooms, exam rooms, as well as corridors that do not contain objects that patients can use for climbing and where staff are regularly present:



Architect of Record - Davis Partnership, Denver, CO: Photographer - Paul Brokering Photography



Architect of Record - Davis Partnership, Denver, CO: Photographer - Paul Brokering Photography

This document is intended to represent leading current practices, in the opinion of the authors. It does not represent minimum acceptable conditions or establish a legal "standard of care" that facilities are required to follow.

## All items same as Baseline with the following exceptions:

Our recommendation is that the Baseline, Level III conditions represent the *Leading Practices* for behavioral and mental health facilities. However, it is our understanding The Joint Commission (TJC) recommendation at the time of this publication will accept the following revisions as stated below in **Level II** areas. It is strongly suggested that these revisions only be made after careful consideration and if these variations are consistent with the organization's Environmental Safety Risk Assessment. The Environmental Safety Risk Assessment should identify all standard items that typically are not allowed on inpatient behavioral health units that are present in rooms that are defined as Level II in this document.

An examination room is required by the FGI Guidelines. When the exam room is located on the unit, the equipment in these rooms present potential risk; therefore suggested to be designated as a Level II with self-closing and self-locking doors. The room is suggested to be large enough to allow several staff to physically manage the patient. If possible, a staff member should not be in the room alone with a patient.

## 1. Openings

**a. Doors -** Barricading considerations discussed in Baseline section above are highly recommended for doors to all rooms that patients will enter.

## b. Door Hardware:

- i. Self-Closing Self-Locking All rooms designated to allow patients access with staff supervision only, such as counseling rooms, interview rooms, exam rooms and other rooms patients may enter only when staff are present, are required to have self-closing and self-locking doors.
- ii. Storeroom Function For Level II rooms to comply with the ESRA definition calling for self-locking hardware, are suggested to have "storeroom" function lock-sets with which the doors will always be locked from the outside when closed and latched. The inside lever will always be free.
- iii. Closers are needed for Level II rooms which TJC requires to have self-closing and self-locking doors and that staff must ALWAYS be present when patients are in the room.





This document is intended to represent leading current practices, in the opinion of the authors. It does not represent minimum acceptable conditions or establish a legal "standard of care" that facilities are required to follow.

They may be required for other doors by building and life safety codes or because the staff want to assure that a particular doors are not accidentally left open for operational reasons. Where provided, concealed closers<sup>100a</sup> that have the closer and the track both completely contained in the head of the door and frame offer the least amount of ligature attachment opportunity (the arm is only exposed when the door is open). However, these require special preparation of the door and frame and are difficult and expensive to provide in existing conditions. Where concealed closers are not practical, it is suggested that surface mounted track closers<sup>100b</sup> be provided and located on the side of the door that either patients are not allowed (Level I spaces) or where the closers are most observable by staff.

## 2. Finishes

- **a. Ceilings** Our understanding of current TJC recommendations is that accessible lay-in type ceilings are acceptable in Level II spaces if that is consistent with the organization's Environmental Safety Risk Assessment.
- **b. Wall Base** Standard surface applied thin vinyl or rubber base may be acceptable if that is consistent with the organization's Environmental Safety Risk Assessment.

## 3. Specialties

**a. Kitchen Equipment:** (Similar to Level III except may not need to be lockable if acceptable under the Environmental Safety Risk Assessment.)

## 4. Furnishings

The use of furniture that is lighter weight, easily movable and that has obvious opportunities for ligature attachment in Level II rooms may be acceptable to TJC and can be considered for use if it complies with the findings of the Environmental Safety Risk Assessment performed by the provider organization.

The behavioral and mental health provider organization should select furniture appropriate for the patient population served and the location on the unit for which it is intended. Care should be taken to realize that it is not uncommon for unauthorized movement of furniture from a low risk area to a higher risk area of a unit to occur. This may result in unintended risks being created.

- a. **Seating -** Open arms and legs on un-weighted furniture that is not securely fixed in position may be acceptable if consistent with the Environmental Safety Risk Assessment. High-quality wood, steel or plastic chairs for use at tables may be more standard products. Upholstered lounge chairs<sup>482</sup> that resemble typical residential furniture are generally preferred.
- **b. Tables** may be more typical style<sup>485</sup>, have individual legs at the corners and be easily movable to accommodate a range of uses and activities; consideration for weighted tables for Level II areas.
- c. Bookcases and Cabinets Same as Baseline except as may be allowed by Environmental Safety Risk Assessment for areas behind self-closing and self-locking doors as discussed above.





#485b

## 6. Plumbing Fixtures and Fittings

- a. Toilet Fixtures Level IV and V areas only
- **b. Sinks –** Standard stainless-steel sinks may be permitted if that is consistent with the organization's Environmental Safety Risk Assessment, but caution is recommended.
- c. Showers Level IV and V areas only
- **d. Faucets -** Standard goose-neck faucets and standard valve handles may be permitted in activity and similar areas that are consistent with the organization's Environmental Safety Risk Assessment, but caution is recommended.
- e. Flush Valves Level IV and V areas only
- f. Medical Gases Not typically present in Level II areas

## 7. HVAC

a. Diffusers, Registers and Grilles – Standard products may be acceptable if that is consistent with the organization's Environmental Safety Risk Assessment. Products consistent with Level III suggestions are recommended.

b. Thermostats – Standard products may be acceptable if that is consistent with the organization's Environmental Safety Risk Assessment. Products consistent with Level III suggestions are recommended.

## 8. Electrical

a. Electrical Devices: Standard products of this type may be acceptable if that is consistent with the organization's Environmental Safety Risk Assessment and local code authorities.

## b. Light Fixtures -

- i. Standard products may be acceptable if that is consistent with the organization's Environmental Safety Risk Assessment. Products consistent with Level III suggestions are recommended.
- ii. Covers<sup>630</sup> are available for existing (or new) downlights that are secure and make the appearance more residential in nature.
- iii. No glass components should be exposed to patients in any fixture and use of table lamps and desk lamps is strongly discouraged.
- c. Exit Signs Standard products may be acceptable if that is consistent with the organization's Environmental Safety Risk Assessment. Products consistent with Level III suggestions are recommended. The mounting bracket suggested to be full length of the fixture.
- d. Security Lighting Standard products may be acceptable if that is consistent with the organization's Environmental Safety Risk Assessment. Products consistent with Level III suggestions are recommended.

## **END OF LEVEL II SECTION**



#630

## D. Level III

Areas that are <u>NOT</u> behind self-closing and self-locking doors where patients may spend time with minimal supervision such as open lounges, day-rooms and corridors where staff are not regularly present. Open nurse stations are suggested to be considered under this Level because there may be incidents where staff will not always be present in these spaces:



Architect of record: Progressive AE, Grand Rapids, MI - Photographer: JRP Studios



Architect of Record - Davis Partnership, Denver, CO: Photographer - Paul Brokering Photography



Architect of Record - CRTKL, Dallas, Texas - Photographer Kim McMurray (Field Visit)

This document is intended to represent leading current practices, in the opinion of the authors. It does not represent minimum acceptable conditions or establish a legal "standard of care" that facilities are required to follow.

All items shall be the same as Baseline with the following exceptions:

## 3. Specialties

## a. Kitchen Equipment: (Typically Levels II and III only) -

All cooking appliances (ranges, microwaves, coffee makers, etc.) should have key-operated lockout switches<sup>611</sup> to disable the appliance. If these and other appliances, such as refrigerators, have open handles that could be used as ligature attachment points, and they are in areas where patients have unsupervised access to them, provisions should be made to close them off with overhead coiling doors or other means.

- i. Patient access to coffee should be carefully considered in each facility's Environmental Safety Risk Assessment (ESRA). If access to this (and other potentially scalding liquids) is allowed, an insulated plastic dispenser should be located so it is readily observable by staff. Glass coffee pots should never be available to patients.
- ii. All garbage disposal units should have a key-operated lockout switch<sup>611</sup> to disable the device.
- iii. All receptacles located near sources of water, including sinks, as well as all patient-accessible receptacles must be GFCI-protected and Arc-fault protection, as required by applicable codes.



Television sets should not be mounted on walls using exposed brackets because of the ligature risk this presents. Rather, all TV sets should be installed in built-in TV or media centers or manufactured tamper-resistant covers with sloped tops.<sup>290</sup> Some facilities prefer to also have an isolation switch that staff can control.

For maximum safety, the electrical outlet and cable TV outlet should be located inside the cover to keep the wires and cables away from patients.





## 4. Furnishings

The health care organization should select furniture appropriate for the patient population served and the location on the unit for which it is intended. Care should be taken to realize that it is not uncommon for unauthorized movement of furniture from a low-level risk area to a higher risk area of a unit to occur. This may result in unintended risks being created.

- a. Seating Closed arms and legs on furniture that is weighted or is securely fixed in position may be preferred when consistent with the Environmental Safety Risk Assessment. High quality plastic chairs for use at tables may be acceptable. Lounge chairs with upholstery<sup>482</sup> that resemble typical residential furniture and meet the criteria above are generally preferred.
- **b. Tables**<sup>485</sup> are suggested to <u>not</u> have individual legs at the corners and be weighted or anchored in place to resist being thrown or stacked.
- c. Bookcases and Cabinets Same as Baseline.



#480b



#482a

## 6. Plumbing Fixtures and Fittings

- a. Toilet Fixtures Not permitted in Level III areas
- **b. Sinks** Standard stainless-steel sinks may be permitted if that is consistent with the organization's Environmental Safety Risk Assessment, but caution is recommended.
- c. Showers Level IV and V only
- d. Faucets Standard goose-neck faucets and standard valve handles may be permitted if that is consistent with the organization's Environmental Safety Risk Assessment, but caution is recommended. In Level III areas consideration is suggested to locating these sinks behind lockable doors or rolldown shutters that are closed and secured when staff are not present.
- e. Flush Valves Level IV and V only
- f. Medical Gases Level IV and V only
- g. Diffusers, Registers and Grilles Standard grilles are NOT recommended in Level III areas. Grilles with "S" shaped vanes<sup>600</sup> are preferred.

## **END OF LEVEL III SECTION**



#485a

Areas where patients spend a great deal of time alone with minimal or no supervision:

## **Level IV-a. Patient Rooms**



Architect winning design competition: HDR, Omaha, NE - Photographer: VA Photo, Scott R. Snell

## All items shall be the same as Baseline with the following exceptions:

## 1. Openings

## a. Doors:

i. Patient Room Doors continue to be one of the most frequently used items in suicide attempts in these facilities. This is verified in *TJC*'s "Incidence and Method of Suicide" study dated July 2018.

Barricade resistant strategies discussed in the Baseline section are strongly suggested to be used in these locations.

This document is intended to represent leading current practices, in the opinion of the authors. It does not represent minimum acceptable conditions or establish a legal "standard of care" that facilities are required to follow.

ii. Abuse - These doors also frequently receive abuse and use of the more durable synthetic faced doors<sup>25</sup> in these locations will help retain their appearance.

## b. Door Hardware:

- i. Handles on lock-sets are especially important on these doors. Careful consideration of the risks involved in compliance with the Environmental Safety Risk Assessment is strongly suggested.
- ii. Hinges need to be carefully coordinated with the barricade resistant solution selected and over-door-alarm system, if provided. These need to be thought of as an assembly, not separate parts that can be put together in any combination.
- iii. Over-the-door alarms<sup>150</sup> are strongly suggested for patient room to corridor doors. Since the building and life safety codes require these doors to be tight-fitting for smoke and other reasons, the top of these doors is one of the attachment points most frequently used in suicide attempts. The bottom of doors can also present a risk if the gator roll technique is attempted. One product will detect this also.
- iv. Locks Some facilities have begun to address the desire of some patients to lock themselves in their rooms to avoid unwanted entrance by other patients. The challenges with this are to provide individual security for the patient without restricting staff access to the room. Options include lock-sets with specialized locking functions and ligature-resistant turnpieces<sup>140</sup> that cannot be held from inside the door to resist a key being turned to unlock the door. A cylinder protector<sup>141</sup> to cover the lock cylinder on the corridor side of the door resists attempts to insert objects in the key-way. Card access technology is also available to control these locks.
- **c. Windows:** Advances in different types of safety glass make it worthwhile to consult an expert for advice for a specific project. The height above the ground, patient population, and many other factors should be taken into account in choosing these materials. Comply with the FGI Guidelines and all applicable codes and regulations for glazing, frame installation and operable sash.





#150a





If replacing windows presents a prohibitive cost in remodeling work, a security screen with a very sturdy steel frame<sup>80</sup> designed to resist deflection and equipped with multiple key locks and a heavy-gauge stainless steel screen fabric<sup>81</sup> may be used. These are functional and secure but create an "institutional" appearance and can be defaced by writing obscene words with toothpaste (or other material). Patients have also been known to use the rough surface of the screen fabric to abrade their skin

- #4305
- i. Exterior Windows Mini- blinds<sup>430</sup> or roller blinds<sup>440</sup> behind safety glazing is strongly suggested for these rooms. Ligature resistant control of the blinds can either be by staff only or by both patients and staff as indicated by the Environmental Safety Risk Assessment.
- ii. Interior Windows The provision of view windows between patient rooms and corridors is usually discouraged for patient privacy reasons. The use of windows (either in doors or walls) as a method of performing routine patient checks at night is discouraged because it is often very difficult to observe the patient sufficiently. If these windows are provided, it is strongly suggested that they have either mini-blinds<sup>220</sup> between Security glass or glass that can be made opaque electrically.<sup>221</sup> Either type of control is preferred to be by staff only to restrict patients' ability to peek in on other patients.



- iii. Operable Windows These are not usually required in patient rooms but may be provided if desired by using products that reduce the risk of elopement and passing of contraband<sup>434</sup> (if on the ground floor).
- **d. Glazing** Security glazing<sup>200</sup> is strongly suggested for these rooms.
- e. Window Coverings See Baseline

## 2. Finishes

**a. Walls –** Impact and/or abrasion-resistant gypsum board<sup>230</sup> installed on minimum 20-gauge metal studs spaced no more than 16 inches on center; paint finish preferred. Sound-

attenuating gypsum board<sup>232</sup> may also be used on walls if approved by the manufacturer for use in behavioral health applications.

**b. Ceilings – The FGI Guidelines** currently require "monolithic" ceilings in all patient bedrooms, bathrooms, bathing facilities and seclusion rooms. Their definition of this term virtually requires the use of solid gypsum board<sup>230, 232</sup> ceilings.

These monolithic ceilings are suggested to have key-lockable access panels<sup>30</sup> that fit tightly to their frames. Larger sizes of these panels, may require tamper-resistant screws in the corners or along the sides of the panels. Pick-resistant caulk may be needed if the flanges of these panels do not fit tightly to the ceiling or wall surface.



#30b

Other tamper-resistant systems<sup>239</sup> discussed in Baseline section do not appear to meet this definition.

- c. Wall Base See Baseline
- d. Flooring See Baseline: If some patients are prone to urinate on the floor, provide some rooms with seamless epoxy<sup>250</sup> or sheet vinyl flooring with an integral cove base. Metal or plastic strips should not be applied at the top edge of the base. Use of a system that eliminates the need for trim strips<sup>250c</sup> is recommended.
- **e. Special Wall Surfacing –** Wall protection panels<sup>320</sup> are sometimes used in these areas, but the use of plastic or metal trim strips are strongly discouraged.

## 3. Specialties

a. Cubicle Curtains and Tracks – These are not recommended for use in behavioral health facilities because of the risk they present. If non-ambulatory patients with coexisting medical conditions are being treated on these units, it is recommended they be assigned to single-patient rooms.

## 4. Furnishings

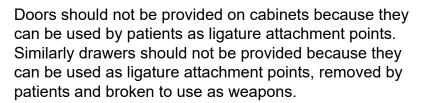
## a. Seating:

- i. **Desk chairs** are preferred to be lightweight<sup>481</sup> or ballasted480 as discussed in Baseline Considerations.
- ii. Stools<sup>479</sup> that are specially designed for use in behavioral health units are also available.

# #480b

## b. Furniture:

i. Sturdy wood, thermoplastic, or composite furniture should be bolted to the floor or walls whenever **possible.** Care must be taken to assure the furniture will withstand abuse, will not provide opportunities for hiding contraband, does not have joints that will allow penetration of liquids such as urine, and will resist being dissembled to provide patients with weapons.



All upholstery and foam used in furniture and mattresses should have flame-spread ratings that comply with the requirements of NFPA 101: Life Safety Code, Section 10.3.



## ii. Beds

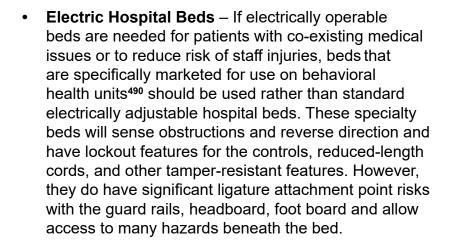
Non-Adjustable Platform Beds<sup>493</sup> – Beds without wire springs or storage drawers are preferred. These beds should be securely anchored in place to prevent patients from using them to barricade the door. If a portable lifting device will be used, beds are available with an opening underneath to accommodate the legs of the lift. 494 Portable lifts can also be accommodated by placing an existing platform bed on a specially designed riser; this arrangement also reduces the amount of bending over staff need to do to work with the patient.494b

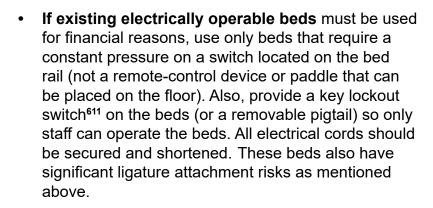


#479a

#495

- Mattresses for Platform Beds<sup>492</sup> These should be specifically designed for use in behavioral health facilities and be resistant to abuse and contamination.
- Bedding<sup>491</sup> If bedding other than standard sheets are indicated by the Environmental Safety Risk Assessment for some patients, one piece durable products are available,





- As for other wheeled beds, the wheels of electric hospital-type beds should be removed or rendered inoperable. It is further suggested that corridor doors to rooms with electrically operable beds be locked at all time the patient is not in the room to reduce the risk of other patients entering the room and harming themselves.
- iii. Wardrobes Wardrobe units should not have doors and should have fixed (non-adjustable) shelves. They should be securely anchored in place and have sloped tops. Wardrobes with clothes poles requiring hangers







#490d



are discouraged because, although the bar can be made safe, the hangers present serious hazards. The *FGI Guidelines* no longer call for patient rooms to have accommodations for "hanging full-length clothing." The average length of stay in many facilities is now in the 7-to-10-day range, and patients seldom come with clothing that needs to be hung up. The use of clothes hangers is not recommended.

- iv. Cabinets (Built-in) if provided, these are strongly suggested to have no doors or drawers and any shelves be securely anchored in place to resist both upward and downward force.
  - One exception to not having cabinet doors may be cabinets to hold CPAP machines<sup>496c</sup> in some patient rooms if allowable by the facility's Environmental Safety Risk Assessment. These have a slot to allow the tubing to exit the cabinet. Care is suggested in locating these and consideration of other patients who may have access to the tubing. It is suggested that if these are provided they be equipped with concealed hinges, key operated locks, ligature resistant pulls and be designed so the doors resist ligature attachment when closed and locked. The electrical receptacle to operate the machine is strongly suggested to be located inside this cabinet.



## 6. Plumbing Fixtures and Fittings

- a. Toilet Fixtures Levels IVb and Vb only
- **b. Sinks** Hand washing sinks are not required in Psychiatric Hospital patient rooms by the FGI Guidelines but toilet rooms are required to have sinks by the FGI Guidelines and are covered in Level IVb.
- c. Showers Levels IVb and V only
- d. Faucets Levels IVb and V only
- e. Flush Valves Levels IVb and V only
- f. Water Stations Levels II and III only

g. **Medical Gases** – These are not normally required for behavioral health units. If there is medical necessity or the outlets are a preexisting condition in remodeling projects, they are suggested to be covered with lockable panels<sup>590c</sup> as listed in Baseline above or panels attached with tamperresistant screws. These covers should be removed or opened only to address the medical needs of the current patient and replaced when that patient is discharged or moved. Special care must be taken in semi-private rooms to assure that access to the medical gases does not present a safety risk to the other patient. Some manufacturers offer lockable covers for outlets. Cabinets that are large enough to enclose the devices attached to the outlets590b are preferred.





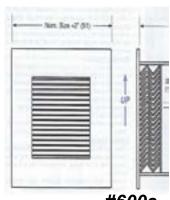


#590c

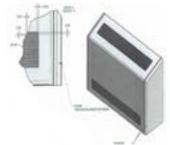
## 7. Heating, Ventilating & Air Conditioning (HVAC)

## a. Diffusers, Registers and Grilles:

- i. Fully recessed vandal-resistant grilles with S-shaped air passageways<sup>600</sup> are recommended for all ceiling and wall-mounted grilles. Perforated air grilles are not suggested for Level IV areas.
- ii. HVAC Equipment In new construction or major remodeling projects, locate individual room HVAC equipment (such as fan/coil units) in an adjacent corridor or another location (e.g., an interstitial space) where they can be serviced without entering the patient room.
- iii. HVAC Equipment If individual fan/coil-type units exist and must remain, they should be protected with vandalresistant covers<sup>606</sup> the same as for corridors in all other Levels.
- **b. Thermostats –** See Baseline and as called for in the Environmental Safety Risk Assessment.



#600a



#606

## 8. Electrical

## a. Electrical Devices:

- i. New construction or major remodeling the FGI Guidelines require a dedicated circuit be provided for all electrical outlets in each patient room and bath. This will allow power to the outlets in a specific room to be turned off if necessary for a patient's safety. Control of each circuit should be located where only staff have access. Where this is not practical in an existing facility, a tamper-resistant temporary cover may be installed when necessary.

#612c

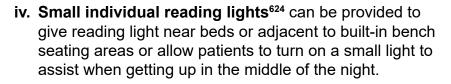
**ii. All electrical switch and outlet cover plates** should be as discussed in Section A - Baseline Conditions.

## b. Light Fixtures -

- i. Standard Fixture The standard general hospital practice of providing a 2'x4' light fixture directly over patient beds is seldom needed in behavioral health facilities because medical treatment is not provided in the patient beds and looking up into one is not very pleasant.
- ii. LED Fixture The current preference is for using either wall or ceiling mounted narrow strip LED fixtures. 620d An alternative can be round or oval vandal-resistant fixtures 620k for general illumination. Many of these fixtures are now available with LED light sources and some are tunable to allow patients or staff to change the color or the light.



iii. Downlight - Any downlights are suggested to have polycarbonate lenses.<sup>620h</sup>





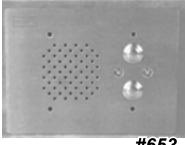
v. Night Lights<sup>639</sup> – are required by the *FGI Guidelines* in patient rooms and these are to be controlled from a location near the door to the room.



## 9. Communications

- a. Telephone Sets are not typically provided in behavioral health patient rooms.
- **b. Nurse Calls** are not required in behavioral health patient rooms by the FGI Guidelines; however if they are provided, they are required to meet their standards and are suggested to have flush mounted push button activation. 653

If cords are provided, it is recommended they be no longer than 6" and as lightweight as possible.



#653

**END OF LEVEL IV-a SECTION** 

## Level IV-b. En-suite Patient Toilet Rooms:



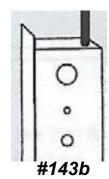
Architect of Record - Davis Partnership, Denver, CO: Photographer - Paul Brokering Photography

All items shall be the same as Baseline with the following exceptions:

## 1. Openings

- **a. Doors & Hardware -** The first question to address for patient toilet room doors is whether the facility ever has the need/desire to lock patients out of their bathrooms.
  - **i. Locking** If there is a need to lock patients out of the bathroom, one of the following options may be provided:
    - Full Height Door full-size, tight fitting, out-swinging door mounted on a continuous hinge<sup>111</sup> with hospital tip and over-door alarm<sup>150</sup> is preferred. A full height door mounted on double acting continuous hinge<sup>113c</sup> may be acceptable in some conditions, however most AHJ require out-swinging patient toilet room door. A classroom function deadbolt that extends the bolt into the head of the door frame (with a ligature-resistant turn piece on the inside that will retract the bolt but not extend it<sup>143b</sup>), two flush pulls<sup>121</sup> mounted back to back (larger pulls<sup>121d</sup> available for ADA accessible rooms), and a roller,<sup>147</sup> ball<sup>146</sup> or magnetic<sup>148</sup> latch at the head should be installed along with a rubber fin with top fixing bracket<sup>473e</sup> mounted on the strike side of the frame.
    - A sliding door<sup>40g</sup> that is ligature resistant can eliminate issues with swinging door conflicts or floor space issues as long as there is wall surface for it to slide over in the open position. Ligature resistant pulls and locking hardware are available for this configuration. A frame assembly is now available for this system to assist with installation on existing openings.
  - **ii. Non-Locking** If it is not necessary to lock patients out of their bathrooms, one of the following options may be provided:
    - Non-lockable doors eliminate many of the hanging hazards associated with a typical door. Soft foam material doors attach with magnets<sup>470a</sup> and may be easily removed by staff for use as a shield against an attacking patient.

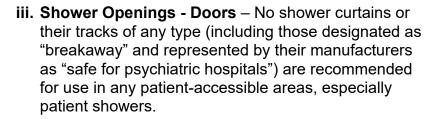








- Door assemblies with sloped tops<sup>473c</sup>, continuous hinges and rubber fins at the strike jamb and ligature resistant pulls are another option.
- **No Door** Some facilities with single-patient rooms are electing to remove doors entirely from patient toilet rooms. The practicality of this depends on not having a clear sight line into the toilet room from the corridor door. This has proven to be unpopular with patients in some facilities due to the lack of privacy.



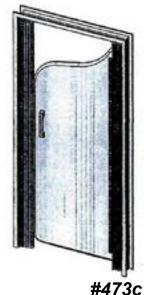
In new construction, showers are strongly encouraged to be designed to contain the spray within the compartment without the use of a curtain or door.

The use of foam doors<sup>470a</sup> or hard plastic doors<sup>473c</sup> mounted with a minimal gap between the bottom of the door and the floor may be used to reduce the amount of water that leaves the shower compartment.

The use of residential glass shower doors is specifically discouraged.



#470a



## 2. Finishes

- **a. Walls –** The following are suggested depending on the acuity of the patient population and the project budget:
  - i. Synthetic wall protection panels<sup>331</sup> (without trim pieces) or solid-surface sheet material
  - ii. Ceramic or porcelain tile in large pieces.
  - iii. Gypsum board that is impact-resistant and has mold and moisture-resistant facing<sup>230</sup> with epoxy paint.

- **b. Ceiling** Gypsum board with mold- and moisture-resistant facing<sup>230</sup> with epoxy paint is recommended.
- c. Wall Base See Baseline.
- **d. Flooring** One of the following slip-resistant products may be used depending on the acuity of the patient population and the Environmental Safety Risk Assessment:
  - i. Seamless Epoxy Flooring<sup>250</sup> This flooring should have a slip-resistant finish and integral cove base and can be used in a shower. Do not use a metal or plastic strip at the top of the base as patients can remove it for use as a weapon.
  - ii. Ceramic and Porcelain Tile Larger slip resistant tiles may be used (to reduce the number of joints) as long as the installation is maintained in good condition.
  - iii. One-Piece Floor Units These units<sup>564</sup> provide a monolithic floor (European-style) for the entire patient toilet room that drains the shower to a central location. If used in conjunction with location of the shower enclosure and shower head, this unit can eliminate the need for shower curtains.
  - iv. Solid-Surface Material Basins These are available with a trench drain<sup>567</sup> across the entire front opening of the stall, which not only helps keep water from getting into the room, but also makes the drain more difficult for patients to intentionally clog. Fiberglass shower stalls and floors are generally not durable enough.
  - v. **Prefabricated Bathrooms**<sup>568</sup> These contain all finishes, fixtures, and accessories and can reduce construction time because they are shipped to the site ready to be connected to the utilities. Care must be taken for use of durable materials.



#250a



#567b



#568a

## 3. Specialties

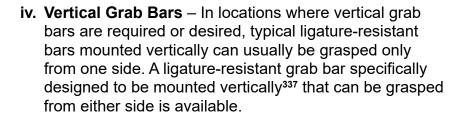
## a. Toilet Accessories -

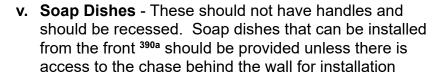
 Robe Hooks – Evaluate the risk of using these hooks. If they are required, they should be the collapsible type.<sup>350</sup>



#350e

- ii. Towel Bars Use collapsible hooks<sup>350</sup> instead of towel bars for towels.
- iii. Grab Bars Because some patients may be on medications that interfere with their equilibrium, grab bars for toilets and showers are recommended for all patient-accessible toilets. A self-draining bar<sup>332</sup> may be installed on a slight slope. These provide a high degree of safety and are also easy to clean and sanitize. If the wall surface behind the bar is not smooth and flat, provide pick-resistant sealant to the joint between the bar and the wall.





vi. Soap Dispensers – Many facilities now use liquid or foam soap in patient areas, but the commonly used hard-plastic soap dispensers are problematic in that they are fairly easy to pull off the wall and break into sharp shards that can be used as weapons. At least one manufacturer now offers steel covers for their standard dispensers. Another solution is a dispenser made of solid-surface material<sup>391</sup> commonly used for counter tops that is relatively tamper-resistant. Some commercially available stainless steel dispensers are reasonably ligature-resistant.

## vii. Toilet Paper Holders:

- Toilet paper holders<sup>400</sup> that do not require a bar or tube to hold the paper allow for standard use of the roll of toilet paper without requiring everyone using the roll to handle it. They are available in recessed and surface mounted styles and some have no moving parts.
- Other toilet paper holders use a bar(s) that pivot down<sup>400f,g</sup> when vertical pressure is imposed.





#337



#390a



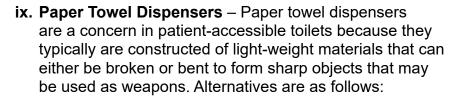


#400b

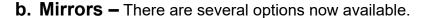


#400f

viii. **Shelves** – Shelves to hold miscellaneous items are often requested in shower stalls and near wall-hung lavatories. A stainless-steel suicide-resistant shelf that is either surface-mounted<sup>371</sup> or recessed into the wall. The may be considered for these applications. Front mounted recessed units are preferred unless access to the chase is provided.



- Place a small stack of paper towels on a surfacemounted or recessed shelf.
- Provide a heavy-gauge, vandal-resistant dispenser.<sup>340b</sup>
- Install a heavy-duty secure cover<sup>340a</sup> over a standardweight paper towel dispenser.
- Install a polycarbonate, vandal-resistant dispenser.<sup>340c</sup>



- i. Glass-laminated polycarbonate mirrors in ligature resistant wood frames offer an option with a residential appearance and are scratch resistant. (See also A.3.e.i)
- ii. Polycarbonate mirrors with built-in lighting are attractive and non-institutional but are susceptible to scratching.
- iii. Typical radius stainless steel-framed security mirrors<sup>360</sup> are available with polycarbonate, tempered glass, stainless steel, or chrome-plated steel reflective surfaces. Each has different durability and distortion characteristics. Some framed mirrors have a flat surface on top which may be a ligature attachment point.

## 6. Plumbing Fixtures and Fittings

**a. Toilet Fixtures -** Toilets used by behavioral health patients should be a floor-mounted, back water supply type rather than a wall-mounted fixture, which can be broken off its hangers and may present a ligature attachment risk.









#360a



#531a

These type fixtures are available in china, stainless steel and solid surface material. Where wall-hung toilets or floor mounted fixtures that do not fit tightly to the wall exist and replacing them is not practical, some facilities have had stainless steel or solid surface filler panels custom fabricated to fill the voids.

- i. **Movable seats** provide attachment points for ligatures, so their use should be considered carefully by each hospital. The solution is to use a fixture with an integral seat as suggested above<sup>534b</sup>. Some facilities feel this is too prison-like and choose to accept the risk of the movable seat. At the present time, TJC is allowing movable toilet sets in behavioral health facilities.
- ii. China fixtures themselves (both floor- and wall-mounted) can be broken into large, sharp shards. Toilet fixtures made of solid-surface material<sup>533</sup> and stainless steel<sup>534</sup> are available and are much more resistant to breakage. The stainless steel fixtures can be powder-coated for a less "institutional" appearance.
- iii. Bariatric Toilet fixtures that manufacturers claim will support loads in excess of 2,000 pounds are available if needed for patients of size.<sup>536</sup>

## b. Sinks:

- i. **Solid Surface** Typical commercial solid-surface counter tops with integral sinks offer a much less institutional appearance. They also provide a place for patients to set their toothbrushes, etc. Specialty vanity top-type lavatories<sup>542</sup> provide many of the same benefits.
- ii. Wall-Hung Solid-Surface Lavatories Corner lavatories <sup>540</sup> make ligature attachment difficult and some come with the ADA required 18" space from the wall to the centerline of the drain and matching pipe enclosure.
- iii. If a wall-hung fixture is used that does not fit into a corner,<sup>541</sup> the optional filler panel is recommended to fill the space between the side of the fixture and an adjacent wall when there is one near the fixture. Stainless steel or high-impact polymer pipe covers designed for the lavatories that fit tightly to the bottom of the fixture should also be provided.



#534b









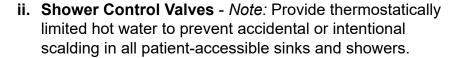


#541a

iv. Lavatory Waste and Supply Piping – All piping of this type must be enclosed so it is not accessible to patients. 410 Extreme care should be taken to trim the enclosing material so it fits tightly to the <u>underside</u> of the lavatory fixture to prevent the patient from using this space to hide contraband.

## c. Showers:

i. Shower Heads – These should be a ligature-resistant institutional type. 550 ADA Handicapped-accessible showers are required to have either a hand-held shower head or a second, lower head 48" above the floor. The hand-held shower head should be on a ligature-resistant, quick-disconnect fitting 563b that allows removal of the head and attached hose when not in use. If a hook is provided to hold the hand-held shower head, it should be mounted on the part of the fitting that is removed when the hose is removed. A ligature resistant shower head with integral quick-disconnect fitting and internal diverter valve 553a is available which reduces the clutter of individual items. Another option is to provide a lockable cabinet to house the hand-held head and valve. 562



- Single-knob mixing valves that provide minimal opportunity for tying anything around them are preferred.<sup>552</sup> These give patients control of the water temperature and duration of flow. Some of these are claimed to be ADA-compliant by their manufacturers.
- If it is only necessary to replace the valve handles and the valve itself is working properly, use of a replacement valve handle<sup>552c</sup> that can be adapted to a variety of valves might be considered. *Note:* This may void any remaining warranty on the existing valve.
- A "**no-touch" valve**<sup>552e</sup> that appears to be ADA compliant is available. It utilizes infrared controls to give patients control of a range of water temperatures and the duration of flow.
- One-piece shower assemblies that contain shower heads, valves, and a recessed soap dishes<sup>560</sup> work









well for remodeling projects because they reduce the amount of repair needed for wall finishes. These are also available with a second head<sup>563c</sup> located 48" above the floor and a diverter valve if needed for ADA purposes.

- iii. Shower Drains That offer less opportunity for ligature attachment or patients abrading their skin<sup>565</sup> are preferred over more traditional drain grates.
- iv. Diverter Valve If a diverter valve is needed to change the water flow from the standard shower head to the ADA-required head, a ligature-resistant diverter valve<sup>555</sup> may be provided.
- **d. Faucets -** Lavatory and Sink Faucets and Valves Faucets and valves can provide attachment points for ligatures. A lavatory valve unit is now available that uses a shower valve fitted with a ligature-resistant handle<sup>574</sup> to allow patients to control the temperature (thermostatically limited to prevent scalding) and duration of the water flow. This valve can be used to replace the motion sensor activation of some faucets. Faucets are available in a variety of materials and configurations that range from push-button to motion sensor-activated.<sup>570</sup> Faucets with two push buttons allow patients some choice of water temperature and do not require electricity (either battery or line voltage) to operate. They also will not automatically turn on unexpectedly, which is disturbing to some patients.
- **e. Flush Valves** Toilet flush valves that are recessed in the wall<sup>580</sup> and activated by a push button<sup>581</sup> are preferred. Where this is not practical, the flush valve and all related pipes should be enclosed with a stainless steel<sup>585</sup> or plastic<sup>585b</sup> cover with a sloped top that incorporates a pushbutton activator for the valve. Sensor activation of flush valves is discouraged because they require electricity (either battery or line voltage) and may flush unexpectedly which can be disturbing to some patients.



#565c



#570





#585a

## 7. Heating, Ventilation & Air Conditioning (HVAC)

**a.** Air Grilles – Perforated air grilles are not suggested for Level IV areas. Grilles with "S" vanes are preferred. See Section A Baseline Conditions.

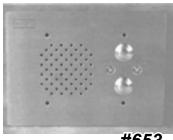
## 8. Electrical

## a. Electrical Devices:

- i. In new construction or major remodeling, the *FGI* **Guidelines** require a dedicated circuit be provided for all electrical outlets in each patient room and bath. This will allow power to the outlets in a specific room to be turned off if necessary for a patient's safety. Control of each circuit should be located where only staff have access. Where this is not practical in an existing facility, a tamper-resistant temporary cover may be installed when necessary.
- ii. All electrical switch and outlet cover plates should be as discussed in Baseline.
- **b. Light Fixtures –** These fixtures require wet condition rating and are otherwise the same as Baseline.

## 9. Communications

a. Nurse Calls - These are not required by the FGI Guidelines, but if they are provided, they must meet general hospital standards. In addition, flush mounted push-button activation is preferred. 653 In areas where falls may occur, it is recommended that a second push button located about 12" above the floor be provided below the one at normal mounting height. If pull cord activators are provided, the *FGI* Guidelines limit their length to a maximum of 6 inches in length.



#653

## END OF LEVEL IV-b SECTION

## F. Level V:

Areas where staff interact with newly admitted patients who present potential unknown risks or where patients may be in highly agitated condition, such as Admissions, and Seclusion/Restraint Suites:

## Level V-a. Admissions:



Architect of Record - Davis Partnership, Denver, CO: Photographer - Paul Brokering Photography

## All items shall be the same as Level IV with the following exceptions:

If possible, the admissions function is preferred to not take place on an inpatient unit. At admission, unit staff members know very little about a new patient and his or her trigger points. A separate location for admission avoids disrupting either the unit or the new patient due to the agitation of either.

The Admission rooms should be pleasant, calming, quiet and welcoming; and should be minimally furnished (with a few loose pieces of furniture).

The room should be large enough to allow for several staff to physically manage the patient if necessary. If possible, the admitting staff member should not be in the room alone with a patient. After the admitting process is complete, the patient can be escorted to the unit. These precautions are particularly important for emergency admissions, which frequently occur at night and on weekends.

## 1. Openings

**a. Doors -** As stated above, all rooms patients will enter are suggested to have a barricade-resistant solution as discussed in Baseline.

## b. Windows:

- i. Exterior If exterior windows are present, they are suggested to comply with comments for Level IV above.
- ii. Interior Provide a small (12"x12" or 4"x24") view window in the door that can be controlled by staff<sup>220</sup> from outside the room to observe what is happening in the room when necessary and resist non-authorized individuals having visual access to the room.



## 4. Furnishings

a. Cabinets (Built-in) - Same as discussed in Baseline.

## b. Seating -

- i. The furniture arrangement is suggested to locate the patient's and family member's chair(s) so that when they are seated, they will not be between the staff member and the door to the room. *Refer to Diagram #1*.
  - Chairs<sup>482</sup> are preferred to be comfortable and fixed in place or heavyweight as discussed in Section A Baseline Concepts.
- ii. Desk Seating for staff<sup>480</sup> is suggested to be a lightweight plastic chair in lieu of a standard desk chair which could be used as a weapon.

## b. Furniture:

- i. If a built-in desk or table is provided, it is preferred to be sturdy and firmly attached to the floor or walls and contain a lockable file drawer for forms and a lockable box drawer for pens, pencils, staplers, etc. All loose items should be kept in drawers and out of sight.
- ii. The use of laptop or tablet computers in these rooms is preferable to minimize cords and wires that patents may





#480b

be able to access. If desktop computers are provided, they are suggested to be located so the patient cannot easily reach them.

#### 8. Electrical

**a. Light Fixtures –** Dimmable wall or ceiling washing light fixtures are suggested so that lower levels (and possibly more soothing color temperatures) are available to provide a less stimulating environment. See Baseline

# 9. Communications

- a. Telephone Sets are suggested to be cordless phones to reduce the number of wires that may be available to patients. If standard telephones are provided, it is suggested that they be located as far away from patients as possible or in lockable cabinets.
- **b. Nurse Calls / Duress Alarms** If a personal duress alarm system<sup>650</sup> is not present, an emergency call button<sup>654</sup> for use by staff is strongly suggested to be provided so staff may summon additional staff members if necessary.



# 10. Electronic Safety

a. Metal Detectors<sup>660</sup> – may be provided in the Admissions area to assist with screening incoming patients for contraband. See Baseline



#654

**END OF LEVEL V-a SECTION** 

# Level V-b. Seclusion Suites and Restraint Suites



### All items shall be the same as Level IV with the following exceptions:

Seclusion Rooms and Restraint Rooms are very similar in design and construction with the size and furniture being the two main differentiating features. The *FGI Guidelines* require Seclusion Rooms to be a minimum of 60 square feet in floor area and Restraint rooms to be a minimum of 80 square feet in floor area. They should be no less than 7 feet wide and no greater than 11 feet long (11-ft 2018 FGI and 12-ft 2022 FGI) to avoid providing enough space for a patient to get a running start at the opposite wall. They should be designed to minimize blind spots where patients cannot be observed by staff without entering the room and outside corners are to be avoided, where possible. A minimum ceiling height of 9 feet is preferred.

It is strongly suggested that one room not be used for both secluding and restraining patients unless the loops for attaching the restraint straps are removed before the room is used for secluding a patient. The Environmental Safety Risk Assessment should address all aspects of seclusion and restraint in detail.

This document is intended to represent leading current practices, in the opinion of the authors. It does not represent minimum acceptable conditions or establish a legal "standard of care" that facilities are required to follow.

The distance of the seclusion room from the nurse station needs to be considered. The goal is to avoid excessive distance so staff can be readily available as needed. The seclusion room door should swing out of the room and open directly into an anteroom to separate these activities from other patients and give the patient access to a toilet without entering the corridor

# 1. Openings

**a. Doors -** Heavy-duty, commercial-grade steel doors with a minimum clear width of 3'-8" (usually requires nominal 4'-0" wide doors) that are hinged to swing out of the room. A polycarbonate<sup>201</sup> view window that does not exceed 100 square inches is strongly suggested to allow staff to observe the patient and determine the location of the patient before opening the door. The height of the window should allow shorter staff members to see into the room.

#### b. Door Hardware:

- i. Exposed door hardware is typically not provided on the inside face of these doors.
- ii. The seclusion room door is preferred to have three-point latching with manual activation of a single lever required to engage all three bolts. This operation greatly reduces the risk of a staff becoming locked in the room with a patient. Hardware that automatically latches when the door is closed and latched can result in staff being locked in the room with the patient.

#160d

# c. Windows:

- i. Exterior If exterior windows are present, they are suggested to be a minimum of ½" thick polycarbonate and have either mini-blinds or roller blinds that have motorized operation controllable from the Ante Room.
- ii. Interior See comments on view window in the door above. Other interior windows in these rooms are discouraged to help avoid over-stimulation of patients.

#270a

# 2. Finishes

#### a. Walls:

 Padded wall finish is often provided which has either a Kevlar-facing or heavy vinyl facing and 1 1/2" thick foam backing.<sup>270</sup>

This document is intended to represent leading current practices, in the opinion of the authors. It does not represent minimum acceptable conditions or establish a legal "standard of care" that facilities are required to follow.

- ii. Unpadded Impact-resistant gypsum board<sup>230</sup> over 3/4" plywood (or 25 gauge sheet metal which stiffens the wall, is easily cut and does not require wider door frames) on minimum 20-gauge metal studs at 16" on center with high performance finish<sup>280</sup> are minimum recommendations.
- **b. Ceilings** Impact-resistant and/or abrasion-resistant gypsum board<sup>230, 231</sup> painted with high performance finish<sup>280</sup> at 9'-0" minimum height is preferred.

#### c. Wall Base:

- i. Unpadded Use of a separate base material is not recommended in these rooms. If painted, exposed gypsum board finish is provided; it is preferred that it be extended to the floor and a pick-resistant caulk joint be provided at the floor. A painted stripe that is 4" or 6" high may be provided to help hide scuffing and marking on the wall.
- **ii. Padded** No base is typically provided, the padding extends to the top of the flooring.
- **d. Flooring** Provide continuous sheet vinyl with foam backing and heat-welded seams<sup>272</sup> or padded flooring to match wall padding.

# 3. Specialties

**a. Mirrors and Domes – Observation Mirror –** Install a convex mirror<sup>420</sup> at the ceiling in the corner of the room opposite the seclusion room door. Make sure the mirror can be seen when viewing it from the window in the door. This mirror will give staff a full view of the room prior to opening the door. Care shall be taken to assure the attachment is secure so the patient cannot remove it and have a weapon and the perimeter is sealed with pick-resistant caulk.

# 4. Furnishings

No furniture is typically provided in Seclusion rooms and Restraint Rooms other than the following:

#### a. Furniture:

i. **Seclusion rooms** are suggested to have only a behavioral health care mattress<sup>492</sup> on the floor or a special seclusion room bed.<sup>493a</sup> These beds should not have



This document is intended to represent leading current practices, in the opinion of the authors. It does not represent minimum acceptable conditions or establish a legal "standard of care" that facilities are required to follow.

exposed loops to which mechanical restraints may be attached because these may be used as ligature attachment points for secluded patients.

- ii. Restraint rooms are suggested to have special beds with loops for attachment of restraint straps. These beds are typically anchored in place and positioned to allow space for access on at least three sides, if not all four sides.
- iii. Seclusion and Restraint Room If a room will be used for patients that are both in restraints and in seclusion (without restraints), there are several beds available that have restraint attachment loops that may be quickly and easily removed.<sup>498</sup>





#498a

# 5. Fire Suppression

 a. Fire Sprinkler Heads - Institutional Type – Same as for Level IV.

# 6. Plumbing Fixtures and Fittings

**a. Same as those in Level IV-B** except that toilet fixtures of Powder-coated stainless-steel fixtures<sup>534</sup> or solid surface material<sup>533</sup> are preferred by some facilities.

**NOTE:** All plumbing fixtures intended for use by patients in this area are required by the FGI Guidelines to be in a separate room that is accessed via an Ante Room from the Seclusion/Restraint Room.

# 7. Heating, Ventilation & Air Conditioning (HVAC)

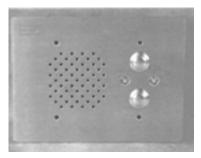
- a. Diffusers, Registers and Grilles HVAC grilles -Fully recessed, vandal-resistant grilles with S-shaped air passageways<sup>600</sup>
- **b. Thermostats** These are preferred to be a digital type with control mounted on the wall in the anteroom and sensor in the return air duct serving the room.

# 8. Electrical

- **a. Electrical Devices.** No electrical outlets, switches, thermostats, blank cover plates, or similar devices are permitted by the FGI Guidelines inside seclusion rooms.
- **b. Light Fixtures. Light Fixtures –** Fully recessed, moisture-resistant, vandal-resistant light fixtures<sup>620i</sup> installed in the ceiling are recommended. Dimmable wall or ceiling washing light fixtures are suggested so that lower levels (and possibly more soothing colors) are available to provide a less stimulating environment.

# 9. Communications

- a. Telephone Sets None allowed.
- b. Nurse Calls / Duress Alarms None allowed, it is typical that a staff member is assigned to continuously observe the patient in these rooms. A staff assist call button<sup>653</sup> mounted in the Anteroom may be required by the FGI Guidelines



#653

**END OF LEVEL V-b SECTION** 

# **Summary**

Thoughtful consideration of these design elements and materials by design team members and hospital staff can result in a very aesthetically pleasing environment that will enhance the treatment process and help maximize safety for patients, staff, and visitors. It is strongly recommended that wall-hung lavatories, 2'x4' fluorescent light fixtures, paddle-handle door hardware, and many other items typically found in general hospitals **NOT** be used in behavioral and mental health facilities. The reasons these are used in general hospitals typically do not exist in behavioral and mental health care units. Their elimination will significantly reduce the institutional character of behavioral and mental health facilities without decreasing patient or staff safety.

As stated in the introduction, this document is intended to represent leading current practices and does not establish minimum standards for behavioral health facilities or represent requirements of codes or regulatory agencies. No product or built environment is entirely without risk.

The authors' desire is that hospital staff and their design teams will use this information to start conversations about what is the best solution for each individual facility's patients and staff.

For the purposes of this document, the Author has designated the needs of the Environmental Safety Risk Assessment **Level III** spaces to be defined as a "<u>Baseline Methodology"</u> for the conditions in <u>all areas</u> where behavioral and mental health patients will have access, both supervised and un-supervised.

As stated above, we consider these to be the "baseline" for a starting point or basis for comparison informed by leading practice conditions. TJC, FGI and other codes and regulatory bodies may be accepting of less stringent environment of care conditions, as the behavioral and mental health industry finds acceptable for organizations providing these services. This baseline is adjusted up or down for the levels of concern in the environmental safety risk assessment matrix as discussed in the Baseline Section.

#### END OF ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY RISK ASSESSMENT LEVEL DISCUSSION

# **Appendix Index**

01 00 00 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS A2	21 00 00 - FIRE SUPPRESSION	A55
01 00 01 – Trash Receptacle Liner	21 13 13 - Fire Suppression Sprinkler Systems	A55
07 00 00 – THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTIONA2	22 43 00 - PLUMBING FIXTURES	A56
07 92 00 – Joint Sealants	22 43 13 – Healthcare Water Closets	A56
08 00 00 - OPENINGS A3	22 43 16 – Healthcare Sinks	A57
08 10 00 – Doors and Frames	22 43 19 - Healthcare Bathtubs and Showers.	A58
08 31 13 – Access Doors	22 43 23 - Shower Receptors and Basins	A61
08 34 00 – Special Function Doors	22 43 39 – Healthcare Faucets	A62
08 51 13 – Aluminum Windows	22 43 43 – Plumbing Fixture Flushometers	A64
08 56 56 – Security Window Screens	22 47 00 – Water Station Water Coolers	A66
08 71 00 – Door Hardware	22 60 00 – Gas and Vacuum Systems	A67
08 87 53 – Security Films	23 00 00 - HEATING, VENTILATING & HVAC	A68
09 00 00 – FINISHES	23 37 13 – Diffusers, Registers and Grilles	A68
09 21 16 – Gypsum Board	26 00 00 - ELECTRICAL	
09 50 00 – Ceilings	26 27 26 – Electrical Devices	A71
09 65 13 – Resilient Base	26 51 00 – Interior Lighting	A72
09 65 16 – Resilient Flooring	26 53 00 – Exit Signs	A75
09 67 00 – Fluid-Applied Flooring	26 55 53 – Security Lighting	A76
09 68 16 – Sheet Carpeting	27 00 00 - COMMUNICATION	A76
09 77 00 – Special Wall Surfacing A26	27 32 13 – Telephone Sets	A76
09 96 13 – Abrasion Resistant Coatings A27	27 52 23 - Nurse Call/Code Blue Systems	A77
10 00 00 - SPECIALTIES	28 00 00 - ELECTRONIC SAFETY & SECURITY	A78
10 12 00 – Display Cases	28 40 00 - Electronic Monitoring and Control	A78
10 14 00 – Signage	32 00 00 - EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS	A78
10 26 16.16 – Protective Corridor Handrails A29	32 31 13 – Security Fencing	A78
10 26 23 – Protective Wall Covering A29		
10 28 13 – Security Toilet Accessories A30		
10 86 00 – Security Mirrors and Domes A38		
12 00 00 – FURNISHINGS		
12 21 13 – Horizontal Louver Blinds A38		
12 21 33 – Roll-Down Blinds		
12 35 70 – Healthcare Case Work A40		
12 44 16 – Shower Doors		
12 46 23 – Decorative Crafts		
12 52 70 – Healthcare Seating		
12 56 70 – Healthcare Furniture A49		
12 93 43 – Site Furnishings - Seating and Tables A55		
<del>-</del>		

Inclusion or exclusion of a product does not indicate endorsement or disapproval of that product, nor does it suggest that any product is free of risk. All products must be in compliance with the organization's Environmental Safety Risk Assessment for each location.

# 01 00 00 - General

# 01 00 01 - Trash Receptacle Liner

Trash receptacle liner – paper
 Sani-liner®

Wisconsin Converting Green Bay, WI 920-593-8297

www.wisconsinconverting.com



Psych-Select-Bag™

Dano Group Stamford, CT 800-348-3266

www.danoinc.com



# **07 92 00 - Joint Sealants**

10a. Sound and Smoke Seals – Breakaway

Cush'N'Seal w/breakaway anti-ligature option

Door and Hardware Systems, Inc. Rochester, NY 585-235-8543 www.dhsi-seal.com

10b. Sound and smoke seals - breakaway

Ligature-resistant Zag option

Zero International – Allegion Indianapolis, IN 877-671-7011

www.zerointernational.com

10c. Sound and smoke/fire seals - breakaway

Adhesive gaskets - perforated

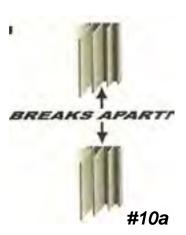
Pemko Manufacturing Company Memphis, TN 800-824-3018

www.pemko.com





#1c





#10h

Inclusion or exclusion of a product does not indicate endorsement or disapproval of that product, nor does it suggest that any product is free of risk. All products must be in compliance with the organization's Environmental Safety Risk Assessment for each location.

20a. Pick-resistant caulk

DynaflexTM SC

Pecora Corporation Harleysville, PA 800-523-6688

www.pecora.com

20b. Pick-resistant caulk

Everseal # SB-190

Surebond St. Charles. IL 60174 877-843-1818 www.surebond.com

20c. Pick-resistant caulk

MasterSeal® #CR 190

BASF Construction Chemicals Shakopee, MN 55379 800-243-6739

www.master-builders-solutions.basf.us



# **08 00 00 - OPENINGS**

# 08 10 00 - Doors and Frames

25a. Synthetic faced door **Acrovyn® Doors** 

Construction Specialties Lebanon, NJ 08833 800-972-7214

www.c-sgroup.com

25b. Synthetic-faced door-

Thermal-Fused Doors

ASSA ABLOY Door Group c/o Maiman Springfield. MO 65803 417-616-8234

www.assaabloywooddoors.com





# 08 31 13 - Access Doors

30.a Access panel – lockable

### SP Steel Security Panel with mortise deadbolt prep

J. L. Industries, Inc. Bloomington, MN 55435 800-554-6077 www.jlindustries.com



30.b Access panel – lockable

# Security Access Panel with tamper resistant latches & rounded corners

Weizel Security 800-308-3627 www.securinghospitals.com



# 08 34 00 - Special Function Doors

40a. Patient toilet door

#### Wanford En-Suite Bathroom Door

Safehinge-Primera
UK
0330-058-0988
www.safehingeprimera.com



40b. Patient toilet door

# En-Suite Patient Bathroom Door w/ Shower Door Option: #SHDUS02

Kingsway Group USA Royal Oak, MI 48073 800-783-7980

www.kingswaygroupusa.com

NOTE: Hinge only, see Item 111g; Rubber fin only, see item 473e





#### 40c. Patient Toilet Door

#### Ligature Resistant Sliding Door System with Frame

Accurate Lock and Hardware Stamford, CT 06902 203-348-8865

www.accuratelockandhardware.com



#### 40d. Patient toilet door

### Sentinel Event Reduction Door

Norva Plastics, Inc. Norfolk, VA 23508 800-826-0758

www.norvaplastics.com



#### 40e. Patient toilet door

Soft Suicide Prevention Door (SSPD) or Kennon Door 2.0

Kennon Products, Inc. Sheridan, WY 82801 307-674-6498 www.suicideproofing.com



#### 40f. Patient toilet door

#### SafeDoor

Norix Group, Inc. West Chicago, IL 60185 800-234-4900 www.norix.com



#### 44b. Wicket doors

#### Acrovyn® Barrier-Resistant Doors

Construction Specialties Lebanon, NJ 08833 800-972-7214 www.c-sgroup.com

#### 44c. Wicket doors

#### Behavioral Health Series Patient Room Access Door

ASSA ABLOY Door Security Solutions New Haven, CT 06511 800-377-3948 www.assaabloydss.com



#### Wicket Door (Wood Doors)

Marshfield Door Systems Marshfield, WI 54449 800-869-3667 www.marshfielddoors.com

#### 44e. Wicket doors

# GCD-EC Flush Wicket Door with structural composite lumber core

Graham Wood Door Mason City, Iowa 50401 641-423-2444 www.grahamdoors.com

47a. Security sidelight

# Security Sidelite Unit

Curries Company Mason City, IA 50401 641-423-1334 www.curries.com

47b. Security sidelight

# Security SideLite Unit

Ceco Door Milan, TN 38358 www.cecodoor.com







#### 50. Access panel - lockabble

#### SP Steel Security Panel withmortise deadbold prep

J.L. Industries, Inc. 4450 West 78th Street Circle Bloomington, MN 55435 800-554-6077

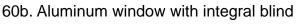
www.jlindustries.com

# 08 51 13 - Aluminum Windows

#### 60a. Aluminum window with integral blind

# 2450 Series Storefront with hinged sash and integral blind

Manko Window Systems, Inc. Manhattan, KS 66502 800-642-1488 www.mankowindows.com



# 2187-DT Psychiatric Windows with integral blind

Wausau Window and Wall Systems Wausau, WI 54401 877-678-2983 www.wausauwindow.com



Tr.

## 60c. Aluminum window with integral blind - removable \$\$S-5100 Medium-Security Mental Health Security Window

Sherwood Windows Group Toronto, Ontario M9W 5E3 Canada 800-770-5256 www.sherwoodwindows.com



61a. Exterior windows - ventilation

#### Safevent Windows

Britplas
Woolston, Warrington WA1 4RW
England
+44-1925-824317
www.britplas.com

#### 61b. Exterior windows - ventilation

### SW-6300 Operable Security Window

Sherwood Windows Group Toronto, Ontario M9W 5E3 Canada 800-770-5256

www.sherwoodwindows.com

#### 61c. Exterior windows - ventilation

#### 512 Ventrow Ventilator

Kawneer North America Norcross, GA 30092 770-449-5555

www.kawneer.com



#61c

# 08 56 56 - Security Window Screens

#### 80. Security screens

#### **Security Screens**

Kane Innovations Erie, PA 16506 800-773-2439 www.kanescreens.com

# 08 71 00 - Door Hardware

100a. Door closer

#### Concealed closer #2010 Series

LCN

Princeton, IL 61356-0100 877-671-7011

us.allegion.com/brands/lcn/Pages/default.aspx



# High-security track closer #4510T SMOOTHEE® Series

LCN

121 West Railroad Avenue Princeton, IL 61356-0100 877-671-7011

us.allegion.com/brands/lcn/Pages/default.aspx







#### 101. Electrically controlled door closer

# Fire/Life Safety Series HSA Sentronic Electrically Controlled Closer/Holder

LCN
P.O. Box 100
Princeton, IL. 61356-0100
815-875-3111
us.allegion.com/brands/lcn/Pages/default.aspx



#### 109. Electric-release concealed deadbolts

# ELECTRATM concealed vertical rod latching lever locksets

Securitech Group, Inc. Maspeth, NY 11378 800-622-5625 www.securitech.com



#### Electromagnetic Locks

DynaLock Corporation Bristol, CT 06010 877-396-2562 www.dynalock.com



Hager Companies St. Louis, MO 63104 800-325-9995 www.hagerco.com/Product-Listing. aspx?CatID=152&SubCatID=189



#110

111b. Continuous hinges – gear type with hospital tip

112HD Concealed Continuous Hinge

Ives Indianapolis, IN 46219 877-671-7011 us.allegion.com



# 111c. Continuous hinges – gear type with hospital tip

# 825-S22 SR™SR824-S22 SafeSupport Continuous Gear Hinge

Weizel Security 800-308-3627 www.securinghospitals.com

# 111e. Continuous hinges – gear type with hospital tip Continuous Geared Hinge # KG200

Kingsway Group USA Royal Oak, MI 48073 800-783-7980 www.kingswaygroupusa.com



#### #111e

# 111f. Continuous Hinges – gear type with hospital tip

# SL11 Concealed single acting continuous geared hinge

Select Products Limited Portage MI 49024 800-423-1174 www.selecthinges.com



# Anti-Ligature Continuous Swing Hinge for Shower w/ Cap# KG203

Kingsway Group USA Royal Oak, MI 48073 800-783-7980 www.kingswaygroupusa.com



## 113a. Double-acting continuous hinge

# Double Swing Hinge #DSH1000 Barrel Type

Markar Memphis, TN 38181

www.assaabloydooraccessories.us/en/local/ assaabloydooraccessoriesus/products/hinges/ continuous-pin-barrel-hinges/behavioral-health-hinges/



#### 113c. Double-acting continuous hinge

# Swing Hinge # KG202

Kingsway Group USA Royal Oak, MI 48073 800-783-7980 www.kingswaygroupusa.com

# 113d. Double-acting continuous hinge

#### Switch Hinge # KG280

Kingsway Group USA Royal Oak, MI 48073 800-783-7980 www.kingswaygroupusa.com

#### 115b. Emergency stop

#### Emergency Release Stop #ERS

Pemko Manufacturing Company Memphis, TN 38141 800-824-3018 www.pemko.com

#### 115c. Emergency stop

#### Swing Stop # KG205, KG206

Kingsway Group USA Royal Oak, MI 48073 800-783-7980

www.kingswaygroupusa.com

#### 120. Door pull

#### Vandal-Resistant Door Pull Trim # VR910-DT

Ives Indianapolis, IN 46219 877-671-7011 us.allegion.com









121c. Door pull, recessed

#### Heavy Duty Security Flush Pull # D89

Rockwood Manufacturing Company Rockwood, PA 15557 800-458-2424 www.rockwoodmfg.com



121d. Door pull, recessed

#### Heavy Duty ADA Security Flush Pull # BF97L

Rockwood Manufacturing Company Rockwood, PA 15557 800-458-2424 www.rockwoodmfg.com



#121d

130a. Ligature-resistant lever handle lockset

#### Anti Ligature Lockset (Mortise and Cylindrical) #SPSL

Best Access Systems
Indianapolis, IN 46250
317-849-2250
www.bestaccess.com/index.php/products/behavioral-health-products/



130b. Ligature-resistant lever handle lockset

# Schlage L Series Extra Heavy Duty Mortise Lock with ligature resistant lever

Allegion 877-671-7011 us.allegion.com/IRSTDocs/Brochure/106510.pdf



#130b

130c. Ligature-resistant lever handle lockset

### Series 5SS19 Institutional Life Safety Mortise Locksets

#### - Levers

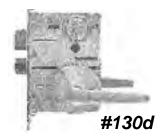
Marks USA Amityville, NY 11701 800-526-0233 www.marksusa.com



Inclusion or exclusion of a product does not indicate endorsement or disapproval of that product, nor does it suggest that any product is free of risk. All products must be in compliance with the organization's Environmental Safety Risk Assessment for each location.

130d. Ligature-resistant lever handle lockset LSL Life Safety Lever Series

> Grainger Lake Forest, IL 60045 800-472-4643 www.grainger.com



131a. Ligature-resistant modified lever handle lockset **8200 with BHW Trim** 

Sargent Manufacturing Company 100 Sargent Drive New Haven, CT 06536-0915 800-727-5477 www.sargentlock.com



131b. Ligature-resistant modified lever handle lockset **Crescent Handle – horizontal installation** 

> Accurate Lock and Hardware Stamford, CT 06902 203-348-8865 www.accuratelockandhardware.com



131c. Ligature-resistant modified lever handle lockset Securitech; Solis handle available for both mortise and

cylindrical locksets)

Securitech Group, Inc. Maspeth, NY 11378 800-622-5625 www.securitech.com/securiquard/



131d. Ligature-resistant modified lever handle lockset

HD Ligature Resistant Cylindrical Lock CH-CYL Series

Accurate Lock and Hardware Stamford, CT 06902 203-348-8865 www.accuratelockandhardware.com



#### 132a. Ligature-resistant lockset

#### Ligature Resistant Push/Pull 9125ALP

Accurate Lock and Hardware Stamford, CT 06902 203-348-8865 www.accuratelockandhardware.com





#132a

# 140. Patient room privacy lockset

# Patient Room Privacy Lockset

Best Access Systems Indianapolis, IN 46250 800-392-5209 www.bestaccess.com/products/

<u>www.bestaccess.com/products/behavioral-health-products/</u>



# 141a. Cylinder protector

## Securiguard Cylinder Protector; Model #63LR

Securitech Group, Inc.
Maspeth, NY 11378
800-622-5625
www.securitech.com/securiquard/



### 141b. Cylinder protector

#### ShieldX Cylinder Protector

Grainger Lake Forest, IL 60045 800-472-4643 www.grainger.com



#### 143a. Deadbolt

# Deadbolt with ligature-resistant turn piece (retract bolt only) #PBL102-630

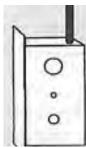
Securitech Group, Inc. Maspeth, NY 11378 800-622-5625 www.securitech.com



#### 143b. Deadbolt

# Vertical Deadbolt with ligature-resist. turn piece (retract bolt only) #52XXV-F17

Securitech Group, Inc. Maspeth, NY 11378 800-622-5625 www.securitech.com



#### #143h

# 144. Sallyport interlock hardware

# RACHIE™ series lockset package

Securitech Group, Inc. Maspeth, NY 11378 800-622-5625 www.securitech.com



#### 145. Remote authorization

# Assa Cliq Remote Authorization System

Assa Abloy

www.assaboly.com



146. Ball catch

# Dual Adjustable Ball Catch #347

Ives Indianapolis, IN 46219 877-671-7011 us.allegion.com



147. Roller latch

Roller Latch # RL30

Ives Indianapolis, IN 46219 877-671-7011 us.allegion.com



148. Magnetic latch

Super-Mite Heavy Duty Magnetic Catch #327

Ives Indianapolis, IN 46219 877-671-7011 us.allegion.com



150a. Over-door alarm

The Door Switch

St. Louis, MO 63146 877-998-5625 thedoorswitch.com



150b. Over-door alarm

**Top Door Alarm®** 

Door Control Services, Inc. Ben Wheeler, TX 75754 800-356-2025 www.doorcontrolservices.com



150c. Over-door alarm **SEDA Door Alarm** 

Best Access Solutions, Inc. Indianapolis, IN 46250

www.bestaccess.com/products/behavioral-health-products/



150d. Over-door alarm

LISA-Kit (Life Safety Alarm)

Grainger Lake Forest, IL 60045 800-472-4643 www.grainger.com



150d. Over-door alarm

DAISY - Over-the-Door Alarm)

Securitech Group, Inc. Maspeth, NY 11378 800-622-5625 www.securitech.com



160a. Seclusion room door locks

Seclusion Room Lock (surface mount)

Securitech Maspeth, NY 11378 800-622-5625 www.securitech.com



160b. Seclusion room door locks

Multi-Point Deadbolt Mortise Lock - UML Series (concealed mount)

Securitech Maspeth, NY 11378 800-622-5625 www.securitech.com



Inclusion or exclusion of a product does not indicate endorsement or disapproval of that product, nor does it suggest that any product is free of risk. All products must be in compliance with the organization's Environmental Safety Risk Assessment for each location.

160c. Seclusion room door locks

### Schlage; Multipoint Solution # LM9300

Ingersoll Rand Security Technologies Carmel, IN 46032 US

877-671-7011

us.allegion.com/IRSTDocuments1/104833.pdf

#### 160d. Seclusion room door locks

# Multi-Bolt Self-Latching Concealed Locksets (USL Series)

Securitech Maspeth, NY 11378 800-622-5625 www.securitech.com



#160d

#### 161. Cross-corridor door locks

# Electra Concealed Vertical Rod Latching Lever Locksets #109

Securitech Maspeth, NY 11378 800-622-5625 www.securitech.com



#161

# 162. Elopement buffer or sallyport door locks RACHIE Entry & Exit Control Systems

Securitech Maspeth, NY 11378 800-622-5625 www.securitech.com



#### 175a. Wall Stops

# KG184 Anti-Ligature Rubber Wall Stop

Kingsway Group USA Royal Oak, MI 48073 800-783-7980 www.kingswaygroupusa.com



#175a

175b. Wall Stops

#### KG270-278 Anti-Ligature Extended Rubber Wall Stop

Kingsway Group USA Royal Oak, MI 48073 800-783-7980 www.kingswaygroupusa.com



# **08 87 53 - Security Films**

190a. Window film

# Scotchshield™ – 14 mil Film with Perimeter Attachment System

3M Specified Construction Products Department St. Paul, MN 55144 888-364-3577 www.3m.com

190b. Window film

### 200 Series - Safety and Security Laminate

ACE (Advanced Coatings Engineering)
Newark, DE 19713
888-607-0000
www.usace.com

# 08 88 53 - Security Glazing

200a. Security glazing

#### 121000 or 121100 ArmorProtect Plus®

Oldcastle Building Envelope® Dallas, TX 75244 866-653-2278 www.obe.com

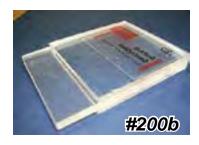
200b. Security glazing

#### 9/16Psych-2118

Global Security Glazing Selma, AL 36703 (800) 633-2513

www.security-glazing.com

(NOTE: meets ASTM F1233 Class 1.4)



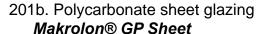
200c. Security glazing

#### Laminated Annealed Glass w/ SGP Interlayer

Global Security Glazing Selma, AL 36703 (800) 633-2513 www.security-glazing.com



SABIC Americas Pittsfield, MA 01201 800-323-3783 www.sabic.com



Covestro LLC
Pittsburgh, PA 15205-9723
877-229-3778
www.sheets.covestro.com



205b. Fire-rated glazing

Fireglass; WireLite ® - NT

Technical Glass Products (TGP) (Allegion)
800-426-0279

www.fireglass.com









#### 220a. Vision panels

### Vision panels, key operation

VISTAMATIC® Coral Springs, FL 33065 866-466-9525

www.vistamaticvisionpanels.com



#### **Duralux Secure Privacy Vision Panel**

Kingsway Group USA Royal Oak, MI 48073 800-783-7980

www.kingswaygroupusa.com



## Fixed or motorized blinds inside glass panels

Unicel Architectural Corp. Longueuil, Quebec, Canada J4G 2J4 800-668-1580

www.unicelarchitectural.com

# 200d. Vision panels

# ViuLite manual or motorized blinds inside glass panels

Unicel Architectural Corp. Longueuil, Quebec, Canada J4G 2J4 800-668-1580

www.unicelarchitectural.com



VISTAMATIC, LLC Coral Springs, FL 33065 866-466-9525

www.betweenglassblinds.com







#220c



220e. Vision panels

IE; Blinds® sealed, integral blind assemblies

IE Blinds

Ben Wheeler, TX 75754

866-267-1917

www.ieblinds.com



Clarity Privacy Glass (electric)

VISTAMATIC®

Coral Springs, FL 33065

866-466-9525

www.vistamaticvisionpanels.com



Duralux Platinum Switchable Vision Panel (electric)

Kingsway Group USA Royal Oak, MI 48073

800-783-7980

www.kingswaygroupusa.com



# 09 21 16 - Gypsum Board

230a. Impact-resistant gypsum board

Sheetrock® Brand engineered gypsum panels – abuse-resistant

USG Corporation Chicago, IL 60661

800-874-4968

www.usg.com

230b. Impact-resistant wallboard

Gold Bond® Brand Hi-Impact® XP® Gypsum Board – moisture- and fire-resistant also has abrasion resistant paper face

National Gypsum Company Charlotte, NC 28211

704-365-7300

www.nationalgypsum.com







#### 230c. Impact-resistant wallboard

### Extreme Impact Resistant Type X Gypsum Board

CertainTeed Corporation Melvern, PA 19355 800-233-8990 www.certainteed.com

#### 231a. Abrasion-resistant wallboard

#### Gold Bond® Brand Hi-Abuse® XP® Gypsum Board

National Gypsum Company Charlotte, NC 28211 704-365-7300 www.nationalgypsum.com

#### 231b. Abrasion-resistant wallboard

#### Extreme Abuse Resistant Type X Gypsum Board

CertainTeed Corporation Melvern, PA 19355 800-233-8990 www.certainteed.com

232a. Sound-absorbing wallboard

#### QuietRock sound-reducing panels

PABCO® Gypsum Newark, CA 94560 800-797-8159 www.quietrock.com

#### 232b. Sound-absorbing wallboard

# Silent FX Quick Cut Noise Reducing Type X Gypsum Board

CertainTeed Corporation Melvern, PA 19355 800-233-8990 www.certainteed.com 232c. Sound Attenuation wallboard

### Gold Bond® Soundboard® XP® Gypsum Board

National Gypsum Company Charlotte, NC 28211 704-365-7300 www.nationalgypsum.com

# 09 50 00 - Ceilings

234a. Ceiling Accessories

MBAC – Main Beam Adapter Clip for attaching gyp. bd. to ceiling grid

Armstrong Ceiling Solutions www.armstrongceilings.com



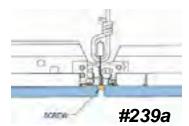
#234a

239a. Tamper-resistant ceiling panels

Metal Works; Vector

Armstrong Ceiling Solutions 877-276-7876

www.armstrongceilings.com



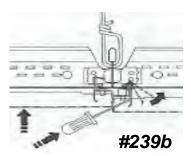
239b. Tamper-resistant ceiling panels

\*Metal Works; Clip-On\*

Armstrong Ceiling Solutions

877-276-7876

www.armstrongceilings.com



# 09 65 13 - Resilient Base

240. Wall base

Health Design™ Wall Base

FLEXCO® Corporation Tuscumbia. AL 35674 800-633-3151 www.flexcofloors.com



241a. Wall base

#### Visuelle Wall Base

Roppe Corporation, USA Fostoria, OH 44830 800-537-9527 www.roppe.com

241b. Wall base

#### Johnsonite "Millwork" Contours Wall Base - PV4065

Tarkett 30000 Aurora Road Solon, OH 44139 800-899-8916 www.tarkettna.com



245a. Sheet vinyl flooring

# Homogeneous Vinyl Sheet Flooring

Armstrong Flooring, Inc. Lancaster, PA 17604 888-276-7876 www.armstrong.com

245b. Sheet vinyl flooring nora® systems, Inc. Salem, NH 03079 800-332-NORA

# Noraplan sheet flooring www.nora.com/us

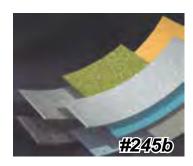
# 09 67 00 - Fluid-Applied Flooring

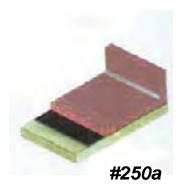
250a. Seamless floors and base Cheminert K flooring

> Dex-O-Tex Division of Crossfield Products Corp. Roselle Park, NJ 07204 908-245-2800 www.dexotex.com









#### 250b. Seamless floors and base

Inclusion or exclusion of a product does not indicate endorsement or disapproval of that product, nor does it suggest that any product is free of risk. All products must be in compliance with the organization's Environmental Safety Risk Assessment for each location.

#### Seamless flooring systems

Dur-A-Flex, Inc. East Hartford, CT 06108 877-2 51-5418 www.dur-a-flex.com

250c. Seamless floors and base

Sika Corp.; Sikafloor – no top edge trim at integral base

Sika Corporation Lyndhurst, NJ 07071 800-933-7452 www.sikafloorusa.com



255. Carpet

Mohawk Group GL 182 Exotic Fauna Sheet Carpet with Unibond Plus Bloc backing

Mohawk Group Calhoun, GA 30701 800-554-6637 www.Mohawkgroup.com

# 09 77 00 - Special Wall Surfacing

270a. Wall padding

Gold Medal Safety Padding®

Marathon Engineering Corporation Lehigh Acres, FL 33913 239-303-7378 goldmedalsafetypadding.com

270b. Wall padding

Surface padding systems

Padded Surfaces by B&E Indianapolis, IN 46241 888-243-8788

paddedsurfaces.com









#270a

#### 272. Seclusion room wall and floor material

#### Lonfloor Plain - smooth

Lonseal, Inc. Carson, CA 90745 800-832-7111 www.lonseal.com

# 09 96 13 - Abrasion Resistant Coatings

280. Wall finish (do not use on floors)

Sto; Decocoat®

Sto Americas
Building 1400, Suite 120
Atlanta, GA 30331
800-221-2397
www.stocorp.com

# **10 00 00 - SPECIALTIES**

# 10 12 00 - Display Cases

290a. TV enclosure - suicide-resistant

# TE450 Ligature-Resistant Protective TV Enclosure

Behavioral Safety Products Watkinsville, GA 30677 706-705-1500 www.besafepro.com

290b. TV Enclosure – suicide resistant *Protective Enclosures, FPE55F(H)-S* 

> Peerless A-V Aurora, IL 60502 800-865-2112

www.perlessmounts.com



#290a



290c. TV enclosure – suicide-resistant Ligature-resistant TV enclosure **ProEnc** Jersey City, NJ 07302 862-234-5981 www.lcdtvenclosure.com



# 10 14 00 - Signage

300a. Room signs

# **Flxsigns**

2/90 Sign Systems Grand Rapids, MI 49512 800-777-4310 www.290signs.com



300b. Room signs

### Secure + spec

Creative Signage Systems, Inc. College Park, MD 20740 800-220-7446 www.creativesignage.com

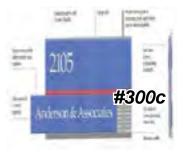


300c. Room signs

#### KING KMS® Modular Sign System

King Architectural Products Bolton, ON, Canada, L7E 2R6 877-857-2804

www.kingarchitecturalproducts.com



300d. Room signs

# Safecare Signs

2/90 Sign Systems Grand Rapids, MI 49512 800-777-4310

www.290signs.com



# 10 26 16.16 - Protective Corridor Handrails

310a. Corridor handrail

Acrovyn® ligature-resistant handrail with continuous aluminum mounting bracket

Construction Specialties Muncy, PA 17756 800-233-8493 www.c-sgroup.com



# 10 26 23 - Protective Wall Covering

320a. Synthetic wall protection

Avonite® Acrylic products - Wall Protection

Avonite Belen, NM 87002 800-4-AVONITE

www.avonitesurfaces.com

320b. Synthetic wall protection

Acrovyn by Design® Wall Protection

Construction Specialties Muncy, PA 17756 800-233-8493

www.c-sgroup.com

320c. Synthetic wall protection

Ricochet Flexible Wall Protection

Inpro Corporation Muskego, WI 53150 800-222-5556 inprocorp.com





## 10 28 13 - Security Toilet Accessories

332a. Grab bar

#### Anti-Ligature Grab Bar KG270-278

Kingsway Group USA Royal Oak, MI 48073 800-783-7980

www.kingswaygroupusa.com



#### 332b. Grab bar

#### Ligature - Resistant Grab Bar #GB730

Behavioral Safety Products Watkinsville, GA 30677 706-705-1500 www.besafepro.com



#### 332c. Grab bar

#### SAFEBAR® grab bar

Cascade Specialty Hardware, Inc. Vancouver, WA 98660 360-823-3995 www.cascadesh.com



#### 332d. Grab bar

### SafeSupport® Safe-T Grab Bar #811-S01

Weizel Security 800-308-3627 www.securinghospitals.com



#### 332e. Grab bar

#### NW SecurityBar®

Northwest Specialty Hardware, Inc. Clackamas, OR 97015 503-557-1881

www.northwestsh.com



337. Grab bar – vertical

SP-3V Vertical Grab Bar

Odd Ball Industries

Greenlawn, NY 11740

631-754-0400

www.oddballindustries.com

340. Paper towel dispenser

Paper Towel Dispenser Cover #817-S45 SR™
Weizel Security
800-308-3627
www.securinghospitals.com

340b. Paper towel dispenser

Paper Towel Dispenser # KG02
Kingsway Group USA
Royal Oak, MI 48073
800-783-7980
www.kingswaygroupusa.com

340c. Paper Towel Dispenser

Ligature - Resistant Paper Towel Dispenser #PH240

Behavioral Safety Products

Watkinsville, GA 30677

706-705-1500

www.besafepro.com

341. Roll Paper Towel Dispenser

\*\*Roll Paper Towel Dispenser #WH1848B\*\*

Whitehall Manufacturing

City of Industry, CA 91744

1-800-782-7706

\*\*www.whitehallmfg.com\*\*











#341

350a. Robe hook – break-away

**Towel Hook #TH770** 

Behavioral Safety Products Watkinsville, GA 30677 706-705-1500

www.besafepro.com

#350a



350b. Robe hook - break-away

SafeSupport SR Collapsible Towel Hook # SR813-S08

Weizel Security 800-308-3627

www.securinghospitals.com



350d. Robe hook – break-away

Clothes Hook #NW 608

Northwest Specialty Hardware, Inc. Clackamas, OR 97015 503-557-1881

www.northwestsh.com



350e. Robe hook – breakaway

Coat Hook # KG180

Kingsway Group USA Royal Oak, MI 48073 800-783-7980

www.kingswaygroupusa.com



360a. Security Mirrors

Hybrid Safety Mirror in Guardian Frame

RAO Contract Sales, Inc. 392 Atwood Place Wyckoff, NJ 07481 800-445-7065

www.rao.com



360b. Security Mirrors

ROVAL™ stainless steel mirror #20650-B

American Specialties, Inc. Yonkers, NY 10701 914-476-9000

www.americanspecialties.com



#### 360c. Security Mirrors

#### Security mirror #JOC-161

McGrory Glass, Inc. Paulsboro, NJ 08066 856-579-3200 www.mcgrory-glass.com

#### 360d. Security Mirrors

#### Sole - Illuminated Mirror for High Abuse Applications

Visa Lighting Milwaukee, WI 53209 800-788-84272 www.visalighting.com

#### 361a. Mirror guard

#### Mirror Guard # SP-8

Odd Ball Industries Greenlawn, NY 11740 631-754-0400 www.oddballindustries.com





#### 370a. Recessed shelf

# Ligature-Resistant Recessed Shelf (front mount through flange) # RS780

Behavioral Safety Products Watkinsville, GA 30677 706-705-1500 www.besafepro.com



# Ligature-Resistant Recessed Shelf (front mount through flange) #KG12

Kingsway Group USA 2807 Samoset Road, Suite 200 Royal Oak, MI 48073 800-783-7980 www.kingswaygroupusa.com





370c. Recessed shelf

# BestCare® Recessed Shelf (front mount through flange) # WH1820FA

Whitehall Manufacturing City of Industry, CA 91744-0527 800-782-7706 www.whitehallmfg.com



#### 370d. Recessed shelf

## Recessed Shelf (front mount through side) # Model 412

American Specialties, Inc. Yonkers, NY 10701 914-476-9000 www.americanspecialties.com



371c. Shelf - surface-mounted

#### Bookshelf # SA56

Bradley Corporation Menomonee Falls, WI 53051 800-272-3539 www.bradleycorp.com



#### 380a. Shower seat

#### **ADA Shower Seat**

Norix Group, Inc. West Chicago, IL 60185 800-234-4900 www.norix.com



380b. Shower seat

#### **ADA Shower Seat**

Brey-Krause Manufacturing Co. Bethlehem, PA 18018 610-867-1401 www.breykrause.com



390a. Soap Dish

# Bestcare Bathroom Accessory Solutions #WH1832-PF (front mount with plaster flange)

Whitehall Manufacturing City of Industry, CA 91744 1-800-782-7706 www.whitehallmfg.com



390b. Soap dish

#### Norix Group Inc.; Recessed Soap Dish (rear mount)

Norix Group, Inc. West Chicago, IL 60185 1-800-234-4900 www.norix.com



391a. Soap dispenser

### KG08 Manual Soap Dispenser - Gojo Compatible

Kingsway Group USA Royal Oak, MI 48073 800-783-7980 www.kingswaygroupusa.com

#391a

PROVEN

391b. Soap dispenser

\*\*ADX-12TM Security Enclosure\*\*

GOJO Industries, Inc.

Akron, OH 44309

800-321-9647

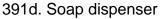
www.gojo.com

391c. Soap dispenser

Suicide Prevention Soap Dispenser

Norva Plastics, Inc. Norfolk, VA 23508 800-826-0758

www.norvaplastics.com



Ligature Resistant Soap Dispenser #SD750

Behavioral Safety Products Watkinsville, GA 30677 706-705-1500

www.besafepro.com





#391d

400a. Toilet paper holder

Toilet Roll Holder # KG13

Kingsway Group USA

Royal Oak, MI 48073

800-783-7980

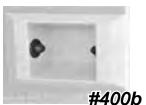
www.kingswaygroupusa.com

400b. Toilet paper holder

Toilet Roll Holder #WH1847B Series (Recessed model (1845B) also available)

Whitehall Manufacturing City of Industry, CA 91744 1-800-782-7706 www.whitehallmfg.com



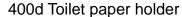


400c Toilet paper holder

Surface Mount Toilet Roll Holder # KG03

Kingsway Group USA Royal Oak, MI 48073 800-783-7980

www.kingswaygroupusa.com



Ligature Resistant Toilet Paper Holder #TR740

Behavioral Safety Products
Watkinsville, GA 30677
706-705-1500
www.besafepro.com

400f. Toilet paper holder

Safety Toilet Paper Holder #C-400

Cascade Specialty Hardware, Inc. Vancouver, WA 98660 360-823-3995 www.cascadesh.com

400h. Toilet paper holder

Suicide-Resistant Toilet Paper Dispenser

Norva Plastics, Inc. Norfolk, VA 23508 800-826-0758

www.norvaplastics.com

410a. Undersink protection

Truebro® Lav Shield®

IPS® Corporation Compton, CA 90220 310-898-3300

www.truebro.com

410b. Undersink protection

**Undersink Enclosure #831-S27 SRTM** 

Weizel Security 800-308-3627

www.securinghospitals.com











## 10 86 00 - Security Mirrors and Domes

420a. Convex mirrors

**DuraVision Quarter Dome Mirror** 

Norix Group, Inc. West Chicago, IL 60185 800-234-4900 www.norix.com



#420a

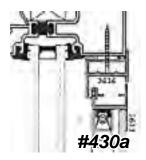
## 

#### 12 21 13 - Horizontal Louver Blinds

430a. Aluminum window with integral blind

Storefront with hinged sash and integral blind #2450 Series

Manko Window Systems, Inc. Manhattan, KS 66502 800-642-1488 www.mankowindows.com



430b. Aluminum window with integral blind

Psychiatric Windows with integral blind #2187-DT

Wausau Window and Wall Systems Wausau, WI 54401 877-678-2983 www.wausauwindow.com



430c. Aluminum window with integral blind - removable

Medium-Security Mental Health Security Window # SS5100

Sherwood Windows Group Toronto, Ontario M9W 5E3 Canada 800-770- 5256 www.sherwoodwindows.com



434a. Exterior windows - ventilation

Safevent Windows

Britplas

Woolston, Warrington WA1 4RW

England

+44-1925-824317

www.britplas.com



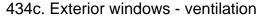
Operable Security Window # SW-6300

Sherwood Windows Group Toronto, Ontario M9W 5E3

Canada

800-770-5256

www.sherwoodwindows.com



512 Ventrow Ventilator

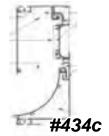
Kawneer North America Norcross, GA 30092

770-449-5555

www.kawneer.com







#### 12 21 33 - Roll-Down Blinds

440a. Roller blinds

Webb Lok cordless roller shades

Inpro

Muskego, WI 53150

800-222-5556

https://www.inprocorp.com/clickeze-privacy-systems/

specialty-window-shades



## 12 35 70 - Healthcare Case Work

460a. Cabinet pulls

Cabinet Pull # DP74C

Doug Mockett & Company, Inc. Torrance, CA 90501 800-523-1269

www.mockett.com

460b. Cabinet pulls

Zinc Handle – polished chrome finish #104.66.200

Hafele America Co. Archdale, NC 27263 800-423-3531

www.hafele.com/us/en

460c. Cabinet pulls

Arc Cabinet Pull #DP18

Doug Mockett & Company, Inc. Torrance, CA 90501

800-523-1269

www.mockett.com

465a. Cabinet locks – keyless

eLock®: Cabinet version #300 Series

CompX Security Products

847-752-2500

www.compxelock.com

465b. Cabinet locks – keyless

dialock

Hafele America Co.

800-423-3531

www.hafele.com/us/en

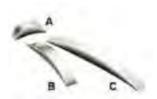
465c. Cabinet locks - keyless

eLock: Cabinet Version #100 Series

CompX Security Products Mauldin, SC 29662

864-297-6655

www.compxelock.com



#460a





#460c





Inclusion or exclusion of a product does not indicate endorsement or disapproval of that product, nor does it suggest that any product is free of risk. All products must be in compliance with the organization's Environmental Safety Risk Assessment for each location.

470a. Tamper-resistant screws

#### Socket Security & Torx Security

Tamperproof Screw Company, Inc. Hicksville, NY 11801 516-931-1616 www.tamperproof.com

470b. Tamper-resistant screws

#### Security Pin Torx Screws and Bits

Northwest Specialty Hardware, Inc. Clackamas, OR 97015 503-557-1881 www.northwestsh.com



## 12 44 16 - Shower Doors

473a. Shower doors

#### Wanford ShowerDoor

Safehinge-Primera UK 0330-058-0988 www.safehingeprimera.com



En-Suite Patient Bathroom Door w/ Shower Door Option: #SHDUS02

Kingsway Group USA Royal Oak, MI 48073 800-783-7980 www.kingswaygroupusa.com



#### Sentinel Event Reduction Shower Door

Norva Plastics, Inc. Norfolk, VA 23508 800-826-0758 www.norvaplastics.com



#470a



#473b

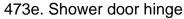


473c

473d. Shower doors

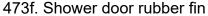
Soft Suicide Prevention Door

Kennon Products, Inc. Sheridan, WY 82801 307-674-6498 www.suicideproofing.com



SwingHinge double action continuous hinge for SHOWER DOOR with surface cap and hinge cover plate # KG203

Kingsway Group USA Royal Oak, MI 48073 800-783-7980 www.kingswaygroupusa.com



Shower System Rubber Fin and mounting Section with top fixing bracket #SRF01

Kingsway Group USA Royal Oak, MI 48073 800-783-7980 www.kingswaygroupusa.com







Norix SafeDoor - www.norix.com/product/safedoor

### 12 46 23 - Decorative Crafts

475. Vinyl artwork

Soft Suicide Prevention Artwork (SSPA)

Kennon Products, Inc. Sheridan, WY 82801 307-674-6498

www.suicideproofing.com



476a. Ligature-resistant frames

Solid surface frames

Custom Design Frameworks Mechanicsville, VA 23111 804-476-4233

www.customdesignframeworks.com



#476a

476b. Ligature-resistant frames

AF550 Ligature-Resistant Art Frame

Behavioral Safety Products Watkinsville, GA 30677 706-705-1500

www.besafepro.com



#476b

476c. Display boards

Tak-Les Bulletin Board with Guardian Frame

RAO Contract Sales, Inc. Paterson, NJ 07501 800-445-7065 www.rao.com



12 52 70 - Healthcare Seating

479a.Stools

OFS Brands; Boost Ottoman

OFS Brands Huntingburg, IN 47542 800-521-5381 info@ofsbrands.com



479b. Stools

Norix: Slammer Stool Series

Norix Group, Inc. West Chicago, IL 60185 800-234-4900 www.norix.com

480a. Sand-ballasted seating *Ultra-Max Series* 

Norix Group, Inc. West Chicago, IL 60185 800-234-4900 www.norix.com

480b. Sand-ballasted seating

Pineapple; Skye Plus ASKYP1-400

Pineapple Contracts
Clawson, MI 48017
800-496-9324
www.pineapplecontracts.com

480c. Sand-ballasted seating

Hardi Series Dining Chair #8701

Spec Furniture Inc.
Toronto, Ontario M9W 5B1
Canada
888-761-7732
www.specfurniture.com

481a. Lightweight seating

Integra Series chairs

Norix Group, Inc.

West Chicago, IL 60185
800-234-4900

www.norix.com











481b. Lightweight seating

#### RazorBack Chair

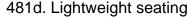
Cortech® USA Willowbrook, IL 60527 800-571-0770

www.cortechusa.com



#### Stackable chair #5000-20 Modumaxx

Moduform Fitchburg, MA 01420 800-221-6638 www.moduform.com



#### **Boden Series seating**

Pineapple Contracts, Inc. Clawson, MI 48017 800-496-9324 www.pineapplecontracts.com

#### 482a. Upholstered seating

#### Sierra Series chairs with solid arms

Norix Group, Inc. West Chicago, IL 60185 800-234-4900 www.norix.com

#### 482b. Upholstered seating

## Meridian Behavioral Health Seating – chair # ML30/27BH

Nemschoff Sheboygan, WI 53081 800-203-8916 www.nemschoff.com

482c. Upholstered seating

#### Wink Series Chair

Norix Group, Inc. West Chicago, IL 60185 800-234-4900

www.norix.com













Inclusion or exclusion of a product does not indicate endorsement or disapproval of that product, nor does it suggest that any product is free of risk. All products must be in compliance with the organization's Environmental Safety Risk Assessment for each location.

482d. Upholstered seating

**Endurance Series** 

Blockhouse Company, Inc.

York, PA 17406 800-346-1126

www.blockhouse.com

482e. Upholstered seating **Dignity Series #4501M** 

Spec Furniture Inc.
Toronto, Ontario M9W 5B1
Canada

888-761-7732

www.specfurniture.com

482f. Upholstered seating

Carrara

Kwalu Atlanta, GA 30328 877-695-9258 www.kwalu.com

482g. Upholstered seating *Arcadia Series* 

Blockhouse Company, Inc. York, PA 17406

800-346-1126

www.blockhouse.com

482h. Upholstered seating Sierra Series chairs with open arms

Norix Group, Inc. West Chicago, IL 60185 800-234-4900

www.norix.com



#482d









### 482i. Upholstered seating

## Skye Plus ASKYP1-400

Pineapple Contracts, Inc. Clawson, MI 48017 800-496-9324

www.pineapplecontracts.com



## 482j. Upholstered seating

#### **Domus Lounge Seating**

Pineapple Contracts, Inc. Clawson, MI 48017 800-496-9324

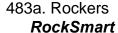
www.pineapplecontracts.com



## 482k. Upholstered seating

## Chaise Lounge Chair

Blockhouse Company, Inc. York, PA 17406 800-346-1126 www.blockhouse.com



Norix Group, Inc. West Chicago, IL 60185 800-234-4900

www.norix.com





#483a

483b. Rockers

Hardi Rocking Chair

Spec Furniture

888-761-7732

specfurniture.com



483c. Rockers

#### **Endurance Series Rocker**

Blockhouse Company, Inc. York, PA 17406 800-346-1126 www.blockhouse.com



484a. PVC molded seating

Forté™ Lounge

Norix Group, Inc.

West Chicago, IL 60185
800-234-4900

www.norix.com

484d. PVC molded seating

Hondo® Nuevo

Norix Group, Inc.

West Chicago, IL 60185
800-234-4900

www.norix.com





## 12 56 70 - Healthcare Furniture

485a. Tables

## Jupiter Series Tables

Norix Group, Inc. West Chicago, IL 60185 800-234-4900 www.norix.com



485b. Tables

#### Madera Series Tables

Norix Group, Inc. West Chicago, IL 60185 800-234-4900 www.norix.com

485c. Tables

#### Tabla Series Drum Tables

Norix Group, Inc. West Chicago, IL 60185 800-234-4900 www.norix.com



490a. Electrically adjustable hospital bed

#### Behavioral Health Bed™

Sizewise Lenexa, KS 66215 800-814-9389 www.sizewise.com



490b. Electrically adjustable hospital bed Spirit Bed with Mental Health Package

CHG Hospital Beds London, ON N6E 1R6 Canada 866-516-5446 www.chgbeds.com



490c. Electrically adjustable hospital bed

#### MedSurg Bed #S3

Stryker Kalamazoo, MI 49002 269-385-2600 www.stryker.com



#### 490d. Electrically adjustable hospital bed Mental Health Electric Bed

Umano Medical, Inc. G0R 2Co, Canada 1-844-409-4030

www.umanomedical.com



#### 491a. Bedding

#### One Piece Comfort and Safety Linen

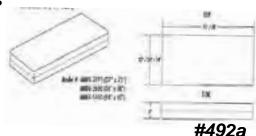
Harm Reduction Solutions San Diego, CA 92117 858-500-2110

www.harmreductionsolutions.com



### 492a. Behavioral health mattresses Comfort Shield® Remedy Sealed Seam Mattress

Norix Group, Inc. West Chicago, IL 60185 800-234-4900 www.norix.com



### 492b. Behavioral Health Mattresses

## Victory Series Mattresses

Sizewise

Lenexa, KS 66215800-814-9389

www.sizewise.net

492c. Behavioral health mattresses

Behavioral Health Mattress with Bed Bug Prote.... BioArmour™ Infection Control Composite Lamina Surface

**American Innovation Products** Trinity, NC 27370 814-490-0660 www.americaninnovationproducts.com



#492c

#### 492d. Behavioral health mattresses

#### Closed System™ Behavioral Health Mattress

Comfortex® Winona, MN 55987 800-445-4007

www.comfortexinc.com



Norix Group, Inc. West Chicago, IL 60185 800-234-4900 www.norix.com





#### 493d. Platform bed

#### Behavioral Health Beds # BHBP/68 and BHHD/68

Nemschoff Sheboygan, WI 53081 800-203-8916 www.nemschoff.com



#### Pineapple; Sovie Bed 1SVFA-100

Pineapple Contracts, Inc. Clawson, MI 48017 800-496-9324 www.pineapplecontracts.com #493d



#493e



#493g

#### 493g. Platform bed

#### Behavioral Health Bed™ - Platform

Sizewise Lenexa, KS 66215 800-814-9389 www.sizewise.com

## 493h. Platform bed **Frontier bed**

Stance Healthcare Kitchener, ON N2C 0B8 877-395-2623 www.stancehealthcare.com

494a. Platform bed – lift-accessible **Sleigh Bed** 

Norix Group, Inc. West Chicago, IL 60185 800-234-4900 www.norix.com

494b. Platform bed riser – lift-accessible

Platform Bed Riser

Norix Group, Inc. West Chicago, IL 60185 800-234-4900

www.norix.com

495a. Patient room furniture *VISTA Series* 

Blockhouse Company, Inc. York, PA 17406 800-346-1126 www.blockhouse.com

495b. Patient room furniture

Safehouse Series

Norix Group, Inc. West Chicago, IL 60185 800-234-4900 www.norix.com



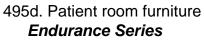




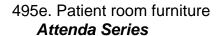


## 495c. Patient room furniture **Safe & Tough series**

This End Up® Furniture Company, Inc. Sanford, NC 27331 800-605-2130 www.thisendup.com/groupliving.com



Cortech® USA Willowbrook, IL 60527 800-571-0770 www.cortechusa.com



Norix Group, Inc. West Chicago, IL 60185 800-234-4900 www.norix.com



496b. Patient Room cabinets

Frontier bedside cabinet – flip style
Stance Healthcare
Kitchener, ON N2C 0B8
877-395-2623

www.stancehealthcare.com











496c. Patient Room cabinets

#### **CPAP Cabinet**

Blockhouse Company, Inc. York, PA 17406 800-346-1126 www.blockhouse.com



#### 497a. Restraint bed

#### 450 Series Seclusion Beds (restraint loops optional)

Moduform Fitchburg, MA 01420 800-221-6638 www.moduform.com



#### 497b. Restraint bed

#### Duraguard bed with side bars

Glasspec Corporation Miami, FL 33256-0116 800-328-0888 www.glasspec.com



#### 498a. Removable Restraint Loops

#### Attenda Restraint Rings (for use with Attenda beds)

Norix Group, Inc.
West Chicago, IL 60185
800-234-4900
www.norix.com



#### 498b. Removable Restraint Loops

### Restraint Adapter and Buckle System

SydLo Design LLC South Range, Wisconsin 218-310-4351 SydLoDesignLLC.com



499a. Nurse servers *WALLAroo*®

Carstens®, Inc. Chicago, IL 60706 800-782-1524 www.carstens.com

499b. Nurse servers

\*\*Proximity EXT-28\*\*

Proximity Systems 800-437-8111

www.proximiitysystems.com



510. Outdoor Furniture

Hilltop Outdoor Furniture

Norix Group, Inc. West Chicago, IL 60185 1-800-234-4900 www.norix.com



21 13 13 - Fire Suppression Sprinkler Systems

520a. Fire sprinklers

Raven 5.6K Institutional Sprinklers

TYCO Fire Protection Products
Lansdale, PA 19446
800-523-6512
www.tyco-fire.com

520b. Fire sprinklers

819-S17 SR Sprinkler

Weizel Security 800-308-3627

www.securinghospitals.com









#520a

521a. Fire extinguisher cabinet

BestCare® Ligature-Resistant Recessed Fire Extinguisher Cabinet WH1704

Whitehall Manufacturing City of Industry, CA 91744-0527 800-782-7706 www.whitehallmfg.com



## 22 43 00 - Plumbing Fixtures

## 22 43 13 - Healthcare Water Closets

531. Toilet fixture, ADA–floor-mounted, back outlet

\*Huron EverClean Flushometer Toilet with integral seat

American Standard

Piscataway, NJ 08855

800-488-8049

www.americanstandard-us.com



CWC-156 AST-FF Behavioral HealthCare Toilet

Intersan Manufacturing Company Phoenix, AZ 85007 602-254-3101 www.intersan.us

534a. Stainless steel toilet

ETW-1490 Series

Willoughby Industries
Indianapolis, IN 46268
800-428-4065

www.willoughby-ind.com





534b. Toilet fixture – stainless steel

BestCare® Ligature-Resistant Toilet, Wall Supply, WH2142-W

Whitehall Manufacturing City of Industry, CA 91744 800-782-7706 www.whitehallmfg.com



BET-1490 Series - Bariatric toilets

Willoughby Industries Indianapolis, IN 46268 800-428-4065

www.willoughby-ind.com





## 22 43 16 - Healthcare Sinks

540a. Wall-Hung Corner Lavatories

BestCare® Ligature-Resistant, ADA Compliant Corterra Cast Solid Surface Corner Basin; WH3776 Series

Whiteall Manufacturing
City of Industry, CA 91744-0527
800-782-7706
www.whitehallmfg.com



541a. Wall-Hung Lavatories

HSL1 SafeCare Ligature-Resistant Lavatory – stainless steel or high- impact polymer trap cover

Bradley Corporation Menomonee Falls, WI 53051 800-272-3539 www.bradleycorp.com



542a. Vanity top lavatory

Suicide Prevention Patient Sink Faucet

Norva Plastics, Inc Norfolk, VA 23508 800-826-0758

www.norvaplastics.com



#542a

542b. Vanity top lavatory

#### Avonite® Acrylic Solid Surfaces

Avonite Surfaces Florence, KY 41042 800-354-9858 www.avonite.com

545. Hand Washing

Wallgate; Thrii (soap, water, drying)

Intersan Manufacturing Company Phoenix, AZ 85007 602-254-3101

www.intersan.us



## 22 43 19 – Healthcare Bathtubs and Showers

550a. Shower head – ligature resistant

#### SP-7 Shower Head

Odd Ball Industries Mfg. Co., Inc. Greenlawn, NY 11740 631-754-0400 www.oddballindustries.com

550c. Shower head – ligature resistant

Ligature-Resistant Shower Head – SH330

Behavioral Safety Products Watkinsville, GA 30677 706-705-1500 www.besafepro.com

552a. Shower Control Valve











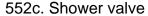
## WH538-CSH Ligature-Resistant Shower Head and Valve

Whitehall Manufacturing City of Industry, CA 91744-0527 800-782-7706 www.whitehallmfg.com



Ligature-Resistant Shower Valve - SV230

Behavioral Safety Products Watkinsville, GA 30677 706-705-1500 www.besafepro.com



834-S40 SRTM Retrofit Shower Knob

Weizel Security 800-308-3627 www.securinghospitals.com



Sense™ DMV2 – Individual Shower concealed electronic mixing valve with optional stainless steel cover

Armstrong International
Three Rivers, MI 49093
269-273-1415
www.armstronginternational.com

555a. Shower diverter valve

834-SN2 SRTM Diverter Valve Assembly

Weizel Security 800-308-3627

www.securinghospitals.com











560a. Shower assembly

BestCare® Flush-Mount Ligature-Resistant Security Shower WH1741-CSH

Whitehall Manufacturing City of Industry, CA 91744-0527 800-782-7706 www.whitehallmfg.com



560b. Shower assembly

SR834-S35 SRTM Shower Panel

Weizel Security 800-308-3627 www.securinghospitals.com

560c. Shower assembly

Ligature-Resistant Shower Panel #SV710

Behavioral Safety Products Watkinsville, GA 30677 706-705-1500 www.besafepro.com

562. Shower assembly – recessed hand-held *M0418-E508 in locking box* 

Acorn Engineering City of Industry, CA 91746 800-488-8999 www.acorneng.com

563a. Shower assembly – handicapped accessible **Dual Quick Connect – Wall Mounted Shower Head** 

with Integral Diverter #42020US

Intersan Manufacturing Company Phoenix, AZ 85007 602-254-3101 www.intersan.us



563b.Shower assembly – handicapped accessible **Quick release hand held shower head; Model 40707**Intersan Manufacturing Company
Phoenix, AZ 85007

800-999-3101



#563c

563c. Shower assembly – handicapped accessible BestCare® Flush-Mount Ligature-Resistant Security

Shower with Dual Heads WH1741-FH-CSH

Whitehall Manufacturing City of Industry, CA 91744-0527 800-782-7706 www.whitehallmfg.com

www.intersanus.com



## 22 43 23 - Shower Receptors and Basins

564a. Shower linear drain

ProLine drain with "dots" cover

QuickDrain USA Frisco, CO 80443 866-998-6685 www.quickdrainusa.com



565a. Ligature Resistant Drain Cover

Crocodile Roll Resistant Floor Drain; 303070X

Intersan Manufacturing Company Phoenix, AZ 85007 800-999-3101 www.intersanus.com



565b. Ligature Resistant Drain Cover

Tower Industries; Anti-Ligature Drain Cover – Model SDC-AL-1-S

Tower Industries
Massillon, OH 44647
330-837-2216
www.towershowers.com



565c. Ligature Resistant Drain Cover

## BestCare® Ligature-Resistant Floor Drain Grate WHDG Series

Whitehall Manufacturing City of Industry, CA 91746 800-782-7706 www.whitehallmfg.com



565d. Ligature Resistant Drain Cover

# BestCare® Ligature-Resistant Linear Drain with Flashing Flange WHLD Series

Whitehall Manufacturing City of Industry, CA 91746 800-782-7706 www.whitehallmfg.com



566. One-piece patient toilet room floor

#### **UniFloor**

Bestbath® Caldwell, ID 83605 800-727-9907 www.bestbath.com



567a. Shower floor basin

## The Swan Corporation, Swanstone Solid Surface Shower Floors

The Swan Corporation St. Louis, MO. 63101 1-314-231-8148 www.theswancorp.com

#566



567b. Shower floor basin

\*\*Roll-in shower with front trench\*\*

Watermark

Nashville, TN 37204 615-291-6111

www.watermarksolidsurface.com



567c. Shower floor basin

### AquaSurf solid surface shower bases

Willoughby Industries Indianapolis, IN 46268 800-428-4065 www.willoughby-ind.com





568a. Pre-built bathrooms **Pre-Built Bathrooms** 

Eggrock, LLC Littleton, MA 01460 978-952-8800 www.eggrock.com



568b. Pre-built bathrooms

SurePods™

Oldcastle® Orlando, FL 32837 407-859-7034

https://oldcastlesurepods.com

### 22 43 39 - Healthcare Faucets

570a. Lavatory faucet

Ligature-Resistant Metering Faucet – SF380

Behavioral Safety Products Watkinsville, GA 30677 706-705-1500 www.besafepro.com



#570a

570b. Lavatory faucet

Suicide Prevention Patient Sink Faucet

Norva Plastics, Inc Norfolk, VA 23508 800-826-0758

www.norvaplastics.com



570c. Lavatory faucet

# BestCare® Ligature-resistant, ADA-compliant faucet 3377 w/2 two pneumatic buttons

Whiteall Manufacturing City of Industry, CA 91744-0527 800-782-7706 www.whitehallmfg.com



570d. Lavatory faucet

## BestCare® Ligature-resistant, ADA-compliant Sensor faucet #WH3375-SO

Whitehall Manufacturing City of Industry, CA 91744-0527 800-782-7706 www.whitehallmfg.com



574. Lavatory with countertop valve

#### Lavatory Valve

Odd Ball Industries Greenlawn, NY 11740 631-754-0400 www.oddballindustries.com



## 22 43 43 - Plumbing Fixture Flushometers

580. Recessed flush valve

### Royal 611 & WB-1-A Easy Access Wall Box

Sloan® Franklin Park, IL 60131 800-982-5839 www.sloan.com



581a. Recessed flush valve

# Regal 955 Hydraulic Concealed Flushometer & WB-1-A Easy Access Wall Box

Sloan® Franklin Park, IL 60131 800-982-5839 www.sloan.com



581b. Recessed flush valve

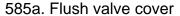
#### CX Manual Flushometer (Recessed)

Sloan® Franklin Park, IL 60131 800-982-5839 www.sloan.com



## 3-inch Push Button Assembly for Concealed Flush Valves – P6000-NL3

Zurn Industries Milwaukee, WI 53204 855-663-9876 www.zurn.com



#### HSC79 SafeCare Ligature-Resistant Flush Valve Cover

**Bradley Corporation** 

W142N9101 Fountain Boulevard Menomonee Falls, WI

53051

800-272-3539

www.bradleycorp.com

585b. Flush valve cover

## FV500 (2 piece) & FV600 (1 piece) Ligature Resistant Flush Valve Cover

Behavioral Safety Products Watkinsville, GA 30677 706-705-1500 www.besafepro.com

585c. Flush valve cover

#### 831-S39 SRTM Flush Valve Cover

Weizel Security Coquitlam, BC, Canada V3K 6V5 800-308-3627

www.securinghospitals.com





#585a



#585b



585d. Flush valve cover

Ligature-Resistant Box with Flush Valve WH2802 – for various toilet or urinal

Whitehall Manufacturing City of Industry, CA 91744-0527 800-782-7706 www.whitehallmfg.com



588. Recessed bedpan washer

Recessed Bedpan Washer

Willoughby Industries Indianapolis, IN 46268 800-428-4065 www.willoughby-ind.com



### 22 47 00 - Water Station Water Coolers

589a. Drinking water cup filling stations

B103-C2-HR Water Bottle Filling Station Cup Dispenser and Disposal with security features

Filtrine Manufacturing Company Keene, NH 03431 800-930-3367 www.filtrine.com



589b. Drinking water cup filling stations

Quench 755 Countertop Filtered Water Cooler with UV

Quench King of Prussia, PA 19406 888-877-0561 www.quenchonline.com



589c. Drinking water cup filling stations

#### Pushbutton Ligature-Resistant Cup Filler – WHBF3

Whitehall Manufacturing City of Industry, CA 91744-0527 800-782-7706 www.whitehallmfg.com

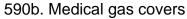


### 22 60 00 - Gas and Vacuum Systems

590a. Medical gas covers

#### Security Patient Console

Hospital Systems, Inc. Pittsburg, CA 94565 925-427-7800 www.hsiheadwalls.com



#### **Recessed Security Console**

Modular Services Company Oklahoma City, OK 73114 800-687-0938

www.modularservices.com/products-services/



# Security Headwalls w/ 3/8" polycarbonate locked cover bottom hinge

Modular Services Company Oklahoma City, OK 73114 800-687-0938 www.modularservices.com www.filtrine.com







# 23 00 00 - Heating, Ventilating, A/C

## 23 37 13 - Diffusers, Registers and Grilles

600a. Air grille - "S" vane

Security Grille - "S" vane # RSPA41

Carnes® Company Verona, WI 53593 608-845-6411

www.carnes.com

600c. Air grille - "S" vane

V-Vent High Security Grille #814-R17 SRTM

Weizel Security 800-308-3627

www.securinghospitals.com

600d. Air grille - "S" vane

Maximum Security Ceiling Diffuser # SV432

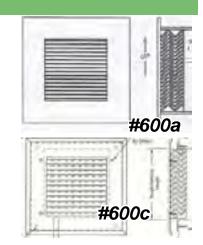
Anemostat® Air Distribution Carson, CA. 90745 310-835-7500 www.anemostat.com

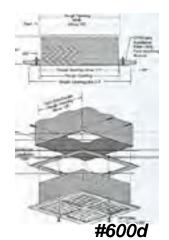
602a. Air grille – max security

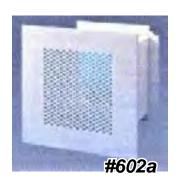
Extra Heavy Duty Grille with Removable Steel Perforated Face Plate # RRMX

Anemostat® Air Distribution Carson, CA. 90745 310-835-7500

www.anemostat.com



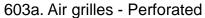




602b. Air grille - max security

# Maximum Security Suicide Deterrent Grille, steel with 3/16-inch holes # SG-SD

Titus Plano, TX 75074 972-212-4800 www.titus-hvac.com



#### Security Grille - Perforated # RSPA51

Carnes® Company Verona, WI 53593 608-845-6411 www.carnes.com

603b. Air grilles - Perforated

#### Security Grille – supply or return # SEG-4P3

Kees Incorporated Elkhart Lake, WI 53020-0327 920-876-3391 www.kees.com

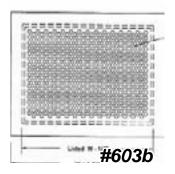
603c. Air grilles - Perforated

#### Ligature-Resistant Exhaust/Supply Grille #EG450

Behavioral Safety Products Watkinsville, GA 30677 706-705-1500 www.besafepro.com









606a. Fan coil enclosures

Fan Coil Covers - Security

ARSCO Manufacturing Company Cincinnati, OH 45248 800-543-7040

www.arscomfg.com



### Ligature-Resistant PTAC Cover #TA640

Behavioral Safety Products Watkinsville, GA 30677 706-705-1500 www.besafepro.com





607a. Room Temperature Sensor – tamper-resistant

Flush-Mount Thermistor; KTP Series Stainless Steel

Kele, Inc.

Bartlett, TN 38133

877-826-9045

www.kele.com



607b. Room Temperature Sensor – tamper-resistant

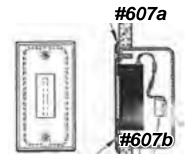
Flush-Mount Room Temperature Sensor #540-520

Siemens Building Technologies, Inc.

1000 Deerfield Parkway

Buffalo Grove, IL 60089

www.siemens.com



Inclusion or exclusion of a product does not indicate endorsement or disapproval of that product, nor does it suggest that any product is free of risk. All products must be in compliance with the organization's Environmental Safety Risk Assessment for each location.

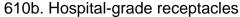
### 26 27 26 - Electrical Devices

610a. Hospital-grade receptacles

Hospital Grade Tamper-Resistant GFCI Receptacles

Hubbell Incorporated Shelton, CT 06484 800-288-6000

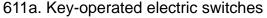
www.hubbell-wiring.com



Hospital Grade Tamper-Resistant GFCI Receptacles

Cooper Industries Houston, TX 77210-4446 713-209-8400

www.cooperindustries.com



Pass & Seymour Locking Keyed Switch

Legrand North America, LLC

http://www.legrand.us/passandseymour.aspx

611b. Key-operated electric switches

Leviton 1221-2KL Key Locking Extra Heavy Duty Switch Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.

www.leviton.com

612a. Polycarbonate electrical coverplates

**Tiger Plates** 

Cortech® USA Willowbrook, IL 60527 800-571-0700

www.cortechusa.com



#610a





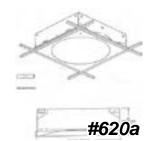


## 26 51 00 - Interior Lighting

620a. Light fixture

NASL-RND LED 2' diameter w/ flat polycarbonate lens

Day-O-Lite Warwick, RI 02888 401-467-8232 www.dayolite.com



620b. Ambient or overbed light

Symmetry tamper-resistant light fixture

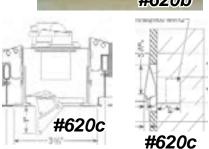
Visa Lighting Milwaukee, WI 53209 www.visalighting.com



620c. Light fixture

Fino® ceiling mount and wall mount light fixtures

Amerlux®, LLC
Oakland, NJ 07436
973-882-5010
www.amerlux.com



620d. Light fixture

Mighty Mac TW Series TUNABLE Color SSA Slope Sided Surface Mount or RMCD Recessed Mount vandal resistant light fixtures

Kenall® Kenosha, WI 53144 800-453-6255 www.kenall.com



620e. Light fixture

Fail-Safe SGI recessed, sealed, and gasketed with polycarbonate lens

Eaton's Cooper Lighting Peachtree City, GA 30269 770-486-4800 www.cooperindustries.com



Inclusion or exclusion of a product does not indicate endorsement or disapproval of that product, nor does it suggest that any product is free of risk. All products must be in compliance with the organization's Environmental Safety Risk Assessment for each location.

#### 620f. Light fixture

# 818-R13 SRTM Recessed Ceiling Lighting with polycarbonate lens

Weizel Security 800-308-3627

www.securinghospitals.com

#### 620g. Light fixture

#### Serenity - Serenity Series

Visa Lightin Milwaukee, WI 53209 800-788-8472

www.visalighting.com

#### 620h. Light fixture

#### Ligature & Vandal-Resistant 6" LED downlight #MRV-06858

Kirlin Company Detroit, MI 48207 313-259-6400 www.kirlinlighting.com

620j. Light fixture

#### Sonar 12 SPC12 Vandal Resistant wall mount fixture

Luminaire Lighting Corporation P. O. Box 2162 Edison, NJ 08818 732-549-0056 www.luminairelighting.com

620k. Light fixture

# Shat-R-Shield - Ironclad VR Pro surface mounted vandal-resistant fixture #494F12

Grainger Lake Forest, IL 60045 800-472-4643 www.grainger.com

6201. Light fixture

# Vandal Resistant round wall/ceiling mount fixture Anyx-13, ARV-13

Luminaire Lighting Corporation Edison, NJ 08818 732-549-0056 www.luminairelighting.com













#### 620m. Light fixture

#### Kenall MedMaster MedSlot Series

Kenall® Kenosha, WI 53144 800-453-6255 www.kenall.com



#### #620m

#### 620n. Light fixture

#### Fail-Safe FW WaveStream Wall LED Luminaire

Eaton Lighting 770-486-4800 www.eaton.com/lighting



#### 624. Individual reading light

# Visa Lighting; Gig with BH1 mounting bracket & polycarbonate lens

Visa Lighting Milwaukee, WI 53209 800-788-8472 www.visalighting.com



### 630. Downlight cover

#### Recesso Lights

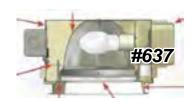
Recesso Lighting by Dolan Designs Kirkland, WA 98034 877-357-6127 http://recessolighting.com



#### 637. Exterior lighting

#### **Exterior Vandal Resistant Lighting**

The Kirlin Company Detroit, MI 48207 313-259-6400 www.kirlinlighting.com



639a. Night-light

### LNT-03092 Night Light

The Kirlin Company Detroit, MI 48207 313-259-6400

www.kirlinlighting.com



#### 639b. Night-light

#### CM-25500 PathMaster Step Light

Phillips Lighting North America Corp. (Chloride) Somerset, NJ 08873 855-486-2216

www.lightingproducts.phillips.com



### 26 53 00 - Exit Signs

640a. Exit signs, LED - vandal-resistant

# Commercial Exist Signs SC Series – Cast Aluminum LED wit lens and tamperproof hardware

Philips Lighting North America Corporation (Chloride) Somerset, NJ 08873 855-486-2216 www.lightingproducts.philips.com EXIT #640a

640b. Exit signs, lighted – vandal-resistant

# Mighty Mac MMEX Surface, Wall, or Ceiling Mount Single/Double Face Exit w/ full-length mounting canopy

Kenall® Kenosha, WI 53144 800-453-6255 www.kenall.com



#640b

#### 642. Exit signs - photoluminescent

#### EX424246-100G Ecoglo® Photoluminescent Exit Sign

Access Products Inc. Buffalo, NY 14203 888-679-4022 www.us.ecoglo.com

## 26 55 53 - Security Lighting

643. Covers

Norva Plastics – Life/Fire Safety Lexan Covers
Norva Plastics, Inc
Norfolk, VA 23508
800-826-0758

www.norvaplastics.com



# 27 00 00 - Communications

## 27 32 13 - Telephone Sets

645a. Stainless steel wall phones

GB306V-14 Vandal-Resistant Telephone with 14" armored cord

Allen Tel Products, Inc. Henderson, NV 89014 702-855-5700 www.allentel.com



645b. Stainless steel wall phones

SSW-321-X Ceeco Stainless Steel Wall Phone

TWAcomm.com Fountain Valley, CA 92708 877-389-0000 www.twacomm.com

645c. Stainless steel wall phones

JP3500 Armored Courtesy Phone
G-Tel Enterprises, Inc.
Houston, TX 77084
800-884-4835
www.payphone.com





## 27 52 23 - Nurse Call/Code Blue Systems

650a. Wireless duress alarm

INSTANTalarm® 5000

Pinpoint®, Inc.

Birmingham, AL 35209

205-414-7541

www.pinpointinc.com



650f. Wireless duress alarm

\*\*B3000n Communication Badge\*\*
Vocera®

San Jose, CA 95126

888-986-2372

www.vocera.com



653. Nurse call system – vandal-resistant

HSS401 Responder Health Care Communications

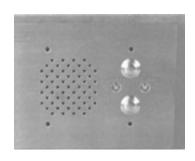
System High Security Staff Duty Station

Rauland-Borg Corporation

Mount Prospect, IL 60056

800-752-7725

www.rauland.com



#653

654. Pushbutton switch – vandal-resistant **PV1-PV8 Anti-Vandal Switches**Lamb Industries
Minneapolis, MN 55428
800-867-2717
http://www.e-switch.com/



# 28 00 00 - Electronic Safety and Security

### 28 40 00 - Electronic Monitoring and Control

660. Metal Detectors

Metrasens; Proscreen 200

Metrasens
Lisle, IL 60532
630-541-6509

http://www.metrasens.com/



# 32 00 00 - Exterior Improvements

## 32 31 13 - Security Fencing

675a. Security fencing

Mini-Mesh chain-link fencing

Fence Factory
Agoura Hills, CA 91301
800-613-3623
www.fencefactory.com

675b. Security fencing

WireWall® High Security Fencing - Maximum Security

Riverdale Mills Corporation Northbridge, MA 01534 800-762-6374 www.riverdale.com

675c. Security fencing **Steel fence systems** 

METALCO Fence & Railing Systems, Inc. Las Vegas, NV 89102 800-708-2526 fence-system.com







#675c

675d. Security fencing *Fortress Fencing* 

Britplas
Woolston
Warrington, Cheshire, England WA1 4RW
+44(01)-1925-824317
www.britplas.com



# **About the Authors**

Kimberly Newton McMurray, AIA, EDAC, NCARB, MBA is Principal of Behavioral Health Facility Consulting, LLC. of Tuscaloosa, Alabama; an organization that consults with behavioral health organizations and architects who design behavioral health facilities regarding their unique requirements for patient and staff safety. McMurray is a licensed architect and healthcare planner with over 35 years of project leadership experience in healthcare and academic medical campus architecture; she has been responsible for the implementation of large architectural projects located within complex medical campus sites, delivering the highest quality for each project initiative. McMurray has a decade of experience from the owner's perspective and working with multi-disciplinary user groups, thereby embracing a unique perspective and response to client needs; applying her knowledge of clinical operations, evidence-based design, lean operational planning and conceptual design to architecture. Among McMurray's three decades of healthcare architectural expertise, she brings a high-level of experience with behavioral and mental health project types. She has assisted in over 65 behavioral and mental health facility space programs, master plans, designs and PSSRs since joining BHFC in 2017. She can be reached at kimberly@bhfcllc.com.

James M. Hunt, AIA, is a retired architect and facility management professional with more than 40 years of experience. He is a registered architect and began his career practicing architecture for several major health care projects. He then served as director of facility management for the Menninger Clinic for 20 years. In addition to managing the clinic's main campus, he consulted on behavioral health care unit remodeling projects for their Clinical Network program in eight states. During this time, Mr. Hunt was a founding member of the Health Care Council of the International Facility Management Association. He held several offices in the council, including chair. He publishes articles and speaks at major conferences frequently. He is founder and Retired Consultant of Behavioral Health Facility Consulting, LLC (BHFC). He has worked with behavioral health facilities in more than 40 years and may be reached at <a href="https://www.bhfcllc.com">www.bhfcllc.com</a>.

David M. Sine, DrBE, CSP, ARM, CPHRM - 25 years in safety, risk management, human factors, and organizational consulting. He has been state safety director of two eastern states, senior staff engineer for the Joint Commission, and a senior consultant for the American Hospital Association. Founding partner and one-time contributing editor for Briefings on Hospital Safety, co-author of Quality Improvement Techniques for Hospital Safety, and one-time vice chair of the board of Brackenridge Hospital in Austin, Texas, Mr. Sine is certified by the Joint Board of the American Board of Industrial Hygiene and Certified Safety Professionals and as a Certified Professional Healthcare Risk Manager by ASHRM. He has been a health care risk management consultant since 1980 and has conducted more than 1,300 Joint Commission compliance assessment surveys. He serves as a member of the NFPA 101 Life Safety Code Subcommittee on Health Care Occupancies, the Joint Commission Committee on Healthcare Safety, and the FGI Health FGI Guidelines Revision Committee and acts as a risk management adviser to the National Association of Psychiatric Health Systems. He served in the corporate offices of the Tenet Health System in Dallas as director of risk assessment and loss prevention and vice president of occupational health and safety. Mr. Sine continues to write and lecture extensively on health care policy, governance, quality improvement, and risk management as President of SafetyLogic Systems. He can be reached at <u>dsine9@gmail.com</u>.

# **List of Manufacturers**

Access Products,

www.us.ecoglo.com

Accurate,

www.accuratelockandhardware.com

Ace Security,

www.smashandgrab.com

Acorn Engineering Co., www.acorneng.com

Allen Tel Products, www.allentel.com

Alro Plastics, www.alro.com

American Innovation,

www.americaninnovationproducts.com

American Specialties,

www.americanspecialties.com

American Standard,

www.americanstandard-us.com/

Anemostat,

www.anemostat-hvac.com

Archer Manufacturing, www.vandalproof.org

Armstrong Ceiling Solutions, www.armstrongceilings.com

Armstrong Flooring, www.armstrong.com

Armstrong International,

http://armstronginternational.com

Arsco,

www.arscomfg.com

Avonite,

www.avonitesurfaces.com

**BASE** 

www.master-builders-solutions.basf.us

Behavioral Safety Products, www.besafepro.com

Best Access Solutions, Inc., http://www.bestaccess.com/index.php/ products/behavioral-health-products/

Bath.

www.best-bath.com

Big John,

www.bigjohntoiletseat.com

Blockhouse,

www.blockhouse.com

Bradley,

www.bradleycorp.com

**Brey-Krause** 

www.breykrause.com

Britplas,

www.britplas.com

Carnes,

www.carnes.com

Carstens.

www.carstens.com

Cascade,

www.cascadesh.com

Ceco.

www.cecodoor.com

CHG.

www.chgbeds.com

Chloride,

www.chloridesys.com/chloride

CompX,

www.compx.com

Comfortex,

www.comfortex.com

Cooper,

www.cooperindustries.com

Cortech.

www.cortechusa.com

CS Acrovyn,

www.c-sgroup.com

Curries,

www.curries.com

Custom Design Frameworks,

www.customdesignframeworks.com

Dano Group,

http://www.danogroup.com

Designplan,

www.designplan.com

Dex-O-Tex, www.dexotex.com

DHSI,

www.dhsi-seal.com

Door Control Services. www.doorcontrolsusa.com

Door Switch,

http://thedoorswitch.com

Draper, Inc.,

www.draperinc.com

Dur-A-Flex.

www.dur-a-flex.com

Dynalock Corp, www.dynalock.com

Eggrock,

www.eggrock.com

Fence Factory,

www.fencefactory.com

Filtrine Manufacturing Co.; www.filtrine.com

Flexco,

www.flexcofloors.com/

Flxsigns,

www.290signs.com

G-Tel.

www.payphone.com/

Glasspec Corporation, www.glasspec.com

Global.

www.security-glazing.com

GoJo Industries, www.GOJO.com

Grahan Wood Doors, www.grahamdoors.com

Grainger,

www.grainger.com

Hafele,

www.hafele.com/us/index.htm

Hager Companies, www.hagerco.com

Harm Reduction Solutions.

www.harmreductionssolutions.com

Hospital Systems Inc., www.HospitalSystems.com Hubbell,

www.hubbell-wiring.com

IE: Blinds.

www.ieblinds.com

Intersan,

www.intersan.us

lves.

http://us.allegion.com/

J. L. Industries, www.jlindustries.com

Johnsonite,

www.roppe.com

Kane Mfg.,

www.kanescreens.com

Kawneer Company, Inc., www.kawneer.com

Kees.

www.kees.com

Kele, Inc.,

www.kele.com

Kenall.

www.kenall.com

Kennon Products,

www.suicideproofing.com

King Architectural Products, www.kingarchitecturalproducts.com

Kingsway Group USA

www.kingswaygroupusa.com

Kirlin,

www.kirlinlighting.com

Kwalu,

www.kwalu.com

L. C. Doane,

www.lcdoane.com

http://us.allegion.com/brands/lcn/Pages/

default.aspx

Lamb Industries,

www.e-switch.com

Lee's Carpet, www.leescarpets.com

Lonseal, http://lonseal.com

Luminaire,

www.luminairelighting.com

Manko Windows, www.mankowindows.com

Maiman,

www.maiman.com

Marathon,

www.flexcofloors.com

Markar,

https://www.assaabloydooraccessories. us/en/local/assaabloydooraccessoriesus/ products/hinges/continuous-pin-barrel-hinges/ behavioral-health-hinges/ Marks USA.

www.marksusa.com Marshfield Door Systems, <u>www.</u> marshfielddoors.com

McMaster-Carr, www.mcmaster.com

Metalco, www.fence-system.com

Metrasens, www.metrasens.com

Mockett, Doug, www.mockett.com

Moduform, www.moduform.com

Modular Services Company, www.modularservices.com

National Gypsum, www.nationalgypsum.com

Nemschoff, www.nemschoff.com

Nora Systems, Inc.; www.nora.com/us

Norix, www.norix.com

Northwest Specialty Hardware. www.northwestsh.com

Norva Plastics, www.norvaplastics.com

Odd Ball, www.oddballindustries.com

O'Keeffe's, Inc., www.safti.com

Oldcastle, www.oldcastlebe.com

Pabco Gypsum, www.quietrock.com

Padded Surfaces, paddedsurfaces.com/CAD.html

Pecora, www.pecora.com

Peerless A-V, www.perlessmounts.com

Pineapple, www.pineapplecontracts.com

Pinpoint, www.pinpointinc.com

Quench; www.quenchonline.com

Quick Drain USA, www.quickdrain.com

RAL & Associates, www.ieblinds.com

Rauland - Borg Corp., www.rauland.com

Re\*cesso Lights, http://recessolighting.com/

Riverdale Mills, www.wirewall.com

ROA Contract Sales, www.rao.com

Rockwood, www.rockwoodmfg.com

Roppe, www.roppe.com

Sabic, www.sabic.com

Inclusion or exclusion of a product does not indicate endorsement or disapproval of that product, nor does it suggest that any product is free of risk. All products must be in compliance with the organization's Environmental Safety Risk Assessment for each location.

SaftiFirst (O'Keeffe's, Inc.), www.safti.com

Safehinge-Primera www.safehingeprimera.com

Sani-liner,

www.wisconsinconverting.com

Sargent Lock,

www.sargentlock.com

Schlage,

http://us.allegion.com

Scotchshield,

http://solutions.3m.com/

Securitech Group, Inc., www.securitech.com

Sheffield,

www.sheffieldplastics.com

Sherwood Windows Group, www.sherwoodwindows.com

Siemens Building Technology, www.siemens.com

Sizewise,

www.sizewise.net

Sloan,

www.sloanvalve.com

Spec,

www.specfurniture.com

Stanley Hardware,

www.stanleyhardware.com

Stanley Security,

www.stanleysecuritysolutions.com

Sto Americas,

www.stocorp.com

Stryker,

www.stryker.com/en-us/products/

Sugatsune,

www.sugatsune.com

Surebond,

www.surebond.com

SydLo Design, LLC,

Írwendt02@gmail.com

Tamperproof Screws, www.tamperproof.com

Technical Glass Products (TGP), www.fireglass.com

This End Up, www.thisendup.com

3M.

www.3m.com

Titus,

www.titus-hvac.com

Top Knobs,

www.myknobs.com

Total Door,

www.total-door.com

Total Lock and Security, www.totallock.com

Townsteel,

www.townsteel.com

Truebro,

www.truebro.com/plumbing/truebro/lavshield

Truth Hdw.,

www.truth.com

TWA Comm,

www.twacomm.com

2/90 Sign Systems, www.290signs.com

Tvco.

www.tyco-fire.com

Umano Medical, Inc.,

www.umanomedical.com

Unicel.

www.unicelarchitectural.com/en/index.php

USG Sheetrock,

www.usg.com/content/usgcom/en.html

Visa Lighting,

www.visalighting.com

Vistamatic,

www.vistamaticvisionpanels.com

Vocera.

www.vocera.com

Wausau Windows,

www.wausauwindow.com

Webb Shade,

www.webbshade.com

Weizel Security,
www.securinghospitals.com
Whitehall,
www.whitehallmfg.com
Willoughby Industries,
www.willoughby-ind.com

Zurn,

www.zurn.com