

# APPENDIX I

## ADULT FOSTER HOMES

*The provisions contained in this appendix are adopted by the State for inspection purposes as per Oregon Administrative Rule 309-040-0365(b)*

### SECTION I 101 GENERAL

**I 101.1 Scope.** The purpose of Appendix I is to provide a reasonable degree of safety to persons occupying adult foster homes by outlining minimum requirements necessary for continued licensing of the home.

### SECTION I 102 DEFINITIONS

**I 102.1 Definitions.** For the purpose of this appendix, certain terms are defined as follows:

**ADULT FOSTER HOME (AFH).** Any family home or other facility in which residential care is provided for compensation to five or fewer elderly adults or adults with a physical disability, mental illness or developmental disability who are not related to the provider by blood or marriage.

**MEANS OF EGRESS.** A continuous and unobstructed way of exit travel from any point in a building or structure to a public way and consists of three separate and distinct parts:

1. The exit access.
2. The exit
3. The exit discharge.

A means of egress comprises the vertical and horizontal travel and shall include intervening room spaces, doorways, hallways, corridors, passageways, balconies, ramps, stairs, enclosures, lobbies, escalators, horizontal exits, courts and yards.

**PRIMARY MEANS OF ESCAPE.** Shall be a door, stairway or ramp providing a means of unobstructed travel to the dwelling. (The most common used entry and exit).

**PROVIDER.** As defined in ORS 443.705 means any person operating an adult foster home and includes a certified resident manager.

**RELATIVE FOSTER HOME.** A home which provides care and services to only a relative related by blood or marriage.

**RESIDENT.** Any person who is receiving room, board, care and services in an adult home for compensation on a 24-hour basis.

**RESIDENTIAL CARE.** The provisions of care on a 24-hour basis.

**SECONDARY MEANS OF ESCAPE.** An alternative to the common primary exit and shall be a door, stairway, hall or an approved window.

**SELF-PRESERVATION.** An occupant who is ambulatory, unrestrained and possesses the ability to perceive a

life-threatening emergency and take appropriate physical and mental action to preserve his or her life.

### SECTION I 103 CONSTRUCTION

**I 103.1 General buildings.** Construction of general buildings shall be of sound construction, meeting all applicable state and local codes for fire and life safety in effect at the time of construction.

**I 103.2 Mobile home.** Mobile home units must have been built since 1976 and designed for use as a home rather than a travel trailer. The units shall have a manufacturer's label permanently affixed to the unit which states it meets the requirements of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) or the authority having jurisdiction.

### SECTION I 104 EXITS AND EMERGENCY EGRESS

**I 104.1 Exits.** All adult foster homes shall have approved exits, the use of which is within the capabilities of the persons the homes are to serve.

1. Every sleeping room shall have at least one operable window or door approved for secondary means of escape or rescue. Windows must have a minimum net clear opening of 5.7 square feet (0.53 m<sup>2</sup>) or 821 square inches (529 676 mm<sup>2</sup>). The minimum net clear opening height dimensions of windows shall be 22 inches (559 mm). The minimum net clear opening width of windows shall be 20 inches (508 mm). Where windows are provided as a means of egress, they shall have a sill height of not more than 44 inches (1118 mm) above the floor.

**Exception:** Windows with a clear opening of not less than 5 square feet (0.46 m<sup>2</sup>) or 720 square inches (464 515 mm<sup>2</sup>) with sill heights of 48 inches (1219 mm) may be accepted when approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

2. Exterior exit doors shall have latching knob hardware. All doors in the means of egress shall have an obvious method of operation. The means of egress shall be maintained clear and unobstructed. Hasp, sliding bolt, hood and double-key dead bolts shall not be permitted.
3. Only ambulatory residents capable of self-preservation shall be housed on a second floor or in a basement.
4. Hallways and exitways shall be a minimum 36 inches (914 mm) wide or as approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

5. Split-level homes shall be evaluated according to accessibility, emergency egress and evacuation capability of residents.
6. Lifts or elevators shall not be used as a substitute for a resident's capability to ambulate stairs.
7. Permanently attached ladders, rope and chain ladders, and other devices shall not be used as a substitute for an approved secondary means of egress.

### SECTION I 105 FLAME SPREAD AND SMOKE DENSITY

**I 105.1 Flame spread.** The maximum flame spread of finished materials used on interior walls and ceilings in sleeping rooms and exit ways shall not exceed Class II (76-200).

**I 105.2 Smoke density.** Smoke density shall not be greater than 450.

### SECTION I 106 SMOKE ALARMS

**I 106.1 Location.** Smoke alarms shall be installed in each sleeping room, adjacent hallways, common living areas, basements and in two-story homes at the top of each stairway.

**I 106.2 Connections.** All alarms shall be connected to a sounding device or interconnected to other alarms to provide, when actuated, an alarm which is audible in all sleeping rooms.

**I 106.3 Hearing impaired.** If an occupant is hearing impaired, a smoke alarm(s) for hearing impaired shall be provided.

**I 106.4 Power source.** Smoke alarms may be battery operated when installed in existing buildings. In new construction, smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring.

**I 106.5 Installation.** All smoke alarms shall be approved and shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and the *Oregon Residential Specialty Code* as adopted by OAR 918-480-0005 or other nationally recognized standards.

**I 106.6 Testing and maintenance.** The facility shall test and maintain all smoke alarms as required by manufacturer's instructions.

### SECTION I 107 PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

**I 107.1 Fire extinguishers.** At least one 2-A:10-B:C rated-fire extinguisher shall be visible and readily accessible in a location on each floor, including basements, and maintained in accordance with the *Oregon Fire Code*, Section 906.

### SECTION I 108 HEATING EQUIPMENT

**I 108.1 Equipment.** Heating equipment, including wood stoves, shall be installed according to manufacturer's specifications and in accordance with applicable fire and safety codes, and under permit where applicable.

**I 108.2 Screens.** Approved and listed protective glass screens or metal mesh screens anchored top and bottom shall be required on fireplaces and solid-fuel-burning appliances.

**I 108.3 Unvented heaters.** Unvented oil, gas or kerosene heaters shall not be used.

**I 108.4 Electric heaters.** Sealed electric transfer heaters may be used when approved by the fire code official.

1. Portable electric heaters shall be labeled and have tip-over protection.
2. Portable electric heaters shall not be used with electrical extension cords.

### SECTION I 109 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND WIRING

**I 109.1 Equipment and wiring.** Electrical equipment and wiring shall be in accordance with Chapter 6 of the *Oregon Fire Code* and other nationally recognized standards. The use of UL approved multiplug extension cords with circuit breaker protection is permitted.

### SECTION I 110 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

**I 110.1 Evacuation procedures.** An emergency evacuation procedure shall be developed, posted and practiced with occupants. Drills shall be held at least once every 90 days with at least one drill practice per year occurring during sleeping hours.

**I 110.2 Records.** Drill records shall be maintained for three years and include date, time of day, length of time to evacuate the facility, and names of residents requiring assistance.

**I 110.3 New residents.** Within 24 hours of arrival, new residents shall be shown how to respond to a fire alarm and how to exit from the facility in an emergency.

**I 110.4 Evacuation.** Providers shall be required to demonstrate the ability to evacuate all residents from the facility within 3 minutes to a point of safety which is exterior to, and away from, the structure, and has access to a public way. If the facility fails to meet this requirement, the authority having jurisdiction shall notify the licensing authority.

**I 110.5 Floor plans.** The provider shall provide, keep updated and post a floor plan containing room size, location of each resident's sleeping room, resident manager or provider's sleeping room, fire exits, smoke alarms and fire extinguishers.

**I 110.6 Emergency lighting.** There shall be, on each occupied floor of the facility, at least one plug-in rechargeable flashlight, readily accessible or other approved emergency lighting.

### SECTION I 111 SPECIAL HAZARDS

**I 111.1 Hazardous material storage.** Flammable and combustible liquids and hazardous materials shall be safely and properly stored in the original labeled container or in an

approved and listed safety container in accordance with the *Oregon Fire Code*.

**I 111.2 Oxygen.** Medical oxygen cylinders in service or storage shall be adequately secured in accordance with the *Oregon Fire Code* to prevent cylinders from falling or being knocked over.

**I 111.3 Ignition sources.** Areas where oxygen cylinders are used or stored shall be posted "NO SMOKING". In accordance with the *Oregon Fire Code*, oxygen cylinders shall not be used or stored in rooms where wood stoves, fireplaces or open flames are located.

**I 111.4 Smoking.** Smoking regulations shall be adopted to allow smoking only in designated areas. Smoking shall be prohibited in sleeping rooms. Ashtrays shall be of noncombustible materials.

