

APPENDIX I

ADULT FOSTER HOMES

The provisions contained in this appendix are not mandatory unless specifically referenced in the adopting ordinance.

SECTION I101 GENERAL

I101.1 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 I102 DEFINITIONS

I102.1 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. 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 that provides care and services to a relative only, 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 I103 CONSTRUCTION

I103.1 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.

I103.2 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 I104 EXITS AND EMERGENCY EGRESS

I104.1 Exits. All adult foster homes shall have approved exits, the use of which is within the capabilities of the persons they 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 m²) or 821 square inches (529 676 mm²). 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 m²) or 720 square inches (464 515 mm²) 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 eyes 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. Ladders, rope/chain ladders and other devices shall not be used as a secondary means of egress.

SECTION I105 FLAME SPREAD AND SMOKE DENSITY

I105.1 Flame spread. The maximum flame spread of finished materials used on interior walls and ceilings in sleeping rooms and exitways shall not exceed Class III (76-200).

I105.2 Smoke density. Smoke density shall not be greater than 450.

SECTION I106 SMOKE ALARMS

I106.1 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.

I106.2 Connections. All alarms shall be connected to a sound- ing device or interconnected to other alarms to provide, when actuated, an alarm that is audible in all sleeping rooms.

I106.3 Hearing impaired. If an occupant is hearing impaired, a smoke alarm(s) for the hearing impaired shall be provided.

I106.4 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's wiring.

I106.5 Installation. All smoke alarms shall be approved and shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and the *One- and Two-Family Dwelling Specialty Code* or other nationally recognized standards.

I106.6 Testing and maintenance. The facility shall test and maintain all smoke alarms as required by the manufacturer's instructions.

SECTION I107 PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

I107.1 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 I108 HEATING EQUIPMENT

I108.1 Equipment. Heating equipment, including wood stoves, shall be installed according to the manufacturer's speci-

fications and in accordance with applicable fire and safety codes, and under permit where applicable.

I108.2 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.

I108.3 Unvented heaters. Unvented oil, gas or kerosene heaters shall not be used.

I108.4 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 I109 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND WIRING

I109.1 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 Underwriters Laboratory (UL) approved multiplug extension cords with circuit breaker protection is permitted.

SECTION I110 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

I110.1 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.

I110.2 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.

I110.3 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.

I110.4 Evacuation. Providers shall be required to demonstrate the ability to evacuate all residents from the facility within three minutes to a point of safety that 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.

I110.5 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.

I110.6 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 I111 SPECIAL HAZARDS

I111.1 Hazardous material storage. Flammable and combustible liquids and hazardous materials shall be safely and prop-

erly stored in the original labeled container or in an approved and listed safety container in accordance with the *Oregon Fire Code*.

I111.2 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.

I111.3 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.

I111.4 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.

