

**NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING FILING
INCLUDING STATEMENT OF NEED & FISCAL IMPACT**

Department of Human Services, Aging and People with Disabilities (APD)		411
Agency and Division Name		Administrative Rules Chapter Number
ODHS, Aging and People with Disabilities 500 Summer Street NE, E-02 Salem, OR 97301		
Kristina Krause	apd.rules@dhsoha.state.or.us	503-339-6104
Rules Coordinator	Email	Telephone
Lynn Beaton	lynn.d.beaton@dhsoha.state.or.us	503-509-7076
Filing Contact	Email	Telephone

FILING CAPTION
(Must be 15 words or fewer)

Implement the Acuity-Based Staffing Tool (ABST) requirements of SB266 and SB714 (2021)

Last Date and Time for Public Comment: **Written comments are accepted until 5:00 PM on 06/01/2022** and should be sent to apd.rules@dhsoha.state.or.us.

TELECONFERENCE ONLY			
+1 971-277-2343			
05/18/2022	11:00 AM - 12:00 PM	Conference ID: 470625369#	Staff
Hearing Date	Time	Address	Hearings Officer

HEARING NOTES: To provide oral testimony during this hearing, please contact apd.rules@dhsoha.state.or.us to sign-up ahead of time. If you wish to provide comment, please call in to the teleconference number no later than 15 minutes after the start time listed.

Everyone has a right to know about and use ODHS|OHA programs and services. ODHS|OHA provides free help. Some examples of the free help ODHS|OHA can provide are sign language and spoken language interpreters, written materials in other languages, braille, large print, audio or other formats. If you need help or have questions, please contact Kristina Krause at 503-339-6104, apd.rules@dhsoha.state.or.us or 711 TTY at least five business days before the hearing.

RULEMAKING ACTION

List each rule number separately (000-000-0000) below. Attach proposed, tracked changed text for each rule at the end of the filing.

ADOPT: 411-054-0037

AMEND: 411-054-0005

RULE SUMMARY:

Include a summary for each rule included in this filing.

The Oregon Department of Human Services (Department) is proposing to permanently amend rules in chapter 411, division 054.

AMEND: 411-054-0005

RULE TITLE: Definitions

RULE SUMMARY: Adds new definitions for: “Acuity-Based Staffing Tool,” “Staffing Assessment,” “Staffing Levels” and “Staffing Plan.”

ADOPT: 411-054-0037

RULE TITLE: Acuity-Based Staffing Tool

RULE SUMMARY: Includes new requirements for selecting and implementing an Acuity-Based Staffing Tool to determine appropriate facility staffing levels based on resident acuity levels.

Other changes may be made to OAR 411-054-0037 to correct grammatical errors, ensure consistent terminology, address issues identified during the public comment period, and to improve the accuracy, structure and clarity of the rule.

STATEMENT OF NEED

Need for Rule(s):

The Department needs to be in compliance with SB266 and SB714 (2021 Regular Session). The goal of these bills is to assist residential care and assisted living facilities determine appropriate staffing numbers and to establish that the Department will regulate facilities to ensure needed staffing levels are met. SB714 requires facilities select an Acuity-Based Staffing Tool and use the tool to determine staffing levels. SB266 establishes a process for the Department to follow when regulating licensing violations.

Other changes may be made to OAR 411-054-0037 to correct grammatical errors, ensure consistent terminology, address issues identified during the public comment period, and to improve the accuracy, structure and clarity of the rule.

Documents Relied Upon, and where they are available:

Senate Bill 266 Enrolled (2021 Regular Session)

<https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2021R1/Downloads/MeasureDocument/SB266/Enrolled>

Senate Bill 714 Enrolled (2021 Regular Session)

<https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2021R1/Downloads/MeasureDocument/SB714/Enrolled>

EQUITY IMPACT STATEMENT

Required by HB 2993 (2021 Regular Session)

This rule impacts all residential care and assisted living facilities in Oregon. The rule requires each of these facilities to adopt and implement an “acuity-based staffing tool” (ABST); ABSTs assist facilities to identify the number of staff needed to provide services to residents. All residential care and assisted living facilities are subject to the rule; the facilities that will be most affected are those that do not already use an ABST and those that do not use an ABST that covers the same 22 Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) identified by the rule as being key.

The ABST rule applies to all residential care and assisted living facilities regardless of race; however, depending on the assistance with Activities with Daily Living (ADLs) required by specific residents, residents will require assistance from staff commensurate with their acuity needs. Facilities will need to carefully review the ADLs for each individual resident, as described in rule, to ensure that staffing hours are specifically identified to address the scheduled and unscheduled needs of each individual resident. Although ODHS does not have data specific to the racial identities of all residents, we do know that the following facilities are dedicated to specific populations: Cascade AIDS Project/Our House serves individuals with HIV/AIDS; Chestnut Lane serves individuals who are deaf; Rose Schnitzer serves individuals who are Jewish; High Lookee, Warm Springs

serves, but is not exclusively dedicated to tribal members; a facility also serves individuals who are Chinese. Although not all of these dedicated facilities are focused on racial issues, there could still be ADLs information unique to each, based on their specific designation.

Again, the acuity-based staffing tool requirements apply to facilities regardless of race. However, the racial groups most likely to be concerned by this rule are those which might require more staff assistance to complete ADLs than other groups. This determination will need to be made by the facilities housing these individuals, since assistance with ADLs is dependent completely on the needs of the individual residents.

The racial groups most likely to be affected by the issues in this rule are those with needs not captured by the ADLs listed in the rule. However, even if certain racial groups need additional assistance with ADLs, this should not create any problems, since facilities are expected to determine how much assistance is needed for each resident and enter information based on the needs of each particular resident. Since the rule actually requires individualized staffing plans for each resident, racial groups requiring different staffing assistance should not be affected adversely by the rule. Each facility is already required by law to be aware of the amount of staff time it takes to provide for the scheduled and unscheduled needs of each resident, and should enter data into their acuity-based staffing tool that accommodates these unique needs.

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT

Fiscal and Economic Impact:

The Fiscal and Economic Impact is stated below in the Department's statement of Cost of Compliance.

Statement of Cost of Compliance:

(1) Identify any state agencies, units of local government, and members of the public likely to be economically affected by the rule(s).

State Agencies: The Department had to develop a model Acuity-Based Staffing Tool and make the tool available to facilities by designing a webpage dedicated to the Acuity-Based Staffing program. The model ABST is posted on that page, along with the ABST Provider Guide and other training materials with instructions for facilities.

The Department will also need to amend the Regulatory Framework that applies to residential care and assisted living facilities. Finally, the Department will need to review and potentially impose sanctions against any facility determined to have violated the new rules by failing to fully and appropriately implement an ABST.

Units of Local Government: The Department estimates there will be no additional costs to local government.

Consumers: The Department estimates there should not be any costs imposed on consumers (residents of facilities) due to these new rules.

Providers: The Department estimates there will definitely be additional costs to providers due to this rule. Although many, if not most, facilities already have an acuity-based staffing tool in place, there will be staff time involved in ensuring that the facility's tool applies every ADL in the manner required by rule.

Public: The Department estimates there will be no fiscal or economic impact on the public.

(2) Effect on Small Businesses:

(a) Estimate the number and type of small businesses subject to the rule(s);

All residential care and assisted living facilities that are small businesses will be affected by this rule. There are approximately 25 facilities that are considered small businesses. These facilities might have a harder time implementing an Acuity-Based Staffing Tool because of the additional staff time it will take if the facilities have not previously adopted a tool.

(b) Describe the expected reporting, recordkeeping and administrative activities and cost required to comply with the rule(s);

Each facility will need to select and fully implement an Acuity-Based Staffing Tool. If a given facility already has such a tool, then they will simply need to ensure their tool addresses all of the ADLs already required by law, and that the data for each resident is updated quarterly. For facilities that have not previously adopted an Acuity-Based Staffing Tool, there will likely be a considerable cost associated with the staff time necessary to initially implement such a tool. However, it should be noted that an ABST is simply a way for facilities to meet legal requirements already in place; for many

years, facilities have been required to ensure staff can “meet the scheduled and unscheduled needs of all residents.” The best way to accurately determine if those needs are, in fact, being met is for facilities to implement an ABST.

(c) Estimate the cost of professional services, equipment supplies, labor and increased administration required to comply with the rule(s).

The exact costs required of any given facility will completely depend upon the circumstances of that facility. It will depend upon whether or not the facility has already adopted an ABST, whether staff need to be hired either to collect the ABST data or meet unmet needs of residents, and whether a facility decides to use the free model ABST developed by ODHS or elects to purchase another ABST.

Describe how small businesses were involved in the development of these rule(s)?

A small business, or representative of a small business, as defined in ORS 183.310 participated on the Administrative Rule Advisory Committee. Small businesses will also be included in the public review and comment period.

Was an Administrative Rule Advisory Committee consulted? Yes, a RAC was held in November of 2021.

/s/ Mike McCormick, Interim Director, Aging and People with Disabilities

Signature

04/04/2022

Date

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

**CHAPTER 411
DIVISION 54**

RESIDENTIAL CARE AND ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES

411-054-0005 Definitions

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, which are essential for health and safety. Activities include eating, dressing and grooming, bathing and personal hygiene, mobility, elimination, and cognition.

(3) "Acuity-Based Staffing Tool" means the tool described in ORS 443.432 or an acuity-based staffing tool adopted by a facility that meets requirements established by the Department in OAR 411-054-0050. An ABST is used by a facility to assess the acuity of each resident and determine the amount of staff time necessary to meet the 24-hour scheduled and unscheduled needs of each resident. Facilities may choose to use the tool established by the Department, the ODHS ABST, or use another acuity-based staffing tool.

(43) "Acute Sexual Assault" means any non-consensual or unwanted sexual contact that warrants medical treatment or forensic collection.

~~(4)~~(5) "Administrator" means the person 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)~~(6) "Advance Directive" means a document that contains a health care instruction or a power of attorney for health care.

~~(6)~~(7) "Aging and People with Disabilities (APD)" means the program area of Aging and People with Disabilities, within the Department of Human Services.

~~(7)~~(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.

~~(8)~~(9) "Approved Dementia Training" means a dementia training curriculum approved by an entity selected by the Department to be an approving entity pursuant to a Request for Application (RFA) process.

~~(9)~~(10) "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.

~~(10)~~(11) "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.

~~(11)~~(12) "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.

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

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

~~(14)~~(15) "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.

~~(15)~~(16) "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.
- (i) Pressure ulcers (stage 2 or greater).

~~(16)~~(17) "Choice" means a resident has viable options that enable the resident to exercise greater control over their 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.

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

~~(18)~~(19) "Competency" means to possess specific knowledge, technical skill, and the ability to perform tasks related to the role and responsibilities of direct care staff.

~~(19)~~(20) "Competency Assessment" means an evaluation of knowledge, technical skill and ability to carry out care pursuant to the requirements in OAR 411-054-0070. Evaluation shall include verification and documentation of direct care staff competency through observation, written testing or verbal testing.

~~(20)~~(21) "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.

~~(21)~~(22) "Consumer Summary" means a summary of services provided by the facility. This statement also includes a summary of services not provided. This summary is one of the documents that must be provided to potential residents before move-in.

~~(22)~~(23) "Conversion Facility (CF)" means a nursing facility that has followed the requirements in these rules to become a residential care facility through the conversion facility process.

~~(23)~~(24) "Department" means the Oregon Department of Human Services (ODHS).

~~(24)~~(25) "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)~~(26) "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)~~(27) "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)~~(28) "Directly Supervised" means a qualified staff member maintains visual contact with the supervised staff.

~~(28)~~(29) "Director" means the Director of the Department or that individual's designee.

~~(29)~~(30) "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)~~(31) "Disclosure Statement" means the written information the facility is required to provide to consumers to enhance the understanding of facility costs, services, and operations.

~~(31)~~(32) "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)~~(33) "Exception" means a written variance granted by the Department from a regulation or provision of these rules.

~~(33)~~(34) "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)~~(35) "FPS" means the Facilities, Planning, and Safety Program within the Public Health Division of the Oregon Health Authority (OHA).

~~(35)~~(36) "HCB" means "Home and Community-Based".

~~(36)~~(37) "HCBS" means "Home and Community-Based Services." HCBS are services provided in the home or community of an individual. ODHS,

~~Office of Licensing and Regulatory Oversight~~Safety, Oversight and Quality and OHA provide oversight and license, certify, and endorse programs, settings, or settings designated as HCB.

~~(37)~~(38) "Health Care Facility" means a facility, as defined in ORS 442.015(12)(a), that provides acute care or a higher level of care to a resident according to OAR 411-054-0080.

~~(38)~~(39) "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.

~~(39)~~(40) "Hospice Program" means a coordinated program of home and inpatient care, available 24 hours a day, that utilizes an interdisciplinary team of personnel trained to provide palliative and supportive services to a patient-family unit experiencing a life-threatening disease with a limited medical prognosis. A hospice program is an institution for purposes of ORS 146.100.

~~(40)~~(41) "Immediate Jeopardy" means a situation where the failure of a residential care facility to comply with a Department rule has caused, or is likely to cause, a resident:

- (a) Serious injury;
- (b) Serious harm;
- (c) Serious impairment; or
- (d) Death.

~~(41)~~(42) "Incident of Ownership" means an ownership interest, an indirect ownership interest, or a combination of direct and indirect ownership interests.

~~(42)~~(43) "Independence" means supporting resident capabilities and facilitating the use of those abilities. Creating barrier free structures and careful use of assistive devices supports independence.

~~(43)~~(44) "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.

~~(44)~~(45) "Individual" means a person enrolled in or utilizing HCBS.

~~(45)~~(46) "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.

~~(46)~~(47) "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.

~~(47)~~(48) "Individuality" means recognizing variability in residents' needs and preferences and having flexibility to organize services in response to different needs and preferences.

~~(48)~~(49) "Intensive Intervention Community (IIC)" means an RCF endorsed to house fewer than six socially dependent individuals or individuals with physical disabilities. The purpose of the IIC is to serve individuals with co-occurring mental, emotional, or behavioral disturbances who are more appropriately served in smaller settings.

~~(49)~~(50) "Involuntary Move-Out" means a move out of a resident to which the resident or the resident's legal representative does not agree.

~~(50)~~(51) "Licensed Nurse" means an Oregon licensed practical or registered nurse.

~~(51)~~(52) "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.

~~(52)~~(53) "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.

~~(53)~~(54) "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, floorings, or casework).

~~(54)~~(55) "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.

~~(55)~~(56) "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.

~~(56)~~(57) "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.

~~(57)~~(58) "Nursing Care" means the practice of nursing as governed by ORS chapter 678 and OAR chapter 851.

~~(58)~~(59) "OHA" means the Oregon Health Authority.

~~(59)~~(60) "Owner" means an individual with an ownership interest.

~~(60)~~(61) "Ownership Interest" means the possession of equity in the capital, the stock, or the profits of an entity.

~~(61)~~(62) "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.

~~(62)~~(63) "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.

~~(63)~~(64) "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.

~~(64)~~(65) "Pre-Service Training" means training that must be completed before direct care staff provide care to residents.

~~(65)~~(66) "Primary Care Provider" means the health care provider primarily responsible for the on-going diagnosis and treatment of the resident where they currently reside.

~~(66)~~(67) "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.

~~(67)~~(68) "Provider" means any person or entity providing HCBS.

~~(68)~~(69) "P.R.N." means those medications and treatments that have been ordered by a qualified practitioner to be administered as needed.

~~(69)~~(70) "Psychotropic Medications" 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.

~~(70)~~(71) "Qualified facility staff," for purposes of OAR 411-054-0080, means the facility nurse, administrator, or administrator's designee.

~~(71)~~(72) "Quality Measurement Program" means the quality metrics program, as described in OAR 411-054-0320.

~~(72)~~(73) "Quality Measurement Council" means a group of individuals appointed by the Governor to develop and oversee the Quality Metric Reporting Program as described in OAR 411-054-0320.

~~(73)~~(74) "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.

~~(74)~~(75) "Renovate" means to restore to good condition or to repair.

~~(75)~~(76) "Residency Agreement" means the written, legally enforceable agreement between a facility and an individual, or legal representative receiving services in a residential setting. This agreement is one of the documents that must be provided to potential residents before move-in.

~~(76)~~(77) "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.

~~(77)~~(78) "Resident Evaluation" means an evaluation that uses the information obtained when addressing the elements required in OAR 411-054-0034(5).

~~(78)~~(79) "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.

~~(79)~~(80) "Residential Care Facility Administrator (RCFA)" means an administrator of a residential care or assisted living facility, as defined in ORS 678.710 and licensed by the Oregon Health Licensing Office, according to OAR chapter 853. All individuals serving as administrators in residential care or assisted living facilities will be required to hold this license as of January 1, 2022. Until that deadline, as described in OAR 411-054-0065, individuals serving as administrators will meet the requirements for one of three options:

- (a) Full administrator license;
- (b) Provisional administrator license;
- (c) ODHS-approved administrator.

~~(80)~~(81) "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.

~~(81)~~(82) "Retaliation" means to threaten, intimidate, or take an action that is detrimental to an individual (for example, harassment, abuse, or coercion).

~~(82)~~(83) "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.

~~(83)~~(84) "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.

~~(84)~~(85) "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. For IICs, the term "interdisciplinary team" is synonymous with "service planning team."

~~(85)~~(86) "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.

(87) "Staffing Assessment" means a review conducted by the Department to determine if a facility is using an acuity-based staffing tool according to administrative rule.

(88) "Staffing Levels" means the number of staff required to provide the levels, intensity and qualifications of staff necessary to meet the scheduled and unscheduled needs of each resident 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Staffing levels are established by using an acuity-based staffing tool to determine the amount of time and expertise necessary to provide services to assist with activities of daily living and related tasks.

(89) "Staffing Plan" means a plan outlining the staffing levels required to meet the scheduled and unscheduled needs of all residents within a facility. Staffing plans should be based on the facility's acuity-based staffing tool.

~~(86)~~(90) "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.

(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.

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

~~(87)~~(91) "Substantial Compliance" means a level of compliance with state law and rules of the Department such that any identified deficiencies pose a risk of no more than negligible harm to the health or safety of residents of a facility.

~~(88)~~(92) "Supportive Device" means a device that may have restraining qualities that supports and improves a resident's physical functioning.

~~(89)~~(93) "These Rules" mean the rules in OAR chapter 411, division 054.

~~(90)~~(94) "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.

~~(91)~~(95) "Unit" means the personal and sleeping space of an individual receiving services in an RCF or ALF setting, as agreed to in the Residency Agreement.

~~(92)~~(96) "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.

~~(93)~~(97) “Voluntary Move-Out” means the facility and the resident, or resident’s legal representative, have mutually agreed the facility can no longer meet the resident’s health, behavior or care needs.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 410.070, 443.450, 443.738

Stats. Implemented: ORS 443.400 - 443.455, 443.738, 443.991, 678.710

411-054-0037 Acuity-Based Staffing Tool

(1) CHOICE OF ACUITY-BASED STAFFING TOOL: Every facility shall adopt an acuity-based staffing tool (ABST) to determine appropriate staffing levels for the facility. Each facility may choose to adopt the Department’s ABST or may choose to adopt a different ABST. Regardless of the ABST the facility selects, all requirements set forth in this rule, in OAR 411-054-0034 (Resident Evaluation), and in the *ABST Provider Guide* must be met.

(2) START DATE: All facilities must select an ABST by February 1, 2022. By July 1, 2022 facilities must fully implement the ABST selected and complete an ABST assessment for each resident.

(3) FREQUENCY OF UPDATES: No later than July 1, 2022, an ABST assessment must be completed for each resident. Following this deadline, facilities must review the ABST tool for each resident:

(a) Before a resident moves in, with amendments as appropriate within the first 30 days to address a resident’s needs.

(b) Whenever there is a significant change of condition as defined in OAR 411-054-0005.

(c) No less than quarterly, preferably at the same time the resident’s service plan is updated, as required by OAR 411-054-0034.

(4) MAINTAIN UPDATED STAFFING PLAN: Each facility should use the results of an acuity-based staffing tool to develop and routinely update the facility's staffing plan. The ABST must convert evaluated care needs of residents into staff hours to generate a facility staffing plan.

(5) ABST ELEMENTS: Each ABST must address activities of daily living and other tasks related to care, as outlined in OAR 411-054-0030 and 411-054-0034. Each ABST must address all the following activities of daily living (ADLs) for each resident and the amount of staff time needed to provide care:

(a) Personal hygiene such as shaving and mouth care, as described in OAR 411-054-0030(1)(e)(C) and OAR 411-054-0034(5)(g)(B).

(b) Grooming, such as nail care and brushing hair, as described in OAR 411-054-0030(1)(e)(E) and OAR 411-054-0034(5)(g)(B).

(c) Dressing and undressing, as described in OAR 411-054-0030(1)(e)(D) and OAR 411-054-0034(5)(g)(B).

(d) Bowel and bladder management, as described in OAR 411-054-0030(1)(e)(G) and OAR 411-054-0034(5)(g)(A).

(e) Bathing, as described in OAR 411-054-0030(1)(e)(B) and OAR 411-054-0034(5)(a)(A) and (g)(B).

(f) Transferring in or out of bed or a chair, as described in OAR 411-054-0030(1)(e)(A) and OAR 411-054-0034(5)(g)(C).

(g) Repositioning in bed or chair, as described in OAR 411-054-0030(1)(e)(A) and OAR 411-054-0034(5)(g)(G).

(h) Ambulation, escorting to and from meals or activities, as described in OAR 411-054-0030(1)(e)(F) and (G), and OAR 411-057-0160(2)(a).

(i) If multiple staff are required to assist with transferring and completing tasks in previous question, how much additional time is needed, as described in 411-054-0070(1)(a).

(j) Supervising, cueing, or supporting while eating, as described in 411-054-0030(1)(e)(F) and 411-054-0034(5)(a)(g)(D).

(k) Medication administration, passing out medications, as described in 411-054-0030(1)(f), OAR 411-054-0055(2), and OAR 411-054-0070(1).

(l) Providing non-drug interventions for pain management, as described in 411-054-0034(5)(c)(C) and OAR 411-054-0055(6)(c).

(m) Providing treatments (e.g., skin care, wound care, antibiotic treatment), as described in OAR 411-054-0034(5)(l) and OAR 411-054-0055(1).

(n) Cueing or redirecting due to cognitive impairment or dementia, as described in OAR 411-054-0034(5)(d), OAR 411-057-0160(2)(a) and (e), and OAR 411-054-0030(1)(e)(H).

(o) Ensuring non-drug interventions for behaviors, as described in OAR 411-054-0030(1)(e)(l) and OAR 411-054-0055(6)(c) and (d).

(p) Assisting with leisure activities, as described in OAR 411-054-0005(27)(b), OAR 411-054-0030(1)(c), and OAR 411-054-0034(5)(a)(B).

(q) Monitoring physical conditions or symptoms, as described in OAR 411-054-0040(1)(2)(a) and (b).

(r) Monitoring behavioral conditions or symptoms, as described in OAR 411-054-0040(1)(2)(a) and (b).

(s) Assisting with communication, assistive devices for hearing, vision, speech, as described in OAR 411-054-0034(5)(f).

(t) Responding to call lights, as described in OAR 411-054-0070(1).

(u) Safety checks, fall prevention, as described in OAR 411-054-0034(5)(n)(A).

(v) Completing resident specific housekeeping or laundry services performed by care staff, as described in OAR 411-054-0005(96) and OAR 411-054-0070(1)(a).

(w) Providing additional care service, such as smoking assistance or pet care, as described in OAR 411-054-0034(5)(n)(H) and OAR 411-054-0070(1).

(6) DETERMINE TIME TO MEET STAFF LEVELS: The ABST must inform facilities as they develop a staffing plan to specify the total number of weekly minutes required to meet the 24-hour scheduled and unscheduled needs of residents.

(7) REVIEW BY DEPARTMENT.

(a) The Department is required to assess facility staffing levels each time the Department conducts a survey, license approval or renewal, or an investigation into a complaint regarding:

(A) Abuse of a resident;

(B) Injury to a resident;

(C) Resident safety; or

(D) Staffing levels.

(b) Each time the Department assesses a facility's staffing levels, the facility is required to provide the Department with the current acuity-based staffing tool data.

(8) REGULATORY ACTION REQUIRED. The Department will impose corrective action or sanctions as defined in OAR 411-054-0110 (Conditions) and according to Oregon Laws 2021, chapter 588, section 2, if the Department determines the facility is:

(a) Not using an ABST.

(b) Not meeting the scheduled and unscheduled needs of all residents 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

(c) Using an ABST but is not consistently staffing to the levels, intensity and qualifications indicated by the tool.

(d) Not determining facility staffing requirements with an ABST as required by rule.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 410.070, 443.450, 443.738

Stats. Implemented: ORS 443.400 - 443.455, 443.738, 443.991, 678.710