

APPENDIX L

ADULT FOSTER HOMES

The provisions contained in this appendix are adopted by the State for inspection purposes in accordance with Oregon Revised Statute 476.030(6).

Blue text denotes Oregon Amendments

SECTION L 101 GENERAL

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

SECTION L 102 DEFINITIONS

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

ADULT FOSTER HOME (AFH). Any family home or facility in which residential care is provided in a homelike environment to five or fewer who are not related to the provider by blood or marriage, (ORS 443.705).

EMERGENCY ESCAPE AND RESCUE OPENING. An operable exterior window, door or similar device that provides a means of escape and access for rescue in the event of an emergency. (2008 Oregon Residential Specialty Code).

MEANS OF EGRESS. A continuous and unobstructed path of vertical and horizontal egress travel from any occupied portion of a building or structure to a public way. A means of egress consists of three separate and distinct parts:

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

PROVIDER. As defined in ORS 443.705, any person operating an adult foster home and includes a resident manager. "Provider" does not include the owner or lessor of the building in which the adult foster home is located or the owner or lessor of the land on which the adult foster home is situated unless the owner or lessor is also the operator of the adult foster home.

RESIDENT. Any personage 18 years of age or older who receives room, board, care, and services in an adult foster home.

RESIDENTIAL CARE. Residential care means the provisions of room and board and services that assist the resident in activities of daily living, such as assistance with bathing, dressing, grooming, eating, medication management, money management or recreation, (ORS 443.705)

SELF-PRESERVATION. Self-preservation is the ability of building occupants to reach an approved predetermined point of safety without physical assistance from staff. Self-preservation may be accomplished with the aid of technical devices or assistance animal, (2010 Oregon Structural Specialty Code).

SECTION L 103 CONSTRUCTION

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

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

SECTION L 104 EXITS AND EMERGENCY EGRESS

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

1. Every sleeping room shall have at least one operable window or door approved for emergency escape or rescue. Windows must have a minimum net clear opening of 5.7 square feet (0.53 mm²) or 821 square inches (529 676 mm²). The minimum net clear opening height dimensions of windows shall be 24 inches (610mm). The minimum net clear opening width of windows shall be 20 inches (508 mm). Where windows are provided as a means of egress, they shall have a sill height of not more than 44 inches (1118 mm) above the floor.

Exception: Grade floor windows with a clear opening of not less than 5 square feet (0.46 m²) or 720 square inches (464 515 mm²) with sill heights of 44 inches (1118 mm) may be accepted when approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

2 Exterior exit doors shall have latching knob hardware. All doors in the means of egress shall have an obvious method of operation. The means of egress shall be maintained clear and unobstructed. Hasp, sliding bolt, hood and double-key dead bolts shall not be permitted.

3 Only ambulatory residents capable of self-preservation shall be housed on a second floor or in a basement.

4 Hallways and exitways shall be a minimum 36 inches (914 mm) wide or as approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

5 Split-level homes shall be evaluated according to accessibility, emergency egress and evacuation capability of residents.

6 Lifts or elevators shall not be used as a substitute for a resident's capability to ambulate stairs.

7 Permanently attached ladders, rope and chain ladders, and other devices shall not be used as a substitute for an emergency escape or rescue.

SECTION L 105 FLAME SPREAD AND SMOKE DENSITY

L105.1 Flame spread. The maximum flame spread classification of finished materials used on interior walls and ceilings in sleeping rooms and exit ways shall not exceed 200.

L 105.2 Smoke development index. Smoke development index shall not be greater than 450.

SECTION L 106 SMOKE ALARMS

L 106.1 Location. Smoke alarms shall be installed in each sleeping room, adjacent hallways, common living areas, basements and in multi-level homes at the top of each stairway.

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

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

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

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

L 106.6 Testing and maintenance. The facility shall test and maintain all smoke alarms as required by manufacturer's published instructions at least monthly.

SECTION L 107 PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

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

SECTION L 108 HEATING EQUIPMENT

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

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

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

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

- 1. Portable electric heaters shall be listed and labeled.**
- 2. Portable electric heaters shall not be used with electrical extension cords.**
- 3. Portable electric heaters shall be plugged directly into an approved receptacle.**

SECTION L 109 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND WIRING

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

SECTION L 110 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION L 111 SPECIAL HAZARDS

L111.1 Hazardous material storage. Flammable and combustible liquids and hazardous materials shall be safely and properly stored in the original labeled container or in an approved and listed safety container in accordance with the *Oregon Fire Code*.

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

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

L 111.4 Smoking. Smoking regulations shall be adopted to allow smoking only in designated areas. Smoking shall be prohibited in sleeping rooms and upon upholstered crevasse furniture. Ashtrays shall be of noncombustible materials.