

**DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES  
AGING AND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES  
OREGON ADMINISTRATIVE RULES**

**CHAPTER 411  
DIVISION 54**

**RESIDENTIAL CARE, AND ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES**

**411-054-0000 Purpose**

*(Amended 06/28/2016)*

**411-054-0005 Definitions**

*(Temporary Effective 08/01/2017 to 01/27/2018)*

For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Abuse" means abuse as defined in OAR 411-020-0002 (Adult Protective Services).
- (2) "Activities of Daily Living (ADL)" mean those personal functional activities required by an individual for continued well-being, health, and safety. Activities consist of eating, dressing, grooming, bathing, personal hygiene, mobility (ambulation and transfer), elimination (toileting, bowel, and bladder management), cognition, and behavior.
- (3) "Acute Sexual Assault" means any non-consensual or unwanted sexual contact that warrants medical treatment or forensic collection.
- (4) "Administrator" means the individual who is designated by the licensee that is responsible for the daily operation and maintenance of the facility as described in OAR 411-054-0065.
- (5) "Advance Directive" means a document that contains a health care instruction or a power of attorney for health care.

(6) "Aging and People with Disabilities" means the program area of Aging and People with Disabilities, within the Department of Human Services.

(7) "APD" means "Aging and People with Disabilities".

(8) "Applicant" means the individual, individuals, or entity, required to complete a facility application for license.

(a) Except as set forth in OAR 411-054-0013(1)(b), applicant includes a sole proprietor, each partner in a partnership, and each member with a 10 percent or more ownership interest in a limited liability company, corporation, or entity that:

(A) Owns the residential care or assisted living facility business;  
or

(B) Operates the residential care or assisted living facility on behalf of the facility business owner.

(b) Except as set forth in OAR 411-054-0013(1)(b), for those who serve the Medicaid population, applicant includes a sole proprietor, each partner in a partnership, and each member with a five percent or more ownership interest in a limited liability company, corporation, or entity that:

(A) Owns the residential care or assisted living facility business;  
or

(B) Operates the residential care or assisted living facility on behalf of the facility business owner.

(9) "Approved dementia training" means a dementia curriculum that includes topics in OAR 411-054-0070 and has been approved by a private or non-profit organization with expertise and experience in education for residential care staff. The approving body must be designated by the Department.

~~(10)~~~~(9)~~ "Area Agency on Aging (AAA)" as defined in ORS 410.040 means the Department designated agency charged with the responsibility to provide a comprehensive and coordinated system of services to seniors or individuals with disabilities in a planning and service area. For the purpose of these rules, the term Area Agency on Aging is inclusive of both Type A and B Area Agencies on Aging that contract with the Department to perform specific activities in relation to residential care and assisted living facilities including:

- (a) Conducting inspections and investigations regarding protective service, abuse, and neglect.
- (b) Monitoring.
- (c) Making recommendations to the Department regarding facility license approval, denial, revocation, suspension, non-renewal, and civil penalties.

~~(11)~~~~(10)~~ "Assisted Living Facility (ALF)" means a building, complex, or distinct part thereof, consisting of fully, self-contained, individual living units where six or more seniors and adult individuals with disabilities may reside in homelike surroundings. The assisted living facility offers and coordinates a range of supportive services available on a 24-hour basis to meet the activities of daily living, health, and social needs of the residents as described in these rules. A program approach is used to promote resident self-direction and participation in decisions that emphasize choice, dignity, privacy, individuality, and independence.

~~(12)~~~~(11)~~ "Building Codes" are comprised of the set of specialty codes, including the Oregon Structural Specialty Code (OSSC), Oregon Mechanical Specialty Code (OMSC), Oregon Electrical Specialty Code (OESC), Oregon Plumbing Specialty Code (OPSC), and their reference codes and standards.

~~(13)~~~~(12)~~ "Caregiver" means a facility employee who is trained in accordance with OAR 411-054-0070 to provide personal care services to residents. The employee may be either a direct care staff or universal worker.

~~(14)~~(13) "Change in Use" means altering the purpose of an existing room, within the facility, that requires structural changes.

~~(15)~~(14) "Change of Condition - Short-Term" means a change in the resident's health or functioning, that is expected to resolve or be reversed with minimal intervention, or is an established, predictable, cyclical pattern associated with a previously diagnosed condition.

~~(16)~~(15) "Change of Condition - Significant" means a major deviation from the most recent evaluation, that may affect multiple areas of functioning or health, that is not expected to be short-term, and imposes significant risk to the resident. Examples of significant change of condition include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Broken bones;
- (b) Stroke, heart attack, or other acute illness or condition onset;
- (c) Unmanaged high blood sugar levels;
- (d) Uncontrolled pain;
- (e) Fast decline in activities of daily living;
- (f) Significant unplanned weight loss;
- (g) Pattern of refusing to eat;
- (h) Level of consciousness change; and
- (i) Pressure ulcers (stage 2 or greater).

~~(17)~~(16) "Choice" means a resident has viable options that enable the resident to exercise greater control over his or her life. Choice is supported by the provision of sufficient private and common space within the facility

that allows residents to select where and how to spend time and receive personal assistance.

~~(18)~~(17) "CMS" means the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

(19) "Competency" means an ability or skill.

(20) "Competency Assessment" means a written test or evaluation process to assess the knowledge and skill of an individual.

~~(21)~~(18) "Condition" means a provision attached to a new or existing license that limits or restricts the scope of the license or imposes additional requirements on the licensee.

(22) "Conversion Facility (CF)" means a nursing facility that has followed state and federal guidelines to provide notice and then close as a nursing facility, and has subsequently elected to apply to become licensed as a residential care facility. A CF is a residential care facility that has been converted from a nursing facility. A CF cannot be an assisted living facility, nor can it be endorsed as a memory care community.

~~(23)~~(19) "Department" means the Department of Human Services (DHS).

~~(24)~~(20) "Designated Representative" means:

- (a) Any adult, such as a parent, family member, guardian, advocate, or other person, who is:
  - (A) Chosen by the individual or, as applicable, the legal representative;
  - (B) Not a paid provider for the individual; and
  - (C) Authorized by the individual, or as applicable the legal representative, to serve as the representative of the individual, or as applicable the legal representative, in connection with the provision of funded supports.

(D) The power to act as a designated representative is valid until the individual modifies the authorization or notifies the agency that the designated representative is no longer authorized to act on his or her behalf.

(b) An individual or the legal representative of the individual is not required to appoint a designated representative.

~~(25)~~~~(21)~~ "Dignity" means providing support in such a way as to validate the self-worth of the individual. Dignity is supported by creating an environment that allows personal assistance to be provided in privacy and by delivering services in a manner that shows courtesy and respect.

~~(26)~~~~(22)~~ "Direct Care Staff" means a facility employee whose primary responsibility is to provide personal care services to residents. These personal care services may include:

- (a) Medication administration.
- (b) Resident-focused activities.
- (c) Assistance with activities of daily living.
- (d) Supervision and support of residents.
- (e) Serving meals, but not meal preparation.

~~(27)~~~~(23)~~ "Directly Supervised" means a qualified staff member maintains visual contact with the supervised staff.

~~(28)~~~~(24)~~ "Director" means the Director of the Department or that individual's designee.

~~(29)~~~~(25)~~ "Disaster" means a sudden emergency occurrence beyond the control of the licensee, whether natural, technological, or man-made, that renders the licensee unable to operate the facility or makes the facility uninhabitable.

~~(30)(26)~~ "Disclosure" means the written information the facility is required to provide to consumers to enhance the understanding of facility costs, services, and operations.

~~(31)(27)~~ "Entity" means an individual, a trust or estate, a partnership, a corporation (including associations, joint stock companies, and insurance companies), a state, or a political subdivision or instrumentality, including a municipal corporation of a state.

~~(32)(28)~~ "Exception" means a written variance granted by the Department from a regulation or provision of these rules.

~~(33)(29)~~ "Facility" means the residential care or assisted living facility licensee and the operations, policies, procedures, and employees of the residential care or assisted living facility. For purposes of HCBS, "facility" can also mean "provider".

~~(34)(30)~~ "FPS" means the Facilities, Planning, and Safety Program within the Public Health Division of the Oregon Health Authority (OHA).

~~(35)(31)~~ "HCB" means "Home and Community-Based".

~~(36)(32)~~ "HCBS" means "Home and Community-Based Services." HCBS are services provided in the home or community of an individual. DHS, Office of Licensing and Regulatory Oversight and OHA provide oversight and license, certify, and endorse programs, settings, or settings designated as HCB.

~~(37)(33)~~ "Homelike Environment" means a living environment that creates an atmosphere supportive of the resident's preferred lifestyle. Homelike environment is also supported by the use of residential building materials and furnishings.

~~(38)~~ "Immediate Jeopardy" means a situation in which the failure of a residential care facility to comply with a rule of the Department has caused

or is likely to cause serious injury, serious harm, serious impairment or death to a resident.

~~(39)(34)~~ "Incident of Ownership" means an ownership interest, an indirect ownership interest, or a combination of direct and indirect ownership interests.

~~(40)(35)~~ "Independence" means supporting resident capabilities and facilitating the use of those abilities. Creating barrier free structures and careful use of assistive devices supports independence.

~~(41)(36)~~ "Indirect Ownership Interest" means an ownership interest in an entity that has an ownership interest in another entity. Indirect ownership interest includes an ownership interest in an entity that has an indirect ownership interest in another entity.

~~(42)(37)~~ "Individual" means a person enrolled in or utilizing HCBS.

~~(43)(38)~~ "Individually-Based Limitation" means any limitation to the qualities outlined in OAR 411-004-0020 (1)(d) and (2)(d) to (2)(j), due to health and safety risks. An individually-based limitation is based on specific assessed need and only implemented with the informed consent of the individual, or as applicable the legal representative, as described in OAR 411-004-0040.

~~(44)(39)~~ "Informed Consent" means options, risks, and benefits have been explained to an individual, and, as applicable, the legal representative of the individual, in a manner that the individual, and, as applicable, the legal representative, comprehends.

~~(45)(40)~~ "Individuality" means recognizing variability in residents' needs and preferences and having flexibility to organize services in response to different needs and preferences.

~~(46)~~ "Intensive Intervention Community" (IIC) means an RCF endorsed to house fewer than six socially dependent individuals or individuals with physical disabilities if the purpose of the facility is to serve individuals with co-occurring mental, emotional, or behavioral disturbances who are more appropriately served in smaller settings. ICCs must generally meet the

requirements of RCFs, and are endorsed according to this rule and to OAR Chapter 411, Division 055.

~~(47)(41)~~ "Licensed Nurse" means an Oregon licensed practical or registered nurse.

~~(48)(42)~~ "Licensee" means the entity that owns the residential care or assisted living facility business, and to whom an assisted living or residential care facility license has been issued.

~~(49)(43)~~ "Legal Representative" means a person who has the legal authority to act for an individual.

(a) The legal representative only has authority to act within the scope and limits of his or her authority as designated by the court or other agreement. Legal representatives acting outside of his or her authority or scope must meet the definition of designated representative.

(b) For an individual 18 years of age and older, a guardian appointed by a court order or an agent legally designated as the health care representative, where the court order or the written designation provide authority for the appointed or designated person to make the decisions indicated where the term "legal representative" is used in this rule.

~~(50)(44)~~ "Major Alteration":

(a) Means:

(A) Any structural change to the foundation, floor, roof, exterior, or load bearing wall of a building;

(B) The addition of floor area to an existing building; or

(C) The modification of an existing building that results in a change in use where such modification affects resident services or safety.

(b) Does not include, cosmetic upgrades to the interior or exterior of an existing building (for example: changes to wall finishes, floor rings, or casework).

~~(51)(45)~~ "Management" or "Operator" means possessing the right to exercise operational or management control over, or directly or indirectly conduct, the day-to-day operation of a facility.

~~(52)(46)~~ "Modified Special Diet" means a diet ordered by a physician or other licensed health care professional that may be required to treat a medical condition (for example: heart disease or diabetes).

(a) Modified special diets include, but are not limited to:

- (A) Small frequent meals;
- (B) No added salt;
- (C) Reduced or no added sugar; and
- (D) Simple textural modifications.

(b) Medically complex diets are not included.

~~(53)(47)~~ "New Construction" means:

- (a) A new building.
- (b) An existing building or part of a building that is not currently licensed.
- (c) A major alteration to an existing building.
- (d) Additions, conversions, renovations, or remodeling of existing buildings.

~~(54)~~(48) "Nursing Care" means the practice of nursing as governed by ORS chapter 678 and OAR chapter 851.

~~(55)~~(49) "OHA" means the Oregon Health Authority.

~~(56)~~(50) "Owner" means an individual with an ownership interest.

~~(57)~~(51) "Ownership Interest" means the possession of equity in the capital, the stock, or the profits of an entity.

~~(58)~~(52) "Person-Centered Service Plan" means the details of the supports, desired outcomes, activities, and resources required for an individual to achieve and maintain personal goals, health, and safety, as described in OAR 411-004-0030.

(a) FOR INDIVIDUALS RECEIVING MEDICAID. The person-centered service plan coordinator completes the person-centered service plan.

(b) FOR NON-MEDICAID INDIVIDUALS. The person-centered service plan may be completed by the resident, and as applicable, the representative of the individual, and others as chosen by the individual. The licensee may assist non-Medicaid individuals in developing person-centered service plans when no alternative resources are available. The elements of the individual's person-centered service plan may be incorporated into the resident's care plan.

~~(59)~~(53) "Person-Centered Service Plan Coordinator" means a:

(a) Resident's AAA or APD case manager assigned to provide case management services or person-centered service planning for and with individuals; or

(b) Person of the individual's choice for individuals who pay privately.

~~(60)~~(54) "Personal Incidental Funds (PIF)" means the monthly amount allowed each Medicaid resident for personal incidental needs. For

purposes of this definition, personal incidental funds include monthly payments, as allowed, and previously accumulated resident savings.

(61) "Pre-Service Training" means training that must be completed before direct care staff provide care to residents.

(62)(55) "Privacy" means a specific area or time over which the resident maintains a large degree of control. Privacy is supported with services that are delivered with respect for the resident's civil rights.

(63)(56) "Provider" means any person or entity providing HCBS.

(64)(57) "P.R.N." means those medications and treatments that have been ordered by a qualified practitioner to be administered as needed.

(65) "Psychotropic Medication" means any drug that affects brain activities associated with mental processes and behavior. These drugs include, but are not limited to, drugs in the following categories:

- (a) Anti-psychotic.
- (b) Anti-depressant.
- (c) Anti-anxiety.
- (d) Hypnotic.

~~(58) "Psychoactive Medications" mean medications used to alter mood, level of anxiety, behavior, or cognitive processes. Psychoactive medications include antidepressants, anti-psychotics, sedatives, hypnotics, and anti-anxiety medications.~~

(66) "Quality Measurement Program" (program) means a program established in the Department that publishes an annual report July 1st of each year that contains data supplied by each residential care and assisted living facility.

(67) "Quality Measurement Council" (council) means a group of individuals appointed by the Governor to work with the Department to establish and prescribe how the Quality Measurement Program will be implemented. The council will consist of eight members.

~~(68)~~~~(59)~~ "Remodel" means a renovation or conversion of a building that requires a building permit and meets the criteria for review by the Facilities Planning and Safety Program as described in OAR 333-675-0000.

~~(69)~~~~(60)~~ "Renovate" means to restore to good condition or to repair.

~~(70)~~~~(61)~~ "Residency Agreement" means the written, legally enforceable agreement between a facility and an individual, or legal representative receiving services in a residential setting.

~~(71)~~~~(62)~~ "Resident" means any individual who is receiving room, board, care, and services on a 24-hour basis in a residential care or assisted living facility for compensation.

~~(72)~~~~(63)~~ "Residential Care Facility (RCF)" means a building, complex, or distinct part thereof, consisting of shared or individual living units in a homelike surrounding, where six or more seniors and adult individuals with disabilities may reside. The residential care facility offers and coordinates a range of supportive services available on a 24-hour basis to meet the activities of daily living, health, and social needs of the residents as described in these rules. A program approach is used to promote resident self-direction and participation in decisions that emphasize choice, dignity, individuality, and independence.

~~(73)~~~~(64)~~ "Restraint" means:

(a) Physical restraints are any manual method or physical or mechanical device, material, or equipment attached to or adjacent to the individual's body that the individual cannot remove easily, which restricts freedom of movement or normal access of the individual to the individual's body. Any manual method includes physically restraining someone by manually holding someone in place.

(b) Chemical restraints are any substance or drug used for the purpose of discipline or convenience that has the effect of restricting the individual's freedom of movement or behavior and is not used to treat the individual's medical or psychiatric condition.

~~(74)(65)~~ "Retaliation" means to threaten, intimidate, or take an action that is detrimental to an individual (for example, harassment, abuse, or coercion).

~~(75)(66)~~ "Risk Agreement" means a process where a resident's high-risk behavior or choices are reviewed with the resident. Alternatives to and consequences of the behavior or choices are explained to the resident and the resident's decision to modify behavior or accept the consequences is documented.

~~(76)(67)~~ "Service Plan" means a written, individualized plan for services, developed by a service planning team and the resident or the resident's legal representative, that reflects the resident's capabilities, choices, and if applicable, measurable goals, and managed risk issues. The service plan defines the division of responsibility in the implementation of the services.

~~(77)(68)~~ "Service Planning Team" means two or more individuals, as set forth in OAR 411-054-0036, that assist the resident in determining what services and care are needed, preferred, and may be provided to the resident. Intensive Intervention Communities may use the term Interdisciplinary team.

~~(78)(69)~~ "Services" mean supervision or assistance provided in support of a resident's needs, preferences, and comfort, including health care and activities of daily living, that help develop, increase, maintain, or maximize the resident's level of independent, psychosocial, and physical functioning.

~~(79)(70)~~ "Subject Individual" means any individual 16 years of age or older on whom the Department may conduct a background check as defined in OAR 407-007-0210 and from whom the Department may require fingerprints for the purpose of conducting a national background check.

(a) For the purpose of these rules, subject individual includes:

(A) All applicants, licensees, and operators of a residential care or assisted living facility;

(B) All individuals employed or receiving training in an assisted living or residential care facility; and

(C) Volunteers, if allowed unsupervised access to residents.

(b) For the purpose of these rules, subject individual does not apply to:

(A) Residents and visitors of residents; or

(B) Individuals that provide services to residents who are employed by a private business not regulated by the Department.

(80) "Substantial Compliance" means a level of compliance with state law and with rules of the Department such that any identified deficiencies pose no actual harm or no more than potential for minor harm to the health or safety of residents of a facility.

(81)(71) "Supportive Device" means a device that may have restraining qualities that supports and improves a resident's physical functioning.

(82)(72) "These Rules" mean the rules in OAR chapter 411, division 054.

(83)(73) "Underserved" means services are significantly unavailable within the service area in a comparable setting for:

(a) The general public.

(b) A specific population, for example, residents with dementia or traumatic brain injury.

(84)(74) "Unit" means the personal and sleeping space of an individual receiving services in a RCF or ALF setting, as agreed to in the Residency Agreement.

~~(85)(75)~~ "Universal Worker" means a facility employee whose assignments include other tasks (for example, housekeeping, laundry, or food service) in addition to providing direct resident services. Universal worker does not include administrators, clerical or administrative staff, building maintenance staff, or licensed nurses who provide services as specified in OAR 411-054-0034.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 410.070, 443.450, 443.738

Stats. Implemented: ORS 443.400-443.455, 443.738, 443.991

#### **411-054-0008 Licensing Moratorium**

*(Repealed 1/1/2009)*

#### **411-054-0010 Licensing Standard**

*(Amended 9/1/2012)*

#### **411-054-0012 Requirements for New Construction or Initial Licensure Including Conversion Facilities**

*(Amended 06/28/2016)*

(1) An applicant requesting approval of a potential license for new construction or licensing of an existing building that is not operating as a licensed facility, must communicate with the Department before submitting a letter of intent as described in section (3) of this rule.

(2) Before beginning new construction of a building, or purchase of an existing building with intent to request a license, the applicant must provide the following information for consideration by the Department for a potential license:

(a) Demonstrate a past history, if any, of substantial compliance with all applicable state and local laws, rules, codes, ordinances, and permit requirements in Oregon, and the ability to deliver quality services to citizens of Oregon; and

(b) Provide a letter of intent as set forth in section (3) of this rule.

(3) LETTER OF INTENT. Before applying for a building permit, a prospective applicant, with intent to build or operate a facility, must submit to the Department a letter of intent that includes the following:

- (a) Identification of the potential applicant.
- (b) Identification of the city and street address of the intended facility.
- (c) Intended facility type (for example, RCF, ALF, IIC or memory care), the intended number of units, and maximum resident capacity.
- (d) Statement of whether the applicant is able to provide care and services for an underserved population and a description of any underserved population the applicant is able to serve.
- (e) Indication of whether the applicant is able to provide services through the state medical assistance program.
- (f) Identification of operations within Oregon or within other states that provide a history of the applicant's ability to serve the intended population.
- (g) An independent market analysis completed by a third party professional that meets the requirements of section (4) of this rule.

(4) Conversion Facility Letter of Intent. If the licensee of a nursing facility has elected to convert the license to a residential care facility, the licensee must submit a conversion facility "Letter of Intent" to the Department at least 90 days prior to the planned closure of the nursing facility and opening of the CF. This letter must outline the effective date of the proposed conversion and the licensee's intent to follow nursing facility rule OAR 411-085-0025(2) regarding nursing facility closure requirements.

(5)(4) MARKET ANALYSIS. The applicant must submit a current market analysis to the Department before applying for a building permit. A market analysis is not required for change of owner applicants of existing licensed buildings, nor is it required for CFs. The market analysis must include:

(a) A description of the intended population to be served, including underserved populations and those eligible to receive services through the state medical assistance program, as applicable.

(b) A current demographic overview of the area to be served.

(c) A description of the area and regional economy and the effect on the market for the project.

(d) Identification of the number of individuals in the area to be served who are potential residents.

(e) A description of available amenities (for example, transportation, hospital, shopping center, or traffic conditions).

(f) A description of the extent, types, and availability of existing and proposed facilities, as described in ORS 443.400 to 443.455, located in the area to be served.

(g) The rate of occupancy, including waiting lists, for existing and recently completed developments competing for the same market segment.

~~(6)(5)~~ The Department shall issue a written decision of a potential license within 60 days of receiving all required information from the applicant.

(a) If the applicant is dissatisfied with the decision of the Department, the applicant may request a contested case hearing in writing within 14 calendar days from the date of the decision.

(b) The contested case hearing shall be in accordance with ORS chapter 183.

~~(7)(6)~~ Before issuing a license, the Department shall consider the applicant's stated intentions and compliance with the requirements of this rule and all structural and other licensing requirements as stated in these rules.

~~(8)(7)~~ BUILDING DRAWINGS. After the letter of intent has been submitted to the Department, one set of building drawings and specifications must be submitted to FPS and must comply with OAR chapter 333, division 675.

(a) Building drawings must be submitted to FPS:

(A) Before beginning construction of any new building;

(B) Before beginning construction of any addition to an existing building;

(C) Before beginning any remodeling, modification, or conversion of an existing building that requires a building permit; or

(D) After application for an initial license of a facility not previously licensed under this rule.

(b) Drawings must comply with the building codes and the Oregon Fire Code (OFC) as required for the occupancy classification and construction type.

(c) Drawings submitted for a licensed assisted living or residential facility must be prepared by and bear the stamp of an Oregon licensed architect or engineer.

~~(9)(8)~~ 60 DAYS BEFORE LICENSURE OR OPENING A CONVERSION FACILITY. At least 60 days before anticipated licensure, the applicant must submit to the Department:

(a) A completed application form with the required fee.

(b) A copy of the facility's written rental agreements.

(c) Disclosure information.

(d) Facility policies and procedures to ensure the facility's administrative staff, personnel, and resident care operations are conducted in compliance with these rules.

~~(10)(9)~~ 30 DAYS BEFORE LICENSURE. 30 days before anticipated licensure the applicant must submit:

(a) To the Department, a completed and signed Administrator Reference Sheet that reflects the qualifications and training of the individual designated as facility administrator and a background check request.

(b) To FPS, a completed and signed Project Substantial Completion Notice that attests substantial completion of the building project and requests the scheduling of an onsite licensing inspection.

~~(11)(10)~~ TWO-DAYS BEFORE LICENSURE. At least two working days before the scheduled onsite licensing inspection of the facility, the applicant must submit, to the Department and FPS, a completed and signed Project Completion/Inspection Checklist that confirms the building project is complete and fully in compliance with these rules.

(a) The scheduled, onsite licensing inspection may not be conducted until the Project Completion/Inspection Checklist has been received by both FPS and the Department.

(b) The onsite licensing inspection may be rescheduled at the Department's convenience if the scheduled, onsite licensing inspection reveals the building is not in compliance with these rules as attested to on the Project Completion/Inspection Checklist.

~~(12)(11)~~ CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY. The applicant must submit to the Department and FPS, a copy of the Certificate of Occupancy issued by the building codes agency having jurisdiction that indicates the intended occupancy classification and construction type.

~~(13)(12)~~ CONFIRMATION OF LICENSURE. The applicant, before admitting any resident into the facility, must receive a written confirmation of licensure issued by the Department.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 410.070, 443.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 443.400-443.455, 443.991

**411-054-0013 Application for Initial Licensure and License Renewal**

*(Amended 9/1/2012)*

(1) APPLICATION. Applicants for initial licensure and license renewal must complete an application on a form provided by the Department. A licensing fee, as described in ORS 443.415, is required and must be submitted according to Department policy. This requirement also applies to residential care facilities that are conversion facilities (CFs).

(a) The application form must be signed by the applicant's legally authorized representative, dated, and contain all information requested by the Department.

(b) Applicants must provide all information and documentation as required by the Department including but not limited to identification of financial interest of any individual, including stockholders who have an incident of ownership in the applicant representing an interest of 10 percent or more. For purposes of rule, an individual with a 10 percent or more incident of ownership is presumed to have an effect on the operation of the facility with respect to factors affecting the care or training provided, unless the individual establishes the individual has no involvement in the operation of the facility. For those who serve the Medicaid population, the applicant must identify any individual with a 5 percent or more incident of ownership, regardless of the individual's effect on the operation of the facility.

(c) If the owner of the facility is a different entity from the operator or management company of the facility, both the operator and the owner must complete an application for licensure. Only one license fee is required.

(d) The application shall require the identification of any individual with a 10 percent or more incident of ownership that has ever been convicted of a crime associated with the operation of a long-term, community-based, or health care facility or agency under federal law or the laws of any state. For those who serve the Medicaid population, any individual with a 5 percent or more incident of ownership must be identified, regardless of the individual's effect on the operation of the facility.

(e) The application shall require the identification of all states where the applicant, or individual having a 10 percent or more incident of ownership in the applicant, currently or previously has been licensed as owner or operator of a long-term, community-based, or health care facility or agency under the laws of any state including any facility, currently or previously owned or operated, that had its license denied or revoked or received notice of the same under the laws of any state. For those who serve the Medicaid population, all states where the applicant or any individual having a 5 percent or more incident of ownership must be identified, regardless of the individual's effect on the operation of the facility.

(f) The Department may deny, revoke, or refuse to renew the license if the applicant fails to provide complete and accurate information on the application and the Department concludes that the missing or corrected information is needed to determine if a license shall be granted.

(g) Each application for a new license must include a completed background check request form for the applicant and for each individual with 10 percent or more incident of ownership in the applicant. For those who serve the Medicaid population, a background check request form is required for the applicant and for each individual with a 5 percent or more incident of ownership, regardless of the individual's effect on the operation of the facility.

(h) The Department may require financial information as stated in OAR 411-054-0016 (New Applicant Qualifications), when considering an applicant's request for renewal of a license.

(i) Applicants must provide other information and documentation as the Department may reasonably require for the proper administration of these rules, including but not limited to information about incident of ownership and involvement in the operation of the facility or other business enterprises, as relevant.

(j) For facilities that serve the Medicaid population and are managed by a Board of Directors, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) require a social security number and date of birth for each board member.

(2) LICENSE RENEWAL. Application for a license renewal must be made at least 45 days prior to the expiration date of the existing license. Filing of an application for renewal and submission of the required non-refundable fee before the date of expiration extends the effective date of expiration until the Department takes action upon such application.

(a) The Department shall refuse to renew a license if the facility is not substantially in compliance with all applicable laws and rules or if the State Fire Marshal or authorized representative has given notice of noncompliance.

(b) An applicant for license renewal must provide the Department with a completed background check request form for the applicant and for each individual with incident of ownership of 10 percent or more in the applicant when required by the Department. For those who serve the Medicaid population, a background check request form is required for the applicant and each individual with a 5 percent or more incident of ownership, regardless of the individual's effect on the operation of the facility.

(c) A building inspection may be requested at the Department's discretion. The Department may require physical improvements if the health or safety of residents is negatively impacted.

### (3) DEMONSTRATED CAPABILITY.

(a) Prior to issuance of a license or a license renewal, the applicant must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department that the applicant is capable of providing services in a manner consistent with the requirements of these rules.

(b) The Department may consider the background and qualifications of any individual with a 10 percent or more incident of ownership in the applicant when determining whether an applicant may be licensed. For those who serve the Medicaid population, the background and qualifications of any individual with a 5 percent or more incident of ownership, regardless of the individual's effect on the operation of the facility, may be considered.

(c) The Department may consider the applicant's history of compliance with Department rules and orders including the history of compliance of any individual with a 10 percent or more incident of ownership in the applicant. For those who serve the Medicaid population, the history of compliance of the applicant and any individual with a 5 percent or more incident of ownership, regardless of the individual's effect on the operation of the facility, may be considered.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 410.070 & 443.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 443.400 to 443.455 & 443.991

### **411-054-0016 New Applicant Qualifications**

*(Amended 9/1/2012)*

For the purpose of this rule, "applicant" means each entity, as defined in OAR 411-054-0005, who holds 10 percent or more incident of ownership in the applicant as described in OAR 411-054-0013(1)(b). For those who serve the Medicaid population, "applicant" means each entity, as defined in OAR 411-054-0005, who holds 5 percent or more incident of ownership regardless of the individual's effect on the operation of the facility. Applicants for licensure (excluding license renewal but including all conversion facilities and changes of ownership, management, or operator) must meet the following criteria:

(1) **BACKGROUND CHECK.** Each applicant may not have convictions of any of the crimes listed in OAR 407-007-0275 and must complete a background check conducted by the Department in accordance with OAR 407-007-0200 to 407-007-0370.

(2) **PERFORMANCE HISTORY.** The Department shall consider an applicant's performance history, including repeat sanctions or rule violations, before issuing a license.

(a) Each applicant must be free of incident of ownership history in any facility in Oregon that provides or provided (at the time of ownership) care to children, elderly, ill, or individuals with disabilities that had its license or certification involuntarily suspended or voluntarily terminated during any state or federal sanction process during the past five years.

(b) Applicants must be free of incident of ownership history in any facility in any state that had its license or certification involuntarily suspended or voluntarily terminated during any state or federal sanction process during the past five years.

(c) Failure to provide accurate information or demonstrate required performance history may result in the Department's denial of a license.

(3) FINANCIAL HISTORY. Each applicant must:

(a) Be free of incident of ownership history in any facility or business that failed to reimburse any state for Medicaid overpayments or civil penalties during the past five years.

(b) Be free of incident of ownership history in any facility or business that failed to compensate employees or pay worker's compensation, food supplies, utilities, or other costs necessary for facility operation during the past five years.

(c) Submit proof of fiscal responsibility, including an auditor's certified financial statement, and other verifiable documentary evidence of fiscal solvency documenting that the prospective licensee has sufficient resources to operate the facility for 60 days. Proof of fiscal responsibility must include liquid assets sufficient to operate the facility for 45 days. Anticipated Medicaid income is not considered "liquid assets," but may be considered "financial resources." Liquid assets may be demonstrated by:

(A) An unencumbered line of credit;

(B) A performance bond; or

(C) Any other method satisfactory to the Department.

(d) Provide a pro forma (revenues, expenditures, and resident days) by month for the first 12 months of operation of the facility and demonstrate the ability to cover any cash flow problems identified by the pro forma.

(4) EXPERIENCE. If an applicant does not have experience in the management of ~~nursing facilities~~, assisted living, or residential care facilities in Oregon, the applicant must employ the services of a consultant or management company with experience in the provision of assisted living or residential care for a period of at least six months. The consultant and the terms and length of employment are subject to the approval of the Department.

(a) Conversion Facilities: Those intending to open a CF must employ a consultant with experience providing residential care for a period of at least six months, unless the applicant has a history managing assisted living or residential care facilities.

(b) Intensive Intervention Communities: IIC applicants must have history of an unencumbered license from the Department or have operated a specialized living contract with the Department.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 410.070 & 443.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 443.400 to 443.455 & 443.991

**411-054-0019 Change of Ownership or Management**

*(Amended 9/1/2012)*

**411-054-0025 Facility Administration**

*(Amended 06/28/2016)*

**411-054-0027 Resident Rights and Protections**

*(Temporary Effective 08/01/2017 to 01/27/2018)*

**411-054-0028 Abuse Reporting and Investigation**

*(Adopted 11/1/2007)*

**411-054-0030 Resident Services**

*(Adopted 11/1/2007)*

**411-054-0034 Resident Move-In and Evaluation**

*(Amended 06/28/2016)*

**411-054-0036 Service Plan - General**  
(Amended 06/28/2016)

**411-054-0038 Individually-Based Limitations**  
(Temporary Effective 08/01/2017 to 01/27/2018)

**411-054-0040 Change of Condition and Monitoring**  
(Adopted 11/1/2007)

(1) CHANGE OF CONDITION. These rules define a resident's change of condition as either short term or significant with the following meanings:

(a) Short term change of condition means a change in the resident's health or functioning that is expected to resolve or be reversed with minimal intervention or is an established, predictable, cyclical pattern associated with a previously diagnosed condition.

(b) Significant change of condition means a major deviation from the most recent evaluation that may affect multiple areas of functioning or health that is not expected to be short term and imposes significant risk to the resident.

(c) If a resident experiences a significant change of condition that is a major deviation in the resident's health or functional abilities, the facility must evaluate the resident, refer to the facility nurse, document the change, and update the service plan as needed.

(d) If a resident experiences a short-term change of condition that is expected to resolve or reverse with minimal intervention, the facility must determine and document what action or intervention is needed for the resident.

(A) The determined action or intervention must be communicated to staff on each shift.

(B) The documentation of staff instructions or interventions must be resident specific and made part of the resident record with weekly progress noted until the condition resolves.

(2) MONITORING. The facility must have written policies to ensure a resident monitoring and reporting system is implemented 24-hours a day. The policies must specify staff responsibilities and identify criteria for notifying the administrator, registered nurse, or healthcare provider. The facility must:

- (a) Monitor each resident consistent with his or her evaluated needs and service plan;
- (b) Train staff to identify changes in the resident's physical, emotional and mental functioning and document and report on the resident's changes of condition;
- (c) Have a reporting protocol with access to a designated staff person, 24-hours a day, seven days a week, who can determine if a change in the resident's condition requires further action; and
- (d) Provide written communication of a resident's change of condition, and any required interventions, for caregivers direct care staff on each shift.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 410.070 & 443.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 443.400 to 443.455 & 443.991

#### **411-054-0045 Resident Health Services**

*(Adopted 11/1/2007)*

(1) RESIDENT HEALTH SERVICES. The facility must provide health services and have systems in place to respond to the 24-hour care needs of residents. The system must:

- (a) Include written policies and procedures on medical emergency response for all shifts.
- (b) Include an Oregon licensed nurse(s) who is regularly scheduled for onsite duties at the facility and who is available for phone consultation.
- (c) Assure an adequate number of nursing hours relevant to the census and acuity of the resident population. Within IICs, nursing

hours may be outlined by contract and must still meet this requirement.

(d) Ensure that the facility's licensed nurse is notified of nursing needs as identified in OAR 411-054-0034 (Resident Move-In and Evaluation) or OAR 411-054-0036 (Service Plan – General).

(e) Define the duties, responsibilities and limitations of the facility nurse in policy and procedures, admission, and disclosure material.

(f) Licensed nurses must deliver the following nursing services:

(A) Registered nurse (RN) assessment in accordance with facility policy and resident condition. At minimum the RN must assess all residents with a significant change of condition. The assessment may be a full or problem focused assessment as determined by the RN. A chart review or phone consultation may be performed as part of this assessment. The RN must document findings, resident status, and interventions made as a result of this assessment. The assessment must be timely, but is not required prior to emergency response in acute situations.

(B) Delegation and Teaching. Delegation and teaching must be provided and documented by a RN in accordance with the Oregon Administrative Rules adopted by the Oregon State Board of Nursing in chapter 851, division 047.

(C) Monitoring of Resident Condition. The facility must specify the role of the licensed nurse in the facility's monitoring and reporting system.

(D) Participation on Service Planning Team. If the resident experiences a significant change of condition and the service plan is updated, the licensed nurse must participate on the Service Planning Team, or must review the service plan with date and signature within 48 hours.

(E) Health Care Teaching and Counseling. A licensed nurse must provide individual and group education activities as required by individual service plans and facility policies.

(F) Intermittent Direct Nursing Services. If a resident requires nursing services that are not available through hospice, home health, a third party referral, or the task cannot be delegated to facility staff, the facility must arrange to have such services provided on an intermittent or temporary basis. Such services may be of a temporary nature as defined in facility policy, admission agreements and disclosure information.

(2) ON-SITE AND OFF-SITE HEALTH SERVICES. The facility must assist residents in accessing health care services and benefits to which they are entitled from outside providers. When benefits are no longer available, or if the resident is not eligible for benefits, the facility must provide or coordinate the required services, as defined in facility disclosure information, for residents whose health status is stable and predictable.

(a) On-site Health Services. The facility must coordinate on-site health services with outside service providers such as hospice, home health, or other privately paid supplemental health care providers, etc.

(A) The facility management or licensed nurse must be notified of the services provided by the outside provider to ensure that staff are informed of new interventions, and that the service plan is adjusted if necessary, and reporting protocols are in place.

(B) The facility nurse must review the resident's health related service plan changes made as a result of the provision of on-site health services noted in section (2)(a)(A) of this rule.

(C) The facility must have policies to ensure that outside service providers leave written information in the facility that addresses the on-site services being provided to the resident and any clinical information necessary for facility staff to provide supplemental care.

(b) Off-site Health Services. The facility must coordinate off-site health services for residents who cannot or choose not to self-manage their health services.

(A) The facility must assist the resident by coordinating appointments, with outside providers, that are necessary to support the resident's health needs.

(B) Transportation for medical purposes must be arranged or provided for by the facility.

(C) Following a resident's visit to an outside medical provider, if information is obtained from said provider, it must be included in the resident's record. Adjustments to the resident's services and service plan must be made as applicable.

(D) The facility must provide relevant information to the off-site provider and must have a protocol to facilitate the receipt of information from the provider.

(c) The facility is exempt from the coordination of outside health services for residents who are capable and choose to independently arrange and manage their health care needs.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 410.070 & 443.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 443.400 to 443.455 & 443.991

#### **411-054-0055 Medications and Treatments**

*(Adopted 11/1/2007)*

(1) MEDICATION AND TREATMENT ADMINISTRATION SYSTEMS. The facility must have safe medication and treatment administration systems in place that are approved by a pharmacist consultant, registered nurse, or physician.

(a) The administrator is responsible for ensuring adequate professional oversight of the medication and treatment administration system.

(b) Medications administered by the facility must be set-up or poured and documented by the same person who administers the medications.

(c) The staff person who administers the medication must visually observe the resident take (e.g., ingest, inhale, apply, etc.) the medication unless the prescriber's order for that specific medication states otherwise.

(d) Medications must be kept secure between set-up and administration of medications.

(e) The facility must have a system approved by a pharmacist consultant or registered nurse for tracking controlled substances and for disposal of all unused, outdated or discontinued medications administered by the facility.

(f) Medication and treatment orders must be carried out as prescribed.

(g) Written, signed physician or other legally recognized practitioner orders must be documented in the resident's facility record for all medications and treatments that the facility is responsible to administer.

(h) Only a physician or other legally recognized prescribing practitioner is authorized to make changes in a medication or treatment order.

(i) A registered pharmacist or registered nurse must review all medications and treatments administered by the facility to a resident at least every ninety days. The facility must provide documentation related to the recommendations made by the reviewer.

(j) The resident or the person legally authorized to make health care decisions for the resident has the right to consent to, or refuse, medications and treatments.

(k) The physician/practitioner must be notified if a resident refuses consent to an order. Subsequent refusals to consent to an order will be reported as requested by the prescriber.

(2) MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION. An accurate Medication Administration Record (MAR) must be kept of all medications, including over-the-counter medications that are ordered by a legally recognized prescriber and are administered by the facility.

(a) Documentation of the MAR must be completed using one of the following processes. An alternative process may be used only with a written exception from [SPDthe Department](#).

(A) The MAR may be signed as the medications are set-up or poured. Medications must not be set-up in advance for more than one administration time. If a medicine cup or other individual container is used to set-up the medications, it must be placed in a closed compartment labeled with the resident's name. Changes to the MAR that occur after the medication is delivered, must be documented by the same staff person who administered the medication; or

(B) The facility may choose to sign the MAR after the medication is administered to a specific resident and prior to the next resident-specific medication or treatment.

(b) MEDICATION RECORD. At minimum, the medication record for each resident that the facility administers medications to, must include:

(A) Current month, day and year;

(B) Name of medication(s), reason for use, dosage, route and date/time given;

(C) Any medication specific instructions, if applicable (e.g., significant side effects, time sensitive dosage, when to call the prescriber or nurse);

(D) Resident allergies and sensitivities, if any;

(E) Resident specific parameters and instructions for p.r.n. medications; and

(F) Initials of the person administering the medication.

### (3) TREATMENT ADMINISTRATION.

(a) An accurate treatment record for each resident must be kept of all treatments ordered by a legally recognized practitioner and administered by the facility to that resident.

(b) The treatment record must include:

(A) Current month, day and year;

(B) Type of treatment (e.g., dressing change, ointment application etc.), treatment instructions and if applicable, significant side effects or when to call the prescriber or nurse;

(C) Date and time administered;

(D) Resident allergies and sensitivities, applicable to treatments;

(E) Instructions for p.r.n. treatments, including resident specific parameters;

(F) Initials of person administering the treatments; and

(G) Any deviation from instructions or refusal of treatment must be documented.

(4) MEDICATION AND TREATMENT – GENERAL. The facility must maintain legible signatures of staff that administer medications and treatments, either on the MAR or on a separate signature page, filed with the MAR.

(a) If the facility administers or assists a resident with medication, all medication obtained through a pharmacy must be clearly labeled with the pharmacist's label, in the original container, in accordance with the facility's established medication delivery system.

(b) The facility shall ensure that prescription drugs dispensed to residents of the facility are packaged in a manner that reduces errors in the tracking of and the administration of the drugs, including but not limited to the use of unit dose systems or blister packs.

(A) The facility shall have a written policy describing how prescription drugs that are not prepared as unit dose or blister packs will be dispensed in a manner that ensures a safe medication administration system.

(B) Subsection (b) of this rule does not apply to residents receiving pharmacy benefits through the United States Department of Veterans Affairs if the pharmacy benefits do not reimburse the cost of such packaging.

~~(c)(b)~~ Over-the-counter medication or samples of medications must have the original manufacturer's label(s) if the facility administers or assists a resident with medication.

~~(d)(e)~~ All medications administered by the facility must be stored in a locked container(s) in a secured environment such as a medication room or medication cart.

~~(e)(d)~~ Medications that have to be refrigerated must be stored at the appropriate temperature in a locked, secure location.

~~(f)(e)~~ Order changes obtained by telephone must be documented in the resident's record and the MAR must be updated prior to administering the new medication stated on the order. Telephone orders must be followed-up with written, signed orders.

~~(g)(f)~~ The facility must not require residents to purchase prescriptions from a pharmacy that contracts with the facility.

(5) SELF ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION.

(a) Residents who choose to self-administer their medications must be evaluated upon move-in and at least quarterly thereafter, to assure ability to safely self-administer medications.

(b) Residents must have a physician's or other legally recognized practitioner's written order of approval for self-administration of prescription medications.

(c) Residents able to administer their own medication regimen may keep prescription medications in their unit.

(d) If more than one resident resides in the unit, an evaluation must be made of each person and the resident's ability to safely have medications in the unit. If safety is a factor, the medications must be kept in a locked container in the unit.

(e) Unless contraindicated by a physician or resident evaluation, residents may keep and use over-the-counter medications in their unit without a written order.

(6) PSYCHOACTIVE MEDICATION. Psychoactive medications may be used only pursuant to a prescription that specifies the circumstances, dosage and duration of use.

(a) Facility administered psychoactive medication(s) will be used only when required to treat a resident's medical symptoms or to maximize a resident's functioning.

(b) The facility must not request psychoactive medication to treat a resident's behavioral symptoms without a consultation from a physician, nurse practitioner, registered nurse or mental health professional.

(c) Prior to administering any psychoactive medication(s) to treat a resident's behavior, all ~~caregivers~~ direct care staff administering medications for the resident must know:

(A) The specific reasons for the use of the psychoactive medication for that resident;

(B) The common side effects of the medication(s); and

(C) When to contact a health professional regarding side effects.

(d) Medications that are administered p.r.n. that are given to treat a resident's behavior must have written, resident-specific parameters.

(A) These p.r.n. medication(s) may be used only after documented; non-pharmacological interventions have been tried with ineffective results.

(B) All caregivers/direct care staff must have knowledge of non-pharmacological interventions.

(e) Psychoactive medications must not be given to discipline a resident, or for the convenience of the facility.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 410.070 & 443.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 443.400 to 443.455 & 443.991

### **411-054-0060 Restraints and Supportive Devices**

*(Temporary Effective 08/01/2017 to 01/27/2018)*

Residential care and assisted living facilities are intended to be restraint free environments.

(1) Restraints are not permitted except when a resident's actions present an imminent danger to self or others and only until immediate action is taken by medical, emergency, or police personnel.

(2) Supportive devices with restraining qualities are permitted under the following documented circumstances:

(a) The resident specifically requests or approves of the device and the facility has informed the individual of the risks and benefits associated with the device;

(b) The facility registered nurse, a physical therapist or occupational therapist has conducted a thorough assessment;

(c) The facility has documented other less restrictive alternatives evaluated prior to the use of the device; and

(d) The facility has instructed caregiversdirect care staff on the correct use and precautions related to use of the device.

(3) Supportive devices with restraining qualities may be utilized for residents who are unable to evaluate the risks and benefits of the device when sections (2)(b), (2)(c) and (2)(d) have been met. As of July 1, 2018 the process as identified in 411-054-0038 for Individually-Based Limitations must be followed.

(4) Documentation of the use of supportive devices with restraining qualities must be included in the resident service plan and evaluated on a quarterly basis.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 410.070, 443.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 443.400 - 443.455, 443.991

#### **411-054-0065 Administrator Qualifications and Requirements**

*(Amended 06/28/2016)*

#### **411-054-0070 Staffing Requirements and Training**

*(Adopted 11/1/2007)*

(1) STAFFING REQUIREMENTS. Facilities must have qualified awake caregiversawake direct care staffdirect care staff, sufficient in number, to meet the 24-hour scheduled and unscheduled needs of each resident. CaregiversDirect care staff provide services for residents that include assistance with activities of daily living, medication administration, resident-focused activities, supervision, and support.

(a) If a facility employs universal workers whose duties include other tasks (e.g., housekeeping, laundry, food service, etc.), in addition to direct resident care, staffing must be increased to maintain adequate resident care and services.

(b) Prior to providing care and services to residents, caregiversdirect care staff must be trained as required in sections (2), ~~and (3)~~ and (4) of this rule.

(c) The following facility employees are ancillary to the caregiver requirements in this section:

(A) Individuals whose duties are exclusively housekeeping, building maintenance, clerical/administrative or food preparation;

(B) Licensed nurses who provide services as specified in OAR 411-054-0045 (Resident Health Services); and

(C) Administrators.

(d) ~~SPD~~The Department retains the right to require minimum staffing standards based on acuity, complaint investigation or survey inspection.

(e) Based on resident acuity and facility structural design there must be adequate caregiversdirect care staff present at all times, to meet the fire safety evacuation standards as required by the fire authority or ~~SPD~~the Department.

(f) The licensee is responsible for assuring that staffing is increased to compensate for the evaluated care and service needs of residents at move-in and for the changing physical or mental needs of the residents.

(g) A minimum of two caregiversdirect care staff must be scheduled and available at all times whenever a resident requires the assistance of two caregiversdirect care staff for scheduled and unscheduled needs.

(h) In facilities where residents are housed in two or more detached buildings, or if a building has distinct and segregated areas, a designated caregiver must be awake and available in each building and each segregated area at all times.

(i) Facilities must have a written, defined system to determine appropriate numbers of ~~caregivers~~direct care staff and general staffing based on resident acuity and service needs. Such systems may be either manual or electronic.

(A) Guidelines for systems must also consider physical elements of a building, use of technology if applicable and staff experience.

(B) Facilities must be able to demonstrate how their staffing system works.

(2) ~~TRAINING REQUIREMENTS~~ APPLICABLE TO ALL TRAINING.

(a) The facility must have a training program that has a method to assess competency determine performance capability through a demonstration and evaluation process that includes written testing or observation of the skill.

(b) The facility shall maintain written documentation of all trainings completed by each employee. The facility must also maintain documentation regarding each employee's demonstrated ability. ~~(d) Documentation must be maintained regarding training and demonstrated ability.~~

(3)(a) ~~EMPLOYEE~~ PRE-SERVICE ORIENTATION FOR ALL EMPLOYEES.

(a) Prior to beginning their job responsibilities all employees must complete an orientation that includes:

(A) Residents' rights and the values of community-based care;

(B) Abuse and reporting requirements;

(C) Standard precautions for infection control; and

(D) Fire safety and emergency procedures.

(b) If the staff member's duties include preparing food, they must have a food handler's certificate.

(c) All staff must receive a written description of their job responsibilities.

(4) ~~(3)~~ PRE-SERVICE TRAINING FOR ALL DIRECT CARE STAFF.  
CAREGIVER REQUIREMENTS AND TRAINING.

(a) Prior to providing care to residents, all direct care staff must complete an approved dementia training and an orientation to the resident(s).

(b) Requirements regarding pre-service dementia care training:

(A) The pre-service dementia training requirement shall be fully implemented and completed for all direct care staff no later than July 1, 2018.

(B) After July 1, 2018, all direct care staff shall be required to have completed pre-service dementia training prior to assuming any caregiving duties.

(C) All training in dementia care provided to direct care staff must be approved by private or non-profit organizations approved by the Department using a "Request for Application" (RFA) process.

(D) Following completion of pre-service training, the facility shall assess competency and issue a certificate of completion to the direct care staff. The facility shall maintain written documentation of the certificate of completion for each direct care provider on staff.

(E) Direct care staff who complete an approved course within 24 months of hire may be exempt from dementia training at the discretion of the hiring facility. If a direct care staff person is hired by a different facility within 24 months after completing the pre-service training, the hiring facility has discretion as to whether to require the staff person to complete an additional pre-service training. The direct care staff must provide a copy of the written certificate.

(c) Substance of pre-service dementia care training must include:

(A) Education on the dementia disease process, including the progression of the disease, memory loss, psychiatric and behavioral symptoms.

(B) Techniques for understanding, communicating and responding to distressful behavioral symptoms, including but not limited to reducing the use of antipsychotic medications for non-standard uses.

(C) Strategies for addressing social needs of persons with dementia and engaging them with meaningful activities.

(D) Information concerning specific aspects of dementia care and ensuring the safety of residents with dementia, including but not limited to how to:

(i) Identify and address pain.

(ii) Provide food and fluids.

(iii) Prevent wandering and elopement.

(iv) Use a person-centered approach.

(d) Pre-service orientation to resident:

(A)(c) Prior to providing personal care services for resident, direct care staff must receive an orientation to the resident, including the resident's service plan.

(B) Staff members must be directly supervised by a qualified person until they have successfully demonstrated satisfactory performance in any task assigned and the provision of individualized resident services, as applicable.

(5) TRAINING WITHIN 30 DAYS OF HIRE FOR DIRECT CARE STAFF.

~~(a)(b)~~ The facility is responsible to verify/assure that caregivers/direct care staff have demonstrated satisfactory performance in any duty they are assigned.

(b) Knowledge and performance must be demonstrated in all areas within the first 30 days of hire, including, but not limited to:

(A) The role of service plans in providing individualized resident care;

(B) Providing assistance with the activities of daily living;

(C) Changes associated with normal aging;

(D) Identification of changes in the resident's physical, emotional and mental functioning and documentation and reporting on the resident's changes of condition;

(E) Conditions that require assessment, treatment, observation and reporting;

~~(F) Understanding resident actions and behavior as a form of communication;~~

~~(G) Understanding and providing support for a person with dementia or related condition;~~

~~(F)(H)~~ General food safety, serving and sanitation; and

~~(G)(I)~~ If the caregiver's/direct care staff person's duties include the administration of medication or treatments, appropriate facility staff, in accordance with OAR 411-054-0055

(Medications and Treatments) must document that they have observed and evaluated the individual's ability to perform safe medication and treatment administration unsupervised.

## (6) ANNUAL IN-SERVICE TRAINING FOR DIRECT CARE STAFF.

(a)(e) All direct ~~caregivers~~ care staff must complete and document a minimum of \_XX\_ hours of in-service training annually on topics related to the provision of care for persons in a community-based care setting, including training on chronic diseases in the facility population. Effective January 1, 2018, each direct care staff must complete six (6) hours of training annually on dementia care.

(b) Requirements for annual in-service training:

(A) All training in dementia care provided to direct care staff must be approved by private or non-profit organizations approved using a "Request for Application" (RFA) process.

(B) Dementia care training must reflect current standards for dementia care and be informed by the best evidence in the care and treatment of dementia.

(C) The dementia care competency of direct care staff shall be determined by the following:

(i) Trainer shall issue knowledge test and document final test score for each individual staff.

(ii) Facility shall ensure staff have demonstrated satisfactory knowledge and performance in any duty they are assigned. Facility staff in a supervisory role shall perform assessment of each direct care staff.

## (7) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

(a)(f) Staff under 18 years of age must not perform medication administration or delegated nursing tasks. Staff under the age of 18 must be directly supervised when providing bathing, toileting, incontinence care or transferring services.

(b)(g) Staff must be trained in the use of the abdominal thrust and First Aid. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) training is recommended, but not required.

(c)(h) Staff must have sufficient communication and language skills to enable them to perform their duties and communicate with residents, other staff, family members, health care professionals, etc., as needed.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 410.070 & 443.~~450~~

Stats. Implemented: ORS 443.400 to 443.455 & 443.991

**411-054-0080 Involuntary Move-out Criteria**

*(Amended 06/28/2016)*

**411-054-0085 Refunds and Financial Management**

*(Amended 9/1/2012)*

**411-054-0090 Fire and Life Safety**

*(Amended 1/15/2015)*

**411-054-0093 Emergency and Disaster Planning**

*(Amended 1/15/2015)*

**411-054-0100 Exceptions and Waivers**

*(Adopted 11/1/2007)*

**411-054-0105 Inspections and Investigations**

*(Temporary Effective 5/1/2017 to 10/27/2017)*

**411-054-0110 Conditions**

*(Adopted 11/1/2007)*

(1) The Department may impose a condition on the license of a residential care facility or assisted living facility in response to a substantiated finding of rule violation including but not limited to:

(a) A substantiated finding of abuse; or

(b) A finding of immediate jeopardy, whether or not the finding of immediate jeopardy is substantiated at the time the license condition is imposed.

(2) If the Department imposes a license condition in response to a finding of immediate jeopardy to residents of the facility, and the finding of immediate jeopardy is not substantiated within 30 days after the imposition of the license condition, the Department shall immediately remove the license condition.

(3)(1) Conditions may be attached to a license upon a finding that:

- (a) Information on the application or inspection requires a condition to protect the health and safety of residents;
- (b) There exists a threat to the health, safety, and welfare of a resident;
- (c) There is reliable evidence of abuse, neglect, or exploitation; or
- (d) The facility is not being operated in compliance with these rules.

(4)(2) Conditions that may be imposed on a licensee include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Restricting the total number of residents;
- (b) Restricting the number and impairment level of residents based upon the capacity of the licensee and staff to meet the health and safety needs of all residents;
- (c) Requiring additional staff or staff qualifications;
- (d) Requiring additional training for staff;
- (e) Requiring additional documentation; or
- (f) Restriction of admissions, if the Department makes a finding of immediate jeopardy that is likely to present an immediate jeopardy to future residents upon admission.

(5)(3) IMPENDING IMPOSITION OF LICENSE CONDITION.

(a) Except where the threat to residents is so imminent that SPDthe Department determines ~~that~~ it is not safe or practical to give the facility advance notice, SPDthe Department will provide the licensee with a Notice of Impending Imposition of License Condition (Notice) at least 48 hours prior to issuing an Order Imposing License Condition (Order). The Notice may be provided in writing, sent by certified or registered mail to the licensee, or provided orally in person or by telephone to the licensee or to the person represented by facility staff to be in charge at the facility. When the Notice is delivered orally, SPDthe Department must subsequently provide written notice to the licensee by registered or certified mail. The Notice must:

(A)(a) ~~Generally d~~Describe the acts or omissions of the licensee and the circumstances that led to the substantiated finding of a rule violation, including but not limited to a substantiated finding of abuse, or finding of immediate jeopardy supporting that the imposition of the a license condition is warranted;

(B)(b) ~~Generally d~~Describe why the acts or omissions and the circumstances create a situation for which the imposition of a condition is warranted;

(C)(c) Provide a brief statement identifying the nature of the impending condition;

(D) Provide a brief statement describing how the license condition is designed to remediate the circumstances that lead to the condition;

(E) Provide a brief statement of the requirements for withdrawal of the condition;

(F)(d) Identify a person at SPDthe Department whom the licensee may contact and who is authorized to enter the Order or to make recommendations regarding issuance of the Order;

~~(G)(e)~~ Specify the date and time an informal conference will be held, if requested by the licensee; and

~~(H)(f)~~ Specify the date and time the Order will take effect.

(b) If the threat to residents of a facility is so imminent that the Department determines it is not safe or practical to give the facility advance notice, the Department must provide the notice required under section (5)(a) within 48 hours after issuing an order imposing the license condition.

~~(6)(4)~~ INFORMAL CONFERENCE. If an informal conference is requested, the conference will be held at a location designated by ~~SPD~~the Department. If determined to be appropriate by ~~SPD~~the Department, the conference may be held by telephone.

(a) With Notice. If a Notice of Impending License Condition is issued, the licensee must be provided with an opportunity for an informal conference to object to ~~SPD~~the Department's proposed action before the license condition is scheduled to take effect. The Order Imposing License Condition may be issued at any time after the informal conference.

(b) Without Notice. If an Order Imposing License Condition is issued without a prior Notice of Impending License Condition, the licensee may request an immediate informal conference to object to ~~SPD~~the Department's action.

~~(c) Licensees may also request a contested case hearing as set forth in section (5) of this rule.~~

~~(7)(5)~~ ORDER IMPOSING LICENSE CONDITION. When an Order Imposing License Condition (Order) is issued, ~~SPD~~the Department must serve the Order to the licensee either personally or by registered or certified mail.

(a)The Order must include the following statements:

~~(A)(a)~~ The authority and jurisdiction under which the condition is being issued;

~~(B)(b)~~ A reference to the particular sections of the statute and administrative rules involved;

~~(C)(c)~~ The effective date of the condition;

~~(D)(d)~~ A short and plain statement of the nature of the matters asserted or charged;

~~(E)(e)~~ The specific terms of the license condition;

(F) Provide a specific description describing how the scope and manner of the license condition is designed to remediate the circumstances that lead to the license condition;

(G) Provide a specific description of the requirements for withdrawal of the license condition;

~~(H)(f)~~ Statement of the licensee's right to request a hearing;

~~(I)(g)~~ That the licensee may elect to be represented by counsel and to respond and present evidence and argument on all issues involved. If the licensee is to be represented by counsel, the licensee must notify ~~SPD~~the Department;

~~(J)(h)~~ That, if a request for hearing is not received by ~~SPD~~the Department within 21 days calendar of the date of the Order, the licensee will have waived the right to a hearing under ORS chapter 183;

~~(K)(i)~~ Findings of specific acts or omissions of the licensee that are grounds for the license condition, and the reasons these acts or omissions create a situation for which the imposition of a license condition is warranted; and

~~(L)(j)~~ That ~~SPD~~the Department may combine the hearing on the Order with any other ~~SPD~~the Department proceeding affecting the licensee. The procedures for the combined proceeding must be those applicable to the other proceedings affecting the license.

(8)(6) A licensee who has been ordered to restrict admissions to a facility must immediately post a "Restriction of Admissions Notice" that is provided by SPDthe Department, on both the inside and outside faces of each door of the facility through which any person enters or exits a facility. The notices must not be removed, altered or obscured until SPDthe Department has lifted the restriction.

(9) ACUITY-BASED STAFFING TOOL: If the Department is considering imposing a staffing requirement, and the Department and the facility are not in agreement about whether staffing meets the scheduled and unscheduled needs or the staffing standards proposed by the Department, then the following applies:

(a) The Department must provide the acuity-based staffing tool.

(b) The facility must accurately complete the acuity-based staffing tool and provide any supporting documentation within the timeframe set by the Department.

(c) The Department will review and evaluate the completed acuity-based staffing tool to determine appropriate staffing based on information provided by the facility.

(10)(7) HEARING.

(a) Right to Hearing. If SPDthe Department imposes an ~~Order~~Order (Order Imposing License Condition), the licensee is entitled to a contested case hearing pursuant to ORS chapter 183.

(b)Hearing Request. SPDThe Department must receive the licensee's request for a hearing within 21 calendar days of the date of Order. If a request for hearing is not received by SPDthe Department within 21 calendar days of the date of the Order, the licensee will have waived the right to a hearing under ORS chapter 183.

(c) Licensee's request for a hearing does not delay enforcement of the license condition.

(d)(e) Date of Hearing. When a timely request for hearing is received, the hearing will be held as soon as practical.

(e) Consolidation. If a request for hearing is received on an Order, and a subsequent Order is issued, the Department may consolidate into a single contested case hearing.

#### (11)(8) REQUEST FOR REINSPECTION OR REEVALUATION

(a) Assertion of substantial compliance: Following the Order Imposing License Condition (Order) on a facility, the Department shall:

(A) Within 15 business days of receipt of the facility's written request for reinspection, the Department shall reinspect or reevaluate the facility to determine if the facility has achieved substantial compliance. The request must be based on the facility's assertion of substantial compliance with the requirements set forth by the Department for withdrawal of the license condition.

(B) Notify the facility by telephone or electronic means of the findings of the reinspection or reevaluation within five business days after completion of the reinspection or reevaluation; and

(C) Issue a written report to the facility within 30 business days after the reinspection or reevaluation notifying the facility of the Department's determinations regarding substantial compliance with the requirements necessary for withdrawal of the license condition.

(b) If the Department finds that the facility has achieved substantial compliance regarding the violation for which the license condition was imposed, and finds that systems are in place to ensure similar deficiencies do not reoccur, the Department shall withdraw the Order.

(c) If after reinspection or reevaluation, the Department determines that the violation for which the license condition was imposed continues to exist, the Department may not withdraw the Order, and the Department is not obligated to reinspect or reevaluate the facility

again for at least 45 business days after the first reinspection or reevaluation.

(A) The Department shall provide notice of the decision not to withdraw the Order to the facility in writing.

(B) The notice shall inform the facility of the right to a contested case hearing pursuant to ORS chapter 183.

(d) If the Department does not meet the requirements of this section regarding reinspection or reevaluation, a license condition is automatically removed on the date the Department failed to meet the requirements of this section, unless the director extends the applicable period for no more than 15 business days. The director may not delegate the power to make a determination regarding an extension under this paragraph.

(e) Nothing in this section limits the Department's authority to visit or inspect the facility at any time.

~~When the licensee determines the circumstances leading to imposition of the condition no longer exist, and that effective systems are in place to help ensure similar deficiencies do not recur, the licensee may make written request to SPD for a reinspection. SPD must conduct the reinspection within fifteen working days following receipt of the written request.~~

#### ~~(9) REINSPECTION.~~

~~(a) If SPD finds that the situation for which the condition was imposed has been corrected, and finds that systems are in place to ensure similar deficiencies do not recur, the condition will be withdrawn. SPD will notify the facility by telephone, within five working days from the completion of the reinspection, of the decision to withdraw the condition. Telephone notification will be followed by written notification.~~

~~(b) If SPD determines, after a reinspection, that the situation for which the condition was imposed continues to exist, the license condition will not be withdrawn and SPD is not obligated to reinspect again for at least 45 days. A decision not to withdraw the Order must be given~~

~~to the licensee in writing and the licensee must be informed of the right to a contested case hearing pursuant to ORS chapter 183. Nothing in this rule is intended to limit SPD's authority to visit or inspect the facility at any time.~~

~~(12)~~**(10)** EXCEPTIONS TO ORDER IMPOSING LICENSE CONDITION. When a restriction of admissions is in effect pursuant to an Order, ~~SPD~~the Department, in its sole discretion, may authorize the facility to admit new residents for whom ~~SPD~~the Department determines that alternate placement is not feasible.

~~(13)~~**(11)** Conditions may be imposed for the duration of the licensure period (two years) or limited to some other shorter period of time. If the condition corresponds to the licensing period, the reasons for the condition will be considered at the time of renewal to determine if the conditions are still appropriate. The effective date and expiration date of the condition will be indicated on the attachment to the license.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 183, 410.070 & 443.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 183, 443.400 to 443.455 & 443.991

#### **411-054-0120 Civil Penalties**

*(Amended 06/28/2016)*

(1) For purposes of imposing civil penalties, facilities licensed under ORS 443.400 to 443.455 and ~~subsection (2) of~~ ORS 443.991 are considered to be long-term care facilities subject to ORS 441.705 to 441.745.

(2) For purposes of this rule:

~~(a) "Person"~~ **(a) "Person"** means a licensee under ORS 443.420 or a person who the Department finds shall be so licensed but is not, but does not include any employee of such licensee or person.

~~(b)(3) For purposes of this rule, "Resident" rights~~ **(b)(3) "Resident" rights** means that each resident must be assured the same civil and human rights accorded to other citizens as described in OAR 411-054-0027.

~~(c)(5) For purposes of this rule, a monitoring~~ **(c)(5) "Monitoring"** occurs when a residential care or assisted living facility is surveyed,

inspected, or investigated by an employee or designee of the Department or an employee or designee of the State Fire Marshal.

(d) As used in this section:

(A) “Harm” means a measurable negative impact to a resident’s physical, mental, financial or emotional well-being.

(B) “Minor harm” means harm resulting in no more than temporary physical, mental or emotional discomfort or pain without loss of function, or in financial loss of less than \$1,000.

(C) “Moderate harm” means harm resulting in temporary loss of physical, mental or emotional function, or in financial loss of \$1,000 or more, but less than \$5,000.

(D) “Serious harm” means harm resulting in long-term or permanent loss of physical, mental or emotional function, or in financial loss of \$5,000 or more.

(e) The director shall assess the severity of a violation using the following criteria:

(A) Level 1 is a violation that results in no actual harm or in potential for only minor harm.

(B) Level 2 is a violation that results in minor harm or potential for moderate harm.

(C) Level 3 is a violation that results in moderate harm or potential for serious harm.

(D) Level 4 is a violation that results in serious harm or death.

(f) The director shall assess the scope of a violation using the following criteria:

(A) An isolated violation occurs when one or a very limited number of residents or employees are affected or a very limited area or number of locations within a facility are affected.

(B) A pattern violation occurs when more than a very limited number of residents or employees are affected, or the situation has occurred in more than a limited number of locations but the locations are not dispersed throughout the facility.

(C) A widespread violation occurs when the problems causing the deficiency are pervasive and affect many locations throughout the facility or represent a systemic failure that affected, or has the potential to affect, a large portion or all of the residents or employees.

### (3) Determining Civil Penalties.

(a) The director may impose a civil penalty under ORS 443.455(2)(a), ORS 441.710, and Or Laws 2017, ch 679, § 4 on a residential care facility and assisted living facilities pursuant to this section.

(b) ~~In~~ When imposing a civil penalty on a facility pursuant to this section ~~(4) of this rule~~, the ~~director~~ Department shall consider ~~the following factors~~:

~~(A)(b)~~ Any prior violations of ~~laws~~ statutes or rules pertaining to ~~residential care or assisted living facilities~~ the facility and, as a mitigating factor, whether violations were incurred under prior ownership or management of the facility.;

~~(B)(c)~~ ~~The economic and financial conditions of the person incurring the penalty;~~ and The financial benefits, if any, realized by the facility as a result of the violation.

~~(C)(a)~~ ~~The facility's past history of the person incurring a penalty in taking all feasible steps or procedures necessary or appropriate to correct any violation~~ correcting violations and preventing the reoccurrence of violations.;

~~(D)(d)~~ ~~The immediacy and extent the violation threatens the health, safety, and well-being of residents~~ The severity and scope of the violation.

~~(c)(4)~~ The Department shall exercise the powers under ORS 441.705 to 441.745 and thereby issues the following schedule of penalties applicable to residential care, and assisted living facilities:

~~(A)(a)~~ A Class I violation exists when there is non-compliance involving direct resident care or feeding, adequate staff, or sanitation involving direct resident care or resident rights.

~~(B)(e)~~ A Class II violation exists when there is non-compliance with the license requirements relating to a license required, the license requirements relating to administrative management, or personal care services and activities. Class II violations may result in imposition of a fine for violations found on two consecutive monitoring of the facility.

~~(C)(d)~~ A Class III violation exists when there is non-compliance with the license requirements relating to building requirements and resident furnishings. Class III violations may result in imposition of a fine for violations found on two consecutive monitorings of the facility.

#### (4) Civil Penalty Amounts.

(a) The director may impose civil penalties as follows:

(A) For a level 1 violation, the director may not impose a civil penalty.

(B) For a level 2 violation, the director may impose a penalty in an amount no less than \$250 per violation, not to exceed \$500 per violation.

(C) For a level 3 violation, the director may impose a civil penalty in an amount no less than \$500 per violation, not to exceed \$1,500 per violation.

(D) For a level 4 violation, the director may impose a civil penalty in an amount no less than \$1,500 per violation, not to exceed \$2,500 per violation.

(E) For a failure to report abuse of a resident to the Department of Human Services as required by state law, the director may impose a civil penalty in an amount no more than \$1,000 per violation.

(b) The penalties imposed under paragraph (a)(A) to (D) of this section may not exceed \$20,000 in the aggregate for violations occurring in a single facility within any 90-day period.

(c) In imposing civil penalties under this section, the director may take into account the scope of the violation.

(5)(b) Additional Civil Penalties The Department shall impose a civil penalty of not less than \$2,500 and not more than \$15,000 for each occurrence of substantiated abuse that resulted in the death, serious injury, rape, or sexual abuse of a resident. The civil penalty may not exceed \$15,000~~\$40,000~~ for all violations occurring in a single facility within~~in~~ any 90-day period.

~~(A)(a)~~ To impose this civil penalty, the Department shall establish that:

(A)(i) The abuse arose from deliberate or other than accidental action or inaction;

(B)(ii) The conduct resulting in the abuse was likely to cause a negative outcome by a person with a duty of care toward a resident of a facility~~death, serious injury, rape, or sexual abuse of a resident~~; and

(C)(iii) The abuse resulted in the death, serious injury, rape or sexual abuse of a resident.~~The person substantiated for the abuse had a duty of care toward the resident.~~

~~(b)(B)~~ For the purposes of this civil penalty, the following definitions apply:

(A) "Negative Outcome" include serious injury, rape, sexual abuse or death.

~~(B)(i)~~ "Serious injury" means a physical injury that creates a substantial risk of death or that causes serious and protracted disfigurement, protracted ~~prolonged~~ impairment of health, or protracted ~~prolonged~~ loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ.

~~(C)(ii)~~ "Rape" means rape in the first degree as defined in ORS 163.375, rape in the second degree as defined in ORS 163.365, and rape in the ~~or~~ third degree as defined ~~described in~~ ORS 163.355, ~~163.365~~, and ~~163.375~~.

~~(D)(iii)~~ "Sexual Abuse" means ~~abuse as defined under ORS 443.455~~, any form of sexual contact between an employee of a residential care facility or a person providing services in the facility and a resident of that facility, including but not limited to sodomy, sexual coercion, sexually explicit photographing and sexual harassment.

~~(iv)~~ "Other than accidental" means ~~failure on the part of the licensee, or licensee's employees, agents, or volunteers for whose conduct the licensee is responsible, to comply with applicable Oregon Administrative Rules.~~

~~(d) A Class III violation exists when there is non-compliance with the license requirements relating to building requirements and resident furnishings. Class III violations may result in imposition of a fine for violations found on two consecutive monitorings of the facility.~~

~~(6)(7)~~ Any civil penalty imposed under ORS 443.455 and 441.710 shall become due and payable when the person incurring the penalty receives a notice in writing from the Department. The A notice of a civil penalty shall be sent by registered or certified mail and shall include:

(a) A reference to the particular sections of the statute, rule, standard, or order involved.;

(b) A short and plain statement of the matters asserted or charged.;

(c) A statement of the amount of the penalty or penalties imposed. ~~and~~

(d) A statement of the party's right to request a hearing.

(e) A description of specific remediations the facility must make in order to achieve substantial compliance.

(f) A statement specifying the amount of time for the elimination of the violation.

(A) Not to exceed 30 days after the first notice of a violation; or

(B) In cases where the violation requires more than 30 days to correct, such time as is specified in a plan of correction found acceptable by the director.

#### (7) Hearing Requests.

~~(8)~~(a) For a level 2 or level 3 violation, the Department shall hold in abeyance the penalty proposed for the period of time specified in the Notice pursuant to Or Laws 2017, ch 679, § 7 and section (6)(f) above. -The person to whom the notice is addressed shall have 10 calendar days from the date specified in the Notice pursuant to Or Laws 2017, ch 679, § 7 and section (6)(f) above of postmark to make written application for a hearing before the Department.

(b) For all other penalties, the person to whom the notice is addressed shall have 10 calendar days from the date of postmark to make written application for a hearing before the Department.

~~(8)~~(9) All hearings shall be conducted pursuant to the applicable provisions of ORS chapter 183.

~~(9)~~(10) If the person notified fails to request a hearing within the time specified in the notice, 10 days, an order may be entered by the Department assessing a civil penalty.

~~(10)(11)~~ If, after a hearing, the Department prevails, ~~person is found to be in violation of a license, rule, or order listed in ORS 441.710(1)~~, an order may be entered by the Department assessing a civil penalty.

~~(11)(12)~~ A civil penalty imposed by the Department ~~under ORS 443.455 or 441.710~~ shall be remitted or reduced as follows: upon such terms and conditions as the Department considers proper and consistent with the public health and safety.

(a) When imposing penalties for a violation that qualifies as abuse that results in less than serious harm, the penalty shall be reduced by not less than 25 percent if the facility self-reported the abuse to the Department.

(b) If the facility achieves substantial compliance for a level 2 or 3 violation as specified in the notice pursuant to Or Laws 2017, ch 679, § 7 and section 6(e) and (f) above, the Department shall withdraw some or all of the penalty.

(c) Upon such terms and conditions as the Department considers proper and consistent with the public health and safety.

~~(12)(13)~~ If the order is not appealed, the amount of the penalty is payable within 10 calendar days after the order is entered. If the order is appealed and is sustained, the amount of the penalty is payable within 10 calendar days after the court decision. The order, if not appealed or sustained on appeal, shall constitute a judgment and may be filed in accordance with the provisions of ORS 18.005 to 18.428. Execution may be issued upon the order in the same manner as execution upon a judgment of a court of record.

~~(13)(14)~~ A violation of any general order or final order pertaining to a residential care or assisted living facility issued by the Department is subject to a civil penalty ~~in the amount of not less than \$5 and not more than \$500 for each and every violation.~~

~~(14)(15)~~ Judicial review of civil penalties imposed under ORS 441.710 shall be as provided under ORS 183.480, except that the court may, in its discretion, reduce the amount of the penalty.

~~(15)(16)~~ All penalties recovered under ORS 443.455, Or Laws 2017, ch 679, § 4 and 441.710 to 441.740 shall be paid to the Quality Care Fund.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 410.070, 443.450

Stats. Implemented: ORS 441.705-441.745, 443.400-455, 443.991

#### **411-054-0125 Inactive and Provisional Licenses**

*(Repealed 10/1/2009)*

#### **411-054-0130 Non-Renewal, Denial, Suspension, or Revocation of License**

*(Amended 10/1/2009)*

#### **411-054-0133 Temporary Manager**

*(Adopted 7/1/2010)*

#### **411-054-0135 Criminal Penalties**

*(Adopted 11/1/2007)*

#### **411-054-0140 Additional Authority**

*(Adopted 11/1/2007)*

#### **411-054-0150 Enhanced Oversight & Supervision Program**

*(Tempory xxxx)*

(1) PURPOSE. The purpose of this rule is to develop a framework for assessing the regulatory compliance of residential care facilities and assisted living facilities. This framework will accurately and equitably measure compliance and the extent of non-compliance with administrative rules governing these facilities. Corrective action will be imposed as deemed necessary by the Department to improve the performance of these facilities. This framework will be published on the Department's website.

(2) For purposes of this rule, "sustained compliance" means continued and consistent substantial compliance with Oregon Administrative Rules for an extended period without interruption or deviation.

(3) FRAMEWORK.

(a) The Department shall develop a framework for assessing regulatory compliance that addresses the following for individual facilities:

(A) A lack of substantial compliance with the requirements of ORS 443.400 to 443.455; or

(B) Performance substantially below statewide averages on quality metrics reported under Or Laws 2017, ch 679, § 15.

(b) The framework shall include:

(A) Number and type of abuse determinations as defined in OAR 411-020-0002.

(B) Number and level of deficiencies cited during surveys.

(C) Quality of performance of direct care staff as defined in ORS 443.400.

(D) Assessment of the scope of the violations as defined in Or Laws 2017, ch 679, § 4(2)(c) and OAR 411-054-0120.

(E) Assessment of level of severity of the violations as defined in Or Laws 2017, ch 679, § 4(2)(b).

(F) Consideration of mitigating factors provided in Or Laws 2017, ch 679, § 4(2)(a).

(G) Other factors, as deemed appropriate.

#### (4) IMPLEMENTING THE PROGRAM.

(a) The Department shall base framework findings on results of the two-year survey review and any substantiated abuse or rule violations for individual facilities.

(b) For facilities placed in the program, the Department shall complete a relicensing survey, and then review the following factors:

(A) Number and level of citations issued.

(B) Number of revisits required.

(C) Number of repeat violations.

(c) Additional factors the Department shall review include:

(A) Substantiated APS reports.

(B) Substantiated licensing complaints.

(d) The Department shall review the framework factors and determine the response the Department deems appropriate to prompt improvement of facility performance. The Department may require corrective action, including but not limited to the following actions:

(A) Conduct additional surveys.

(B) During survey, focus review on areas of consistent noncompliance.

(C) Require training to address specific areas of noncompliance.

#### (5) EXPECTATIONS FOR ENHANCED OVERSIGHT PROGRAM.

(a) If a facility is placed in the program, the Department shall provide the facility with written notification that includes:

(A) A brief statement of the program.

(B) A brief statement of qualifying factors.

(C) A statement of corrective actions required.

(D) A description explaining the conditions under which the Department will terminate the enhanced oversight and supervision of a facility, as outlined in Or Laws 2017, ch 679, § 23(5).

(b) The written notification must be posted in a routinely accessible and conspicuous location to residents and visitors and must be available for inspection at all times.

Stat. Auth.:

Stats. Implemented: Or Laws 2017, ch 679, § 23

## **Residential Care Facility Building Requirements**

### **411-054-0200 Residential Care Facility Building Requirements** *(Amended 06/24/2015)*

A residential care facility (RCF) and a conversion facility (CF), as defined by OAR 411-054-0005, shall be built to the following requirements and may have individual or shared living units. Unless specifically exempted, all rules apply to both RCF and CF.

(1) Applicability for 411-054-0200 shall apply to the following;

(a) A RCF not licensed prior to 01/15/2015, with the exception of 411-054-0200(5)(a) related to lockable doors. This will apply to all existing and new construction on the effective date as indicated.

(b) A major alteration to a RCF for which plans were not submitted to Facilities, Planning, and Safety (FPS) prior to 01/15/2015; or

(c) OAR 411-054-0200 shall apply only to the major alteration and shall not apply to any other area of the facility.

(2) BUILDING CODES. Each RCF must meet the requirements of the facility standards set forth in these rules and with the building codes in effect at the time of original licensure.

(a) Subsequent modifications made to a RCF after original licensure, including, but not limited to demolition, remodeling, construction, maintenance, repair, or replacement must comply with all applicable state and local building, electrical, plumbing, and zoning codes in place at the time of the modification.

(b) If a change in use and building code occupancy classification occurs, license approval shall be contingent on meeting the requirements of the building codes.

(c) A RCF must comply with FPS program requirements for submission of building drawings and specifications as described in OAR 333-675-0000 through 333-675-0050.

(3) GENERAL BUILDING EXTERIOR.

(a) All exterior pathways and accesses to the RCF common-use areas, entrance, and exit ways must be made of hard, smooth material, be accessible, and maintained in good repair.

(b) A RCF must take measures to prevent the entry of rodents, flies, mosquitoes, and other insects. There must be locked storage for all poisons, chemicals, rodenticides, and other toxic materials. All materials must be properly labeled.

(c) RCF grounds must be kept orderly and free of litter and refuse. Garbage must be stored in covered refuse containers.

(d) As described in OAR 411, division 057, memory care communities licensed as a RCF must be located on the ground floor. A CF cannot be endorsed as a memory care community.

(e) A RCF must provide storage for all maintenance equipment, including yard maintenance tools, if not provided by a third party contract.

(f) A RCF must provide an accessible outdoor recreation area. The outdoor recreation area must be available to all residents. Lighting must be equal to a minimum of five foot candles. Memory Care Communities must provide residents with direct access to a secure outdoor recreation area as described in OAR chapter 411, division 057.

(g) Outdoor perimeter fencing may not be secured to prevent exit unless the RCF has written approval from the Department for an exception or the RCF is in compliance with OAR chapter 411, division 057 (Memory Care Communities) or OAR 309-032-1500 through 309-032-1565(Enhanced Care Services).

(h) A RCF must have an entry and exit drive to and from the main building entrance that allows for a vehicle to pick up and drop off residents and mail deliveries without the need for vehicles to back up.

(4) GENERAL BUILDING INTERIOR. The design of a RCF must emphasize a residential appearance while retaining the features required to support special resident needs as outlined in this rule.

(a) RECEPTION AREA. A reception area must be visible and accessible to residents and visitors when entering the doors of the main entrance to the RCF.

(b) CORRIDORS. Resident-use areas and units must be connected through temperature controlled common corridors.

(A) Resident-use corridors exceeding 20 feet in length to an exit or common-use area, must have a minimum width of 72 inches. A CF may request an exception to this requirement, which will be reviewed and decided on a case-by-case basis.

(B) Corridors shall not exceed 150 feet in length from any resident unit to a seating or other common-use area. A CF may request an exception to this requirement, which will be reviewed and decided on a case-by-case basis.

(C) Handrails must be installed at one or both sides of resident-use corridors.

(c) FLOORS.

(A) Hard surface floors and base must be free from cracks and breaks.

(B) Carpeting and other floor materials must be constructed and installed to minimize resistance for passage of wheelchairs and other ambulation aids.

(C) Thresholds and floor junctures must be maintained to allow for the passage of wheelchairs and to prevent a tripping hazard.

(d) INTERIOR DOORS. Lever-type door handles must be provided on all doors used by residents.

(e) EXIT DOORS. Exit doors may not include locks that delay evacuation except as specified by the building codes. Such locks may not be installed except with written approval of the Department.

(A) Exit doors may not include locks that prevent evacuation.

(B) If an electronic code must be entered to use an exit door that code must be clearly posted for residents, visitors, and staff use.

(f) WALLS AND CEILINGS. Walls and ceilings must be cleanable in kitchen, laundry, and bathing areas. Kitchen walls must be finished smooth per OAR 333-150-0000 (Food Sanitation Rules).

(g) ELEVATORS. A RCF with residents on more than one floor must provide at least one elevator that meets Oregon Elevator Specialty Code (OESC) requirements.

(h) The interior of the facility must be free from unpleasant odors.

(i) All interior and exterior materials and surfaces (e.g., floors, walls, roofs, ceilings, windows, and furniture) and all equipment necessary

for the health, safety, and comfort of the resident will be kept clean and in good repair.

(5) RESIDENT UNITS. Resident units may be limited to a bedroom only, with bathroom facilities centrally located off common corridors. Each resident unit shall be limited to not more than two residents.

(a) Resident units must have a lockable door with lever type handles, effective 01/15/2017. This applies to all existing and new construction.

(b) For bedroom units, the door must open to an indoor, temperature controlled common-use area or common corridor. Residents may not enter a room through another resident's bedroom.

(c) Resident units must include a minimum of 80 square feet per resident, exclusive of closets, vestibules, and bathroom facilities and allow for a minimum of three feet between beds;

(d) All resident bedrooms must be accessible for individuals with disabilities and meet the requirements of the building codes. Adaptable units are not acceptable.

(e) A lockable storage space (e.g., drawer, cabinet, or closet) must be provided for the safekeeping of a resident's small valuable items and funds. Both the administrator and resident may have keys.

(f) WARDROBE CLOSET. A separate wardrobe closet must be provided for each resident's clothing and personal belongings. Resident wardrobe and storage space must total a minimum volume of 64 cubic feet for each resident. The rod must be adjustable for height or fixed for reach ranges per building codes. In calculating useable space closet height may not exceed eight feet and a depth of two feet.

(g) WINDOWS.

(A) Each sleeping and living unit must have an exterior window that has an area at least one-tenth of the floor area of the room.

A conversion facility must have at least one exterior window with a minimum size of 8 square feet per resident.

(B) Unit windows must be equipped with curtains or blinds for privacy and control of sunlight.

(C) Operable windows must be designed to prevent accidental falls when sill heights are lower than 36 inches and above the first floor.

(h) RESIDENT UNIT BATHROOMS. If resident bathrooms are provided within a resident unit, the bathroom must be a separate room and include a toilet, hand wash sink, mirror, towel bar, and storage for toiletry items. The bathrooms must be accessible for individuals who use wheelchairs.

(i) UNIT KITCHENS. If cooking facilities are provided in resident units, cooking appliances must be readily removable or disconnectable and the RCF must have and carry out a written safety policy regarding resident-use and nonuse. A microwave is considered a cooking appliance.

#### (6) COMMON-USE AREAS.

(a) BATHING FACILITIES. Centralized bathing fixtures must be provided at a minimum ratio of one tub or shower for each ten residents not served by fixtures within their own unit.

(A) At least one centralized shower or tub must be designed for disabled access without substantial lifting by staff.

(B) Bathing facilities must be located or screened to allow for resident privacy while bathing and provide adequate space for an attendant.

(C) A slip-resistant floor surface in bathing areas is required.

(D) Grab bars must be provided in all resident showers.

(E) Showers must be equipped with a hand-held showerhead and a cleanable shower curtain.

(b) TOILET FACILITIES. Toilet facilities must be located for resident-use at a minimum ratio of one to six residents for all residents not served by toilet facilities within their own unit. Toilet facilities must include a toilet, hand wash sink, and mirror.

(A) Toilet facilities for all of the licensed resident capacity must be accessible to individuals with disabilities in accordance with the building codes.

(B) A RCF licensed for more than 16 residents must provide at least one separate toilet and hand wash lavatory for staff and visitor use.

(c) DINING AREA. The dining area must be provided with the capacity to seat 100 percent of the residents. The dining area must provide a minimum of 22 square feet per resident for seating, exclusive of serving carts and other equipment or items that take up space in the dining area. A RCF must have policies and equipment to assure food is served fresh and at proper temperatures. A CF may apply for an exception to this rule if a minimum of 30 square feet per resident is provided for combined dining, activities and living area.

(d) SOCIAL AND RECREATION AREAS. A RCF must include lounge and activity areas for social and recreational use totaling a minimum of 15 square feet per resident. A CF may apply for an exception to this rule if a minimum of 30 square feet per resident is provided for combined dining, activities and living area.

(e) COOKING STOVE. If a stove is provided in the activities or common-use area, and is available for resident-use, a keyed, remote switch, or other safety device must be provided to ensure staff control.

## (7) SUPPORT SERVICE AREAS.

(a) MEDICATION STORAGE. A RCF must have a locked and separate closed storage area for medications, supportive of the distribution system utilized including:

(A) A method for refrigeration of perishable medications that provides for locked separation from stored food items;

(B) Medications must be stored in an area that is separate from any poisons, hazardous material, or toxic substance; and

(C) A RCF licensed for more than 16 residents must provide a medication sink.

(b) HOUSEKEEPING AND SANITATION.

(A) A RCF must have a secured janitor closet for storing supplies and equipment, with a floor or service sink.

(B) The wall base shall be continuous and coved with the floor, tightly sealed to the wall, and constructed without voids that can harbor insects or moisture.

(c) LAUNDRY FACILITIES. Laundry facilities may be located to allow for both resident and staff use, when a time schedule for resident-use is provided and equipment is of residential type. When the primary laundry is not in the building or suitable for resident-use, a RCF must provide separate resident-use laundry facilities. A CF is not required to provide resident-use laundry services.

(A) Laundry facilities must be operable and at no additional cost to the resident.

(B) Laundry facilities must have space and equipment to handle laundry-processing needs. Laundry facilities must be separate from food preparation and other resident-use areas.

(C) On-site laundry facilities, used by staff for facility and resident laundry, must have capacity for locked storage of chemicals and equipment.

(D) The wall base shall be continuous and coved with the floor, tightly sealed to the wall, and constructed without voids that can harbor insects or moisture.

(d) **SOILED LINEN PROCESSING.** For the purpose of this rule, "soiled linens and soiled clothing," means linens or clothing contaminated by an individual's bodily fluids (for example, urine, feces, or blood).

(A) There must be a separate area with closed containers that ensure the separate storage and handling of soiled linens and soiled clothing. There must be space and equipment to handle soiled linen and soiled clothing processing needs that is separate from regular linens and clothing.

(B) Arrangement must provide a one-way flow of soiled linens and soiled clothing from the soiled area to the clean area and preclude potential for contamination of clean linens and clothing.

(C) The soiled linen room or area, must include a flushing rim clinical sink with a handheld rinsing device and a hand wash sink or lavatory.

(D) When washing soiled linens and soiled clothing, washers must have a minimum rinse temperature of 140 degrees Fahrenheit unless a chemical disinfectant is used.

(E) Personnel handling soiled laundry must be provided with waterproof gloves.

(F) Covered or enclosed clean linen storage must be provided and may be on shelves or carts. Clean linens may be stored in closets outside the laundry area.

(G) The wall base shall be continuous and coved with the floor, tightly sealed to the wall, and constructed without voids that can harbor insects or moisture.

(e) **KITCHEN AND FOOD STORAGE.** Kitchen facilities and equipment in residential care facilities with a capacity of 16 or fewer may be of residential type except as required by the building codes. Residential care facilities licensed for a capacity of more than 16, must comply with OAR 333-150-0000 (Food Sanitation Rules). The following are required:

(A) Dry storage space, not subject to freezing, for a minimum one-week supply of staple foods.

(B) Refrigeration and freezer space at proper temperature to store a minimum two days' supply of perishable foods.

(C) Storage for all dishware, utensils, and cooking utensils used by residents must meet OAR 333-150-0000 (Food Sanitation Rules).

(D) In facilities licensed to serve 16 or fewer residents, a dishwasher must be provided (may be residential type) with a minimum final rinse temperature of 140 degrees Fahrenheit (160 degrees recommended), unless a chemical disinfectant is used in lieu of the otherwise required water temperature. In facilities of 17 or more capacity, a commercial dishwasher is required meeting OAR 333-150-0000 (Food Sanitation Rules).

(E) In residential care facilities with a capacity of 16 or fewer, a two compartment sink or separate food preparation sink and hand wash lavatory must be provided. In residential care facilities with 17 or more capacity, a triple pot wash sink (unless all pots are sanitized in the dishwasher), a food prep sink, and separate hand wash lavatory must be provided.

(F) Food preparation and serving areas must have smooth and cleanable counters.

(G) Stove and oven equipment for cooking and baking needs.

(H) Storage in the food preparation area for garbage must be enclosed and separate from food storage.

(I) Storage for a mop and other cleaning tools and supplies used for dietary areas must be separate from those used in toilet rooms, resident rooms, and other support areas. In residential care facilities with a capacity of 17 or more, a separate janitor closet or alcove must be provided with a floor or service sink and storage for cleaning tools and supplies.

(J) Storage must be available for cookbooks, diet planning information, and records.

(K) The wall base shall be continuous and coved with the floor, tightly sealed to the wall, and constructed without voids that can harbor insects or moisture.

(8) HEATING AND VENTILATION SYSTEMS. A RCF must have heating and ventilation systems that comply with the building codes in effect at the time of facility construction.

(a) TEMPERATURE. For all areas occupied by residents, design temperature for construction must be 75 degrees Fahrenheit.

(A) A RCF must provide heating systems capable of maintaining 70 degrees Fahrenheit in resident areas. Required minimum temperatures are no less than 70 degrees Fahrenheit during the day and 60 degrees Fahrenheit during sleeping hours.

(B) During times of extreme summer heat, fans must be made available when air conditioning is not provided.

(b) EXHAUST SYSTEMS. All toilet and shower rooms must be equipped with a mechanical exhaust fan or central exhaust system that discharges to the outside.

(c) FIREPLACES, FURNACES, WOODSTOVES, AND BOILERS. Where used, installation must meet standards of the building codes in effect at the time of construction. The glass and area surrounding the fireplace must not exceed 120 degrees Fahrenheit.

(d) WALL HEATERS. Covers, grates, or screens of wall heaters and associated heating elements may not exceed 120 degrees Fahrenheit when they are installed in locations that are subject to incidental contact by people or with combustible material. Effective 01/15/2015, wall heaters are not acceptable in new construction or remodeling.

(9) PLUMBING SYSTEMS. Plumbing systems must conform to the building codes in effect at the time of facility construction.

(a) Hot water temperature in residents' units must be maintained within a range of 110 - 120 degrees Fahrenheit.

(b) Hot water temperatures serving dietary areas must meet OAR 333-150-0000 (Food Sanitation Rules).

(c) An outside area drain and hot and cold water hose bibs must be provided for sanitizing laundry carts, food carts, and garbage cans.

(10) ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS.

(a) WIRING SYSTEMS. All wiring systems must meet the building codes in effect at the date of installation and shall be maintained and in good repair.

(b) The use of extension cords and other special taps is not allowed.

(c) LIGHTING. Lighting fixtures must be provided in each resident bedroom and bathroom, and be switchable and near the entry door.

(A) Each resident bedroom must have illumination of at least 20-foot candles measured at three feet above the floor for way finding from the room entrance, to each bed, and to the adjoining toilet room, if one exists.

(B) Lighting in toilet rooms and bathing facilities used by residents must be at least 50-foot candles, measured at the hand wash sink and three feet above the shower floor with the curtain open.

(C) Corridor lighting must equal a minimum of 20-foot candles measured from the floor.

(D) Table height lighting in dining rooms must equal a minimum of 25-foot candles, without light from windows.

(11) CALL SYSTEM. A RCF must provide a call system that connects resident units to the care staff center or staff pagers. Wireless call systems are allowed.

(a) A manually operated emergency call system must be provided in each toilet and bathing facility used by residents and visitors.

(b) EXIT DOOR ALARMS. An exit door alarm or other acceptable system must be provided for security purposes and to alert staff when residents exit the RCF. The door alarm system may be integrated with the call system.

(c) Security devices intended to alert staff of an individual resident's potential elopement may include, but not be limited to, electronic pendants, bracelets, pins.

(12) TELEPHONES. Adequate telephones must be available for resident, staff, and visitor use, including those individuals who have physical disabilities. If the only telephone is located in a staff area, it must be posted that the telephone is available for normal resident-use at any time and that staff shall ensure the resident's uninterrupted privacy. Staff may provide assistance when necessary or requested.

(13) TELEVISION ANTENNA OR CABLE SYSTEM. A RCF must provide a television antenna or cable system with an outlet in each resident unit.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 410.070 & 443.450

**Stats. Implemented: ORS 443.400 to 443.455 & 443.991**

**411-054-0300 Assisted Living Facility Building Requirements**  
(Amended 1/15/2015)

## 411-054-0320 Quality Measurement Program and Council

(Temporary xxxx)

(1) The purpose of the Quality Measurement Program is to allow facilities and the public to compare each residential care and assisted living facility's performance on each quality metric. This report will be based on metrics defined in Or Laws 2017, ch 679, § 15(1) and any other metrics determined by the Quality Measurement Council. The report will be web-based and will be maintained by the Department. The first report of this program will be published July 1, 2020.

(2) Quality Measurement Council. The Quality Measurement Council is appointed by the Governor, and consists of the following members:

(a) One individual representing the Oregon Patient Safety Commission.

(b) One individual representing residential care facilities or assisted living facilities.

(c) One consumer representative from an Alzheimer's advocacy organization.

(d) One licensed health care practitioner with experience in geriatrics.

(e) Two individuals associated with academic institutions who have expertise in research data and analytics and in community-based care and quality reporting.

(f) The Long Term Care Ombudsman or a designee of the Long Term Care Ombudsman.

(g) One individual representing the department.

(3) A staff coordinator will be assigned by the Department to support the council. As needed, this person will facilitate meetings, assist with gathering information, assist with drafting the report, and ensure information is posted online. A key assignment for this staff coordinator will be to ensure that annual reports are completed per Or Laws 2017, ch 679, § 15(3) and (4).

(4) The council shall determine the form and manner for facilities to report the metrics for the prior calendar year, excluding resident data that identifies a resident.

(a) In developing quality metrics the council shall consider whether the data that must be reported reflect and promote quality care and whether reporting the data is unnecessarily burdensome on residential care facilities and assisted living facilities.

(b) On or after January 1, 2022, the council may update by rule the quality metrics to be reported by residential care facilities and assisted living facilities under Or Laws 2017, ch 679, § 16(3)(a).

(5) Annual facility reports. Each residential care facility and each assisted living facility shall report required metrics to the Department, no later than January 31 of each year. The first reports are due January 31, 2020. The council will determine the substance of the information to provide, and also decide on the uniform system for facilities to use when reporting information.

(a) Each facility shall report the following quality metrics for the prior calendar year:

(A) Retention of direct care staff.

(B) Falls resulting in physical injury.

(C) Use of antipsychotic medication for nonstandard purposes.

(D) Facility compliance with staff training requirements.

(E) Results of an annual resident satisfaction survey conducted by an independent entity.

(F) A quality metric recommended by the council that measures the quality of the resident experience.

(G) Any other metrics determined by the council.

(b) Each facility shall provide the required information in a format determined by the council.

(6) Annual report from the Department. The Department shall develop an annual report by July 1st based on the information provided by all residential care facilities and assisted living facilities.

(a) The Department will make available an annual report to each facility that reports the quality metrics provided by each facility, excluding information that identifies a resident.

(b) The report shall be in a standard format and written in plain language.

(c) The report must include data compilation, illustration and narratives and include the following:

(A) Describe statewide patterns and trends that emerge from the collected data reported by the facilities, and describe compliance data maintained by the Department.

(B) Identify facilities that substantially fail to report data as required.

(C) Allow facilities and the public to compare a facility's performance on each quality metric, by demographics, geographic region, facility type and other categories the Department believes may be useful to consumers and facilities.

(D) Show trends in performance for each quality metric.

(E) Identify patterns of performance by geographic regions, and other categories the Department believes will be useful to consumers.

(F) Identify the number, severity and scope of regulatory violations by each geographic region.

(G) Show average timelines for surveys and for investigations of abuse or regulatory noncompliance.

(d) Quality metric data reported to the Department under this section may not be used against the facility, as required under Or Laws 2017, ch 679, § 15(7). This section does not exempt a facility from complying with state law or prohibit the Department's use of quality metric data obtained from another source in the normal course of business or compliance activity, as required by Or Laws 2017, ch 679, § 15(8).

(7) Online Training. The Department shall develop online training modules for facilities and the public.

(a) These training modules will address the top two statewide issues identified by surveys or reviews of facilities during the previous year.

(b) The training modules will be available and accessible by January 1, 2019.

(c) The Department will post and regularly update the data used to prepare the report.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 410.070 & 443.450

**Stats. Implemented:** Or Laws 2017, ch 679, §15